CHALKDUST

VOLUMES 15 - 16
STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON
BOSTON, MASS.

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Vol. XV, No. 1
May 15, 1968

Chalkdust

STATE COLLEGE BOSTON
EDUCATION FOR SERVICE

Union Gap

By John Roper

Although The Union Cap drew top billing, the Happenings managed to steal the show right from under their army hats.

The Union Cap was organized early in 1967 by someone who calls himself "General" Cary Puckett, and who also sings lead and plays four instruments. He has accepted the challenge of Lennon-McCartney, and begun writing his own music, although not quite as successfully.

The organization is also comprised of three music majors, including one who calls himself "Mutha" because he loves pickles and ice cream. In addition, Dwight Bement, Kerry Chater and Paul Wheethreed finish out dividing the cash.

The Gap put on a good set and the audience enjoyed their performance, but ask anyone there what they enjoyed most about the evening and the chances are better than even that they would mention the Happenings.

Some years ago, a group called The Tokeos did a song about a sleeping lion. Recently, the same group was reorganized and re-named The Happenings. It is composed of several young Jersey-ites of Italian origin, who combine so entertaining flair for comedy with their musical talents. In addition to their record hits, they performed a series of impressions which, we hope, did not always come especially close to the truth. They did Johnny Mathis as a sweet young thing, and The Rolling Stones as a collection of addicts. Senator Rohhy Kennedy made a surprise appearance singing "I got Rhythm," until he was disputed by one of the members. "What do you mean 'you got rhythm,' you got ten kids." Next morning, another surprise was announced by Boh and Ethel. Timliness has its drawbacks.

The Happenings were called back for two encores, and would have been forced to continue except for a city of Boston curfew on the hall. This years' Green and Gold event was completely entertaining.

Dean's Notices

1. Any student now in Semester 6 who plans to take three more semesters to complete the work for the degree should arrange an appointment with the class dean promptly in order to obtain approval for this plan in order to obtain approval for this plan and to agree on the course load for each semester. Approval of such a plan by the dean is required.

2. The class dean should be notified before the final examination period of any change in the degree program or the major field. Students should realize that no such change, whether made this term or in an earlier semester, is recognized in the Registrar's office or on transcripts until the dean has given the Registrar official notice of the change.

Students who have made such changes are also responsible for notifying department chairman, or academic advisers in a department, when the student leaves or enters a field.

Transfer students, re-entrants and students with irregular schedules or credit deficiencies should make an appointment with class dean to plan the courses to be taken in the next trimester.

ATTENTION JUNE GRADS

A tentative graduation list is now available to you in the offices of the Deans of Men and Women. If you have any doubt as to your graduation status it is advisable that you check the list to see that your name appears.

Urban Ed. Course To Be Introduced In September

Many students have asked why Boston State has not committed itself to answering the needs of our urban society or in otherwords, developed a program that would prepare undergraduates to meet the situations they would be confronted with in teaching urban children. The need for unique and specific skills in order to teach in our urban areas has been recognized for some time by schools of education, but they have been reluctant to develop so called "instant" courses for two specific reasons.

First, the colleges have had not enough time to assess the skills, specific talents and problems that would confront the novice teacher. Secondly, schools of education were not in agreement as to what would constitute a program or sequence of experiences that would produce an accomplished urban teacher. Until these factors had been resolved the schools of education were forced to offer pilot and experimental programs.

Such programs were inaugurated this year at Montcleir State College, Speciel Program for Urhen Teechers (SPURT); the University of Penneylveoie, An Experimental Secondary Teacher Preparation Program in Urban Education; and Queeos College of New York, The School-University Teacher Education Center (SUTEC).

Boston State for the past year has been preparing its' program under the direction of Dr. William Fitzpetrick, Chairman of the Secondary Education Department and Roneld Grinnell of the Secondary Education Department. Their efforts have produced the course, Ed. 338, Urban Education which will be available this September to sophomores and juniors on an elective basis. The course will carry three semester hours of credit consisting of two hours of classwork and one afternoon a week in field work.

This field work would require the student to participate in a community social agency in order to gain insight to the problems inherent to the inner city. It is felt that such experience, would enable the urban classroom teacher to be aware of the problems influencing the learning situation.

LAMPAS 1969

Applications are now available for positions on the PHOTOGRAPHY STAFF. Anyone interested in working for the Senior Class Yearbook of the class of 1969 please contact Larry Fiokleetone in the Lampes office, room 201k, as soon as possible.

Phi Alpha Theta Honors Twenty-One

On Friday evening, May 10, twenty-one members of the Faculty and the student body were initiated into the Mu Iota Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the National History Honor Society at a dinner held at the Parker House. The second annual banquet was brought to order by incoming President Cerard L. Golden. The members, in high spirits after the Cocktail Hour, next listened to Advisor George Beede-Levy, who spoke at length concerning the meaning of Phi Alpha Theta. He then administered the oath to the initiates, including the incoming officers. Dr. Laureat J. Bernard spoke lengthly about the expansion of the history department under his chairmanship during the past ten years.

The main address was presented by Harvard professor Dr. Ezra F. Vogel, who gave a brief history of communism in China from 1920 through the recent Red Guard insurrection. Also present was Dr. Vahe Sarafian of Suffolk University who is the Regional Representative of the society.

The initiates included: Anne Maria Cloutier, Ricbard M. Courcbesne, Treasurer, Margaret M. Donovan, V.P., Christos P. Eleftharios, Marilyn D. Franklin, Gerard L. Golden, President, Joan M. Haughery, Eleanor M. Hickey, Ann Marie Langley, Crant MacSwain, Linda A. Malaguti, Michael S. Maslanka, Judith A. Moroney, Sec.-Historian, Charles Reynolds, Marilyn Rosen, Carol A. Rosenfield, Stephen J. Shea, Evelyn J. Slack, Caorge Talbot, Jean L. Timmerman, and S.D. Valakis.

Dramatics.. The Year In Review

By Arthur O'Malley
and David Bossio

What has proven to be, unquestionably and overwhelmingly, the most successful year for dramatics in the history of Boston State has come to a halt. The curtains are closed for the summer. The beat has dispelled for a while the jitters of opening night. Only September can pull the light bars now. Despite what pretty critics say, the time has come to reminisce.

Barefoot in the Park, the Drama Club's first contribution to this year's school calendar, was a fine production of Neil Simon's witty Broadway triumph. The entire cast, especially Marie Hyde, John Roper, and Paul Kalley, performed with considerable skill. Robert Martin's set design was impeccable. The talents of stage manager Virginia MacLean were as usual ably displayed. The over-all presentation was handled with a great regard for professional detail which resulted in a thoroughly enjoyable show.

The resounding success of Twelfth Night, Shakespeare's comic tale of romance and mistaken identity, established the Shakespeare Society as one of the most active and most important activities here. Dedicated to complete undergraduate management of each production, the Shakespeare Society this year combined the marvelous gifts of such people as Laureen McNulty, Johanna Sullivan, Barbara Romano and Richard Toomey to name but a few, into an energetic and lively deliverance of this ribald romp Already the Shakespeare Society is making plans to surpass Twelfth Night with a projected production of Much Ado About Nothing scheduled for performance in February of 1969.

To quote a local "critic" this year's SCA musical, The Fantasticks, was "probably the best musical in the history of the college." Plagued by cancellations, unreliable students, and tonsillitis attacks, a handful of eager, not-to-be-flustered showmen nevertheless stepped onto the boards confidently to present a zestful, totally appealing theater evening. The unique abilities of Janice McCarthy, Thomas Stanton, James McCarthy, Sharon Rafter, Robert Martin, and Gerald Tierney gripped the attention of the audience and involved them completely in the play material. The stage direction of Miss Nancy Dolph, the musical direction of Mr. Richard Leombruno, the choreography of Miss Marlena Goldberg, and the managerial blessings of Miss Virginia MacLaan also contributed immeasurably to the unqualified success of The Fantasticks. Again, surpassing this show next year seems an almost terrifying challenge.

Among the year's small-scale productions was last March's workshop presentation of Shut and Bar the Door, an incredible farce on domestic life in thirteenth-century England. Sponsored by the Drama Club, the story was brought to life by an outstanding troupe of versatile freshmen. These promising tyros included Gerard Hall,

(Continued on page 3)

The following are the results from Boston State of Choice 68, the National Collegiate Presidential Primary. We have been provided with these figures by the agencies which sponsored the election, Sperry–Rand's UNIVAC Division and Time *magazine. (As this paper went to press, we had not yet received the tabulation of our write-in votes.)*

Age vs. Candidates (The percentages given below refer to the particular candidates' total vote)

CANDIDATE	18 YRS OLD & UNDER % OF VOTE	19 YRS OLD % OF VOTE	20 YRS OLD % OF VOTE	21 YRS OLD % OF VOTE	22 YRS OLD OR OVER % OF VOTE
HALSTEAD	.00	.00	.00	.00	100.00
HATFIELD	.00	36.67	.00	.00	33.33
JOHNSON	7.87	25.98	25.20	20.47	20.47
KENNEDY	6.87	19.56	24.00	27.11	22.87
KING	.00	.00	.00	100.00	.00
LINDSAY	24.00	20.00	8.00	32.00	16.00
MCCARTHY	8.86	19.28	19.28	34.97	19.81
NIXON	10.20	20.41	22.45	36.73	10.20
PERCY	.00	25.00	.00	75.00	.00
REAGAN	.00	17.65	35.29	17.85	29.41
ROCKEFELLER	13.25	18.07	22.89	28.92	18.87
STASSEN	.00	.00	.00	100.00	.00
WALLACE	28.57	.00	7.14	50.00	14.29
OTHER	3.23	29.03	9.68	48.39	9.68

Issues

	WITHDRAWAL	*MILITARY ACTION* REDUCTION	MAINTAIN	INCREASE	ALL OUT
# OF VOTES	180	567	94	71	176
% OF TOTAL	16.54	52.11	8.64	6.53	16.18
TOTAL VOTE ON MILITARY ACTION	1088				

	CESSATION	*BOMBING* SUSPENSION	MAINTAIN	INTENSIFY	NUCLEAR
# OF VOTES	317	395	128	202	50
% OF TOTAL	29.06	36.24	11.56	18.53	4.59
TOTAL VOTE ON BOMBING ACTION	1090				

	EDUCATION	*URBAN CRISIS* HOUSING	INC., SUBSIDY	JOB TRNG	RIOT CONTROL
# OF VOTES	427	93	21	433	112
% OF TOTAL	39.32	8.58	1.93	39.67	10.31
TOTAL VOTE ON URBAN CRISIS	1088				

Party vs. Candidates

	DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN		INDEPENDENT		OTHER		
CANDIDATE 1ST PLACE	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	TOTAL VOTES
HALSTEAD	1	33.33	1	33.33	0	.00	0	.00	3
HATFIELD	0	.00	1	33.33	1	33.33	0	.00	3
JOHNSON	84	80.00	3	2.14	38	25.71	0	.00	140
KENNEDY	152	59.81	2	.76	69	27.08	1	.39	255
KING	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	1
LINDSAY	4	13.79	9	31.03	13	44.83	1	8.45	29
MCCARTHY	117	34.72	18	4.75	164	48.66	1	.30	337
NIXON	9	6.33	54	50.00	62	29.63	1	.93	106
PERCY	2	50.00	0	.00	2	50.00	0	.00	4
REAGAN	8	27.27	6	27.27	5	22.73	0	.00	22
ROCKEFELLER	20	20.20	29	29.29	33	83.33	0	.00	99
STASSEN	0	.00	1	100.00	0	.00	0	.00	1
WALLACE		29.41	1	5.88	7	41.18	0	.00	17
OTHER	10	45.71	0	.00	14	40.00	1	2.86	35

	DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN		INDEPENDENT		OTHER		
CANDIDATE 2ND PLACE	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	TOTAL VOTES
HALSTEAD	2	25.00	0	.00	4	50.00	1	12.50	6
HATFIELD	8	87.50	0	.00	7	43.75	0	.00	16
JOHNSON	41	54.67	4	5.33	22	29.33	0	.00	75
KENNEDY	111	48.90	8	2.64	88	36.77	2	.88	227
KING	1	16.67	0	.00	3	50.00	0	.00	6
LINDSAY	21	28.56	11	13.92	37	46.84	0	.00	79
MCCARTHY	112	46.28	24	9.92	80	33.08	1	.41	242
NIXON	24	26.37	18	19.78	33	38.26	0	.00	91
PERCY	12	25.00	10	20.63	19	39.58	0	.00	48
REAGAN	5	13.51	17	45.95	11	29.73	0	.00	37
ROCKEFELLER	80	37.04	22	13.58	63	38.69	0	.00	182
STASSEN	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	0	.00	1
WALLACE	8	27.27	8	27.27	8	27.27	1	4.55	22

	DEMOCRATIC		REPUBLICAN		INDEPENDENT		OTHER		
CANDIDATE 3RD PLACE	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	# OF VOTES FROM PARTY	% OF VOTES FROM PARTY	TOTAL VOTES
HALSTEAD	5	50.00	0	.00	5	50.00	0	.00	10
HATFIELD	5	22.73	1	4.55	15	88.18	0	.00	22
JOHNSON	45	51.72	4	4.80	23	26.44	0	.00	67
KENNEDY	54	42.52	7	5.51	54	42.52	0	.00	127
KING	1	8.33	1	8.33	8	50.00	0	.00	12
LINDSAY	68	44.30	21	14.09	50	33.58	0	.00	149
MCCARTHY	51	41.80	10	8.20	35	28.69	1	.82	122
NIXON	24	35.62	12	17.91	20	29.85	0	.00	67
PERCY	25	29.76	17	20.24	34	40.48	1	1.19	84
REAGAN	8	17.14	9	25.71	12	34.29	0	.00	35
ROCKEFELLER	95	42.99	18	8.14	65	38.46	0	.00	221
STASSEN	7	41.16	1	5.68	7	41.18	1	5.88	17
WALLACE	6	21.05	10	26.32	15	39.47	0	.00	66

Who's Who at Boston State

DR. LOONEY presenta Frank Conley witb his "Who'a Who" certificate.

On Wednesday evening, May 8th, in the new lounge, President William F. Looney honored a group of Boaton State students by presenting them with certificates signifying their election to memhership in "Who'a Who in American Universities and Colleges."

This is a national bonor society which has as its goal the recognition of outstanding students who have excelled in making meaningful contrihutions to the institutions which they represent.

The following were among the group that was honored at State.

Joan Anidei
Joseph Casey
Sally Arico
Cerald Brown
Carole Burns
Barry Cahse
Francis Conley
Leo de Natale
Andrew de Paolo
James Divver
John Fitzgerald
Maureen Ferris
Antbony Flecca
Mary E. Crassa
Eileen B. Hart
Nancy Hyland
Roselyn Kandall
William J. Kelley
Joseph T. Kelly
Virginia Maclean
Dennis Mahoney
Eileen Milmore
Michelle Milden
Walter McCarthy
Mary O'Donoghue
Deborah J. O'Neil
Cregory Olsen
Robert Quinn
Thomas E. Sbaughnessy
Marie Skane
Johanna Sullivan
Kathleen Tobin
John V. Tieso
June Zalewaki
Raymond A. Spallone
Stratos D. Valakis

Dramatics

(Continued from page 1)

Mary Bulman, Christine Dunlap, and Joseph LaRusso. Tha wonderful reception given to Sbut and Bar the Door servea to underacore the fact that upcoming years at Boston State will not lack exciting dramatic talent.

The annual One-Act Play Competition, presented by the Student Government Asaociation, waa a atrangely unpredictahle event this year. Somewhat unneceasarily thunderstruck, Miss Laureen McNulty accepted the awards for hest performance by an actress and for ber inventive direction of Elaine May's unusual Not Enough Rope. Senior Jack Regan received the best actor award for his showing in Edward Albee'a The Zoo Story. The Sopbomore entry, The Brute by Anton Ohekbov, was mentioned in the second-place position. The productinn was notable for the dramatic dehut of Mise Kathleen Doober who delivered an award-worthy perfnrmanoe whicb was, bowever, eadly neglected by tbe threa judges. Tbe Brute was directed by Marie Parziale. An entbusiactic Freahman claas, under the imaginative direction of Mary Bulman, gave a ahaky but "intereeting" version of tbe melodrama Egad! Wbat a Cad! Tbe competition was noteworthy for its wbolaaome competitive spirit and artiatic excellence.

All in all, a truly grand year for dramatics. Improving the record next year will be far from easy. The task will be especially difficult without the expert assiatance of Virginia MacLean and John Roper, the two indomitabla bulwarks of Drama Club affaira for the last four years. We are certain that we speak for all thoae in the college in any way connected with dramatics when we extend our most aincere thanks to these two people for their uncomrpomising devotion and irreplaceable leadership in college dramatica. Tbeir departure will leave a gap which will nnt quickly be filled. But, as they would be the first to insist, we will all strive to make next year the most entertaining, most creative, mnat rewarding, in sbort, the most aucceaaful year for dramatics in the hiatory of Boaton State, unquestionably and overwbelmingly.

Pan American Week-A Success

Wednesday, May 1, 1968, marked the last day of the festivities of Pan American Week at the State College. Befitting the week's activitiea, the Spanish Cluh had as guest speaker, the former Amhassador to Columhia, Mr. John Moors Cabot. Joining Mr. Cabot were Joseph Federico, Judy Subatis, Adele Cohen, officers of the Spanish Club, and Dr. Richard W. Newman, Chairman of the Language Dept. at Boston State.

Mr. Cabot lectured on the political, economic, and social problems of Latin America, and tha role that various organizationa, such as the OAS and the Alliance for Progress play, in helping to improve conditions. Mr. Cahot also suggested various ways in which the U.S. and other countries could help the Latin American people make the best use of their natural rseources. He mentioned that in this way they could hoost their national economies.

On behalf of the Spanish Cluh, I wish to express my gratitude to those who contrihuted in making Pan American Week the success it was. Special thanks go to Mr. David Suarez, our program advisor, Miss E. Richwagen, for her cooperation in preparing our displays, Dr. D. Scanlon of the History Department, Miss O'Brien, Mr. Koury and Mr. Dyer of the Music Department, Mr. Freyré of the Math Department, and those of the Art Department for their assistance. Special thanks also go to tha French Club who gave us fine support.

Joseph Federico
President Spanish Club

FROM LEFT TO RICHT: Adele Cohen, Dr. Richard W. Newman, Amhassador John Moors Cabot, Joseph Federico, and Judith Suhatis.

Turtle-Trot "68"

KEN STELLA (left) holds his winning entry, "Picta, Picta," as Thom Shaughnessy, chairman of Turtle Trot looks on,

The new lounge was the scene of the second Annual B.S.C. Turtle-trot this year. An SRO crowd was on hand to view one of the wildest scenes to take place at the college in at least two weeks.

Twenty-two turtles were entered in this year's event. Preliminary heats were held to narrow down the field to determine the winner. Ken Stella of the Biology Club was the proud manager of the winning entry "Picta, Picta". Accordingly, Ken, "Picta", and trainer Al Michaels will go to Washington, D.C. to represent B.S.C. in American University's international Turtle-trot on May 10-12.

The B.S.C. trot committee would like to thank all those who participated and wish the runners-up better luck next year.

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KEEP ALERT TABLETS

editorial page

Evening Students Slighted

The cafeteria has been closing at four a'clock since the sixth of May. To those of us who are day students this is unimportant. It does not effect us. Most of us leave the campus long before this new hour of closing.

But what of the students who attend evening college? Most of them come directly from work to classes. They depend on our cafeteria for their supper.To these students the cafeteria is not just a lounge, but aconvenience—a necessity.

Since the initiation of the evening college program those students who have taken part in it have protested that they are treated as second class students. Maybe they are. The closing of the cafeteria at four o'clock would seem to indicate this.

In light of the fact that the students who have been slighted are those who are making the greatest sacrifices to receive an education, and in light of the fact that they deserve to have their conveniences considered as important as that of any other group in the college, we would urge the Administration to take the necessary steps to re-establish the former hour of closing the cafeteria.

Chairman Speaks

There has been talk, insinuation, and placard-carrying to point out the total non-intellectuality of Chalkdust. The newspaper has been lambasted on occasion as being useless, a waste of student government money, totally devoid of good material, even poor on grammatic construction. This, of course, is always loudly proclaimed by those whose only acquaintance with the newspaper office is when they come in to complain.

As Chairman of the Editorial Board for the past year it has been my position to work closely with this staff—the one that produces the "junk"—to explain policy. This is not sometimes easy when the staff are amateurs who are trying to produce something they know little about but are trying to learn in order to serve the student body. They make many mistakes but they TRY. And they continue to try throughout the year and their four years because they CARE, and because many other loudmouths who constatly complain do just that and nothing else—shoot off their large mouths.

What I am trying to say is that if a newspaper is not up to the one in the college you recently came from, or if an edition is somewhat devoid of news, it is not because the Professional Pressroom is not doing their job, but because a few amateurs are trying and can't do the job alone. I feel quite sure that the majority of students here enjoy Chalkduet while they see room for improvement. To consider it an "intellecutal cemetary," however, is both unfair and insulting to the students who do work by those who spend their lives commuting from college to college complaining.

John Tieso
Chairman
Editorial Board

Chalkdust
State College at Boston
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Letters to The Editor

To the Editor,

Sincere thanks go to the following people for their work on Green and Gold tickets sales. Joe, Wally, and I appreciate the time and effort you contributed. Committee: Linda Rondina, Paula Nireberg, Kevin Coyle, Barry Chase, Marie Skane, John Fitzgerald, Brud Levine, Anne Adduci, Cerry Blake, Ted Doyle, Ann Donohue, Jane Sisti, Mary Earls, Diane Twomey, Avis Leabman, Roz Kandall, Tom Burke, Patty O'Shea, Randy Barron, and Charlie Shubow.

Sincerely
June Zalewski

To The Editor

The Student Government Association wishes to thank each and everyone who made the Art Festival such a success. This is the first time that the college had such an event and we are personally pleased it was successful.

In regards to the voting we counted 2000 votes. The results were Beb Sawtelle getting the most for his painting #21 (of the ship). Next was Jean Pennys picture #14 (of the tree). The $25.00 prize for the symbol was won by John Gotovich which will be displayed in the corridor of the Collins Building.

In closing, we wish to thank the participants, the students and the committee for their help in this most worthwhile event.

Thank you
Mary O'Donogbue
Co-Chairman
Kathy Turnbull
Co-Chairman

Dear Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who voted for me in the WRA elections.

Rachel Bramson
Treasurer Elect

To The Editor:

Hey, the library committee's idea is great, and it's about time someone got around to doing something. Ever since I've been going to State I've heard complaints about the small library, and finally some of the complainers are doing something. Don't get me wrobg! I'm one of the complainors and again I complain. The new complex would be great, but when, when? (We finally got the Gym.) I'd like something to be done now. Something that could get us space while we wait.

I think we could end classes in North Hall (really it's not good for lectures), and turn this into the Student Lounge, with the S.G.A. office on the enclosed stage instead of tucked away in the Dean's office, then use what is now the Lounge for a study area freeing the upper library for book space.

If this is not what you would consider a good idea, then cast your ideas across Huntington Ave. We do own those apartments!!

Henry J. Darrell

Dear Editor:

I would like to thank all those who voted for me and to congratulate our newly elected Junior Sec'y Carrie Elder. Also, I'd like to ask the class to cooperate with Carrie and the others in the coming year as it did this past year with me.

Karen Fahey
Sophomore Sec'y

To the Editor:

The self-asserted intellectual progeny of our State College have recently underlined the prophetic maxim that the unpatented archetype is to be inevitably doomed, by profiteering individuals, to an irrevocable state of the stereotype; a placarded "formal protest" — once under the aegis of the avant-guarde, but now prosaically typical—was vicariously conducted to re-seat the now unemployed (?) Dr. Newman ("vicariously", of course, in that what really promoted the class-conscious "keep up with the —Columbia,B.U., and Harvard-Joneses"; as to the questioned "unemployed" Dr. Newman, I think we all realize by now that he was simply "moonlighting" with physics.)

However, what is very saliently at question here is the effluvius legerdsmain anomalously employed by a handfull of our students in acquiring a reputed 1100 student signatures for the very creditable purpose of "democratically" expressing opposition to the "procedures" used by the College's administrators (whoever in fact they may really be) in "firing" Dr. Newman and subsequently exploiting those signatures to wilily associate their "beings" with the equally unacceptable "procedures" of our demonstrating colleagues.

For it was syllogistically implied by the demonstration's whip-lashing spokesmen that those 1100 students were, in fact, supporting such perversity as a howling demonstration.

As a signatory of that very petition, I am hopefully speaking for many others in recording that our intentions were banefully permuted; that our purposes were not simply to defend the head of Dr. Newman per se, nor to append ourselves to the ambulatory jackassery of an amorphous demonstration; but it was intended that those signatures would harbinger our very granitic opposition to the "administration's" blatant denial of the deeply imbued American principles of "due process of law" and "unambignity" of that same written law.

These procedural principles should always be prominent in the minds and lives of citizens—both the politically relevent and the masses—who live within a "free" system of democracy; for it is clearly recognized that without them the democracy is not a free one. And for this reason my opposition to the administration's policy is sustained.

Getting to the specific case of Dr. Newman—or for the relevance of any professor who might himself in a similar conundrum—I'd like to borrow a considerably fecund statement made by some burried philosopher: "all vice is due to ignorance." That is to say, "knowing" aforehand the consequences a particular act would precipitate, one should never commit an act liable to punitive reactions. Hence, traditional Anglo-Saxon customs demands that the law be "unambiguous", and that the consequences of its violation be unequivocally known. Ignorance is then no excuse, for the law has been unmnerated.

However, Dr. Newman was dismissed by an institution which does not enumerate for the professor before-hand exactly that which it expects and demands (I suppose we may label this deviation #1). And then be is dismissed without recourse and devoid of an elaboration of the "reasons" of dismissal (deviation of the "due process" clause—#2). This, of course, is hardly shy of opprobrius, egregiously when one considers the content of this case.

All innuendos steer to the thought that Dr. Newman's dismissal was effected due to his ardent affiliation with the Communist Party, the diabolical menace among us. However, the hypocrisy being that he was defenestrated by the very "means" for which he is condemned! Indeed we all rather maudlinly love our democracy, but we ought to recall the lesson of Tristram, for our debauchery of its benevolent principles may ultimately effect its death.

Another quite serious issue to be mentioned is—and I wish not to exhibit a sycophantic peripety—can we honestly acclaim that the administrators within the boundaries of our "*State*" College were primarily or even indirectly responsible for Dr. Newman's dismissal "simplex munditiis"? I very deliberately italicized "state" for this is, in fact, a state college; it is, in fact, subject to state control; the administrators here are, in fact, subordinate to its hierarchical spire, to whom they must acquiesce.

And with this in mind, I firmly assert that our culpable demonstrating students have betrayed an initially creditable cause. They have exhibited that in their lives education has yet to fullfil its sophistocated role as the means by which "man" might experience the triumph of "reason" over "emotion" (for publically, in the "televized" eyes of a great number of people they displayed mental accoutrements unbefitting of the kindergarten jackanapes).

The demonstration. progressively promoted an endemic attitude among its progeny to overtly humiliate Dr. Bond and his apparently resilient colleagues! Regretfully, in this respect, I believe they were successful.

I would choose, however, to leave with them an aphorism: "those who sling mud generally lose ground." Unfortunately, however, the loser is not the fool but the cause.

Robert Alton Regan
State College at Boston

Scholarship

Alumni Association offers a scholarship award of 450 dollars to students who have been accepted for graduate study. Applications should be obtained from Mr. Zaleskae in the Admissions Office, Room 205, in the Administration Building.

Phi Sigma Honors Faculty

Three Boston State faculty members were among some forty prominent biologists of the Greater Boston area to be chosen for membership in the Phi Sigma Honor Society.

Dr. Mary Lynch, Dr. LeBaron Colt and Mr. Myron Segelman, all of the Biology Department, were initiated into the society at ceremonies held on April 20 and May 8 at Northeastern University.

Phi Sigma, established in 1915, is the only biological honor society devoted to the promotion of research in the biological sciences.

Mail to be Claimed

This is a list of students and faculty who have letters or other matter addressed to them. This material may be picked up in the Student Government Office in 201 after 9:30 A.M. If no claim is made by May 17 (the last day of classes), the letters will be returned to the Post Office.

Ann Aho
Katherine Allen
Ketherine Akallian
Edward Berry
Robert Brauer
Roberte Brenoan
Sally Brine
Merle Bravernick
J.C. Carey
Stephen Ciurie
Theodore Clair (2)
Marty Clanton
Ruth Coheo
Ketby Coneglio
Peggy Ann Oavideon
Ken Oaweoo
Sudeeh Obewan
Barbara Eckele
Carolyn Elder
Kathleeo A. Fagan (2)
Mise Fitzgeraid
Richard Fitzgereld
Barbare P. Foley
Peul Garber
Paul Grady
Linda Graeeo
Ed Hartnett
Martha Higham
Nancy Hyland
Patricie Jobnson
Camille Labolitta
Nathelie Lambert
Salvatore D. Lentioe

R. Littlefield
Roberta Lyman
John Manley
Antonio W. Mastroianni
Roger M. Mintoo
Linda Morley
William M. Mulcahy
James McCullough
Daniel McCueker
W. McOoncugb
Ora H. McKenney
Harold F. Nynty (2)
Thomae Nicholes (2)
Margarite Novello
Louie Nozzaro
Ano O'Neil
Thomas Pacynski
David Petorillo
Andrea Pirafoo
Frank Robinson
Heory Roseo
Oeborah Roee
Alter Scott
Oianne Sheehan
Rose Somensine
Edward Steele
Gerald Sullivan
Lioda Tenerine
Caroline Tromei
John Wolsh
Robert Wheetoo
Oenise White
Bette Winton
Gene Zewoiski

Anyone knowing the whereabouts of any these people is asked to help us forward their mail.

Thank you
Kevin Coyle

Club News

Psi Chi

On Wednesday, May 15, at 6PM, Psi Chi, the National Honor Society in Psychology held an initiation of officers and new members at a Banquet at the Children's Inn. Speakers for the evening were Dr. Looney, President of Boston State, and Dr. Saul from Tufts Psychology and Medical Schools.

New Officers for 1968-69 are:
President: Maura J. McNamara
Vice-President: Nell Meieler
Secretary: Oiane Sheehan
Treasurer: Dave Chamberlain

Newly initiated members are: Thomas Allmao, Nicholas Bibby, Martha Boucouvalas, Leonard Ciavarro, Beverly Fisher, Oavid Fieber, Oavid Kennedy, Linda Moroney, Joan Richardson, Kathleen Tice, Virginia Tisel, Michael Welsb.

Iota Rho

Oick Jones, President of Iota Rho, Geography Fraternity, has been informed that he has been awarded an all-expense-paid trip to Cleveland, Ohio, for May 16, 17, and, 18. Oick's award was granted by Case Western Reserve University, Department of Geology, so that he can attend the Conference on Oceanography. Several of the world's leading oceanographers will participate in the symposium. Oick is a Junior at State, and has been active in wrestling, as well as the Shakespeare Society. He is a skin diver and plans on going into oceanography in the future.

Music Club

On Thursday evening, May 9th, the Music Club presented its annual concert. The program included a wide variety of selections ranging from simple, quick moving songs such as The Two Grenadiers, In the Village, and Boatman, Boatman, to songs whose interpretations are applicable to our contemporary life, Born to be Free, The Impossible Dream, and Blowin' in the Wind. Two numbers were written by members of the Music Club. These displayed the ingenuity, versatility and talent of Tony Flecca and Anne Keenan. The program closed with the singing of our Alma Mater.

Thanks goes to the members for performing so well and to Mr. Arthur Hauge and David Jenkins for accompanying them. A very special thanks goes to Miss O'Brien without whose direction this concert would not have been possible. For those who attended, it provided an hour of enjoyment and relaxation.

Classified

Comm. Ave., Keo Sq., 1 bed., sublet, June-Aug., very clean, after 4:30, 267-0847.

WANTED:

Young man driving Corvair from Hingham who gave me ride to Prudential Center Friday eve 4/26—Please mail convention material left in car—C.O.O.
Reg McOonald, Box 114,
Derby, Vermont

For Sale: One very big Brass Bed that squeaks.
Call: 395-4931

NEWS BRIEFS

Urban Crisis

An Intercollegiate Seminar on the Urban Crisis took place Saturday May 4, 1968 at Fitchburg State College. It was sponsored by the Urban Sociology Seminar of Students under Professor Cranger Browning.

The meeting primarily included the presentation of papers by students of the State College. Most of the students are majors in Sociology.

Faculty members who attended the Seminar were Dr. Louis H. Grzack and Mr. Robert Margolis. Students presenting papers were David Snyder, Jecki Tibbets, Gereld Blake, Steven Zake, Deloree Salvo, and Robert Fleming. Other students attending the all-day session were Patricia Curtin, Nancy Valoriani and Janice Mahoney.

Beverly Lake In Pageant

Miss Beverly Lake, daughter of Prof. Ann W. Lake of the Political Science department, was selected as second runner-up in the Miss Massachusetts Beauty Pageant. Beverly was crowned by George Hamilton of Hollywood fame and on May 7th was a guest of Mr. Hamilton at the performance of "The Star Spangled Girl" playing at the Shubert Theatre.

Beverly is a sophomore at Wheaton College where she is on the dean's list and is a graduate of the Fifth Avenue School of Modeling, New York City. She will model in New York this summer.

Grad School Acceptance

Robert Passaretti has been awarded a Graduate Assistantship of $2,100 to Bowling Green State University, Ohio. As a Graduate Assistant he will be expected to teach two Freshman Labs. He will also be assigned to a Professor to help with his classes.

While at Bowling Green, Mr. Passaretti will do Graduate work towards a Master's Degree in Earth Science.

Beauty Finalist

On Monday eve, April 29, Juanita Thompson, a junior in elementary-education entered the Miss Massachusetts Beauty Pageant in association with the Miss Universe Pageant.

Junaita along with about 15 other lovely girls from Massachusetts later that evening were judged to be finalists in the May 6th final judging. The event will be held at the Statler Hilton with George Hamilton crowning our embassadrix of beauty from Massachusetts.

Juanita, a 5'9" lovely is also interested in modeling, as well as having a fine singing voice and is an accomplished pianist. She also was our campus representative to the Experiment in International Living since her last Summer's stay in Japan.

Alpha Psi Initiates Pledges

This year marks the tenth year on campus of Alpha Psi Omega, the National honor fraternity for college dramatics. Rho Beta, the Boston state chapter sponsored by the Drama Club, used the occasion to celebrate by initiating more members than ever before in any one year and by conferring honorary membership on two faculty members who have contributed much to the advancement of college theatre.

Since 1958 when the organization began operation here in the college, only some sixty people have signed their names in the cast book. This year, however, due both to the aniversary celebration and the fact that no ceremonies were held last year, some sixteen pledges took the oath. They included people from the Drama Club, the Shakespeare Society, and the two SCA theatrical events of the year.

David Bossio, President-elect of the fraternity, President elect of the Shakespeare Society, and Chalkdust critics was one of the new initiates. Laureen McNulty, Marie Hyde, Janice McCarthy, and June Zalewski were the distaff members sworn in, and John Tieso, Paul Kelly, Bob Martin, Jim McCarthy, Arthur O'Malley, Jack Regan, Steve Smith, Don Tims and Richard Toomey signed among the males.

In addition, Dr. Edward Fitzpatrick of the Music Department, advisor to the SCA Musical, and Mr. Ronald Crinnell from the Secondary Education Department, Shakespeare Society advisor, were sworn in as honorary members. Their elections marks the first time any faculty member has been accorded such an honor at this college. Dr. Yetta C. Mitchell of NYU, National president of Alpha Psi Omega, stated, "I think the Rho Beta cast is fortunate indeed to have such persons...interested in the activities of the cast." Those of Alpha Psi, I am sure, agree. CHALKDUST congratulates the new members and wishes them and their officers the best of luck next year.

Drama Club elections are scheduled for May eighth during Club Hour in Collins Hall. Miss Ivers has announced that she will be leaving Boston State next Fall to accept a Fellowship in Drama at Tufts, so the student offices are not the only openings next year. Anyone interested in becoming DC advisor-faculty only; June Zalewski already has enough to do - may talk to Miss Ivers. Anyone interested in further information about Drama Club elections should speak to one of the officers. Anyone interested in becoming CHALKDUST Entertainment Editor is out of his mind.

Colt To Try For Olympics

Dr. Leheroo Colt has received an official invitation from The National Rifle Association and The United States Olympic Committee to try out for a place on the Olympic Squad for the Summer Games at Mexico City.

He believes that he is only the second New England College Coach to be so invited (Bower, ski coach at Middlebury is the other). He will go for a week or so in July to Lackland AFB in Texas for the final tryouts. Two shooters will be selected in his speciality, The Free Pistol.

A.C.E. Announces Officers

Just this semester a new club has opened up to students of B.S.C. It is A.C.E.—Association for Childhood Education. A very appropriate organization for a school with so many education majors, this club deals with all areas of education, not just elementary school.

It is an international organization involving many professional people, not exclusively educators. Its purpose is to better the education and life of children by introducing new and better methods of teaching and materials to teachers, student teachers and other interested people during meetings. These include workshops as a means of introducing new material.

A.C.E. at Boston State has a charter and is being funded by S.C.A. Dr. Anne Marie Galvin of the Education Department and Mrs. Lois Flok, a student, are the people responsible for getting this worthwhile club started at B.S.C. Dr. Galvin introduced the organization to her Primary-Kindergarten classes who elected officers for the remainder of this year to get the club on its feet.

Officers are: President, Perticia Cinardo; Vice President, Mrs. Rita DeMico; Secretary, Mary Anne Bergen and also Treasurer. The first meeting at B.S.C. concerned itself with finding pictures to be used as visual aids. These will eventually be placed in the curriculum library for use by students in their student teaching at the Tobin School.

For students interested in joining A.C.E., meetings will be announced for this semester and next fall.

SOCIETY TODAY
The Split Level

THE SPLIT LEVEL
THE SPLIT LEVEL
THE SPLIT LEVEL
THE SPLIT LEVEL
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Right Track
...and Dot's got it!
DOT RECORDS

Boston State Student Teaching List

DEPARTMENT OF
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

STUDENT TEACHING LIST

ELEMENTARY—WOMEN

FALL TERM

1968-1969 N165

1st Quarter Sept. 24 to Nov. 15
2nd Quarter Nov. 18 to Jan. 20

Ahern, Mary
Aherns, Elene
Albanese, Cecile
Andereen, Cretcheo
Andereon, Judith
Anneee, Theresa
Barnes, Sandra
Barry, Jean
Basius, Ksthryn
Beoodict, Arleoe
Biabop, Suean
Blumeothal, Sheryl
Bousey, Marie
Braga, Annette
Brsnnsr, Roherta
Buckley, Eilesn
Buckley, Psula
Campbell, Karen
Cannata, Janst
Cavanagh, Kathleoo
Ceddia, Nanoy
Chiachio, Bohette
Ciccolo, Dians
Cofrao, Mary
Coheo,Loie
Colline, Dorothy
Colombo, Rose
Coocanoon, Kate
Connsrs, Margaret
Coonors, Eileeo
Cook, Dorothy
Coughlin, Ceraldine
Crawford, Janet
Cronin, Sheila
Cronin, Suean
Curley, Barhara
Darley, Maureen
Dance, Lorraino
Dargin, Suzsnne
DeCristoforo, Sandra
Dempsey, Anne
DeRoea, Catherioe
DiFilippo, Jane
DiFraozs, Marsba
DiPasquale, Mary
DiSenso, Stephanio
Donahue, Cathsrins
Donnelly, Kathleen
Donovan, Barhara
Doyle, Christine
Driecoll, Mary
Duboie, Msris
Duleki, Constance
Dunn, Kathleen
Dysr, Roealie
Fallon, Kathleen
Fallon, Patricia
Fay, Donns
Feinbsrg, Alison
Finstein, Barbara
Fix, Mary
Fegarty, Roberta
Foley, Patricia
Forcellese, Deniee
Franco, Catherine
Callarelli, Catherioe
Oentils, Antoinetts
Osrtz, Irene
Cianuseo, JoAnns
Cilraine, Ano
Goode, Regina
Gorman, Marjorie
Oray, Carolyn
Creen, Marjory
Cusmotta, Eileeo
Cugliotta, Patricia
Custafeon, Chrietine
Cutowski, Alice
Hanlon, Rosemary
Hannon, Frances
Healy, Anne
Hoadley, Lois
Hollaod, Patrioia
Horgan, Nancy
Hurd, Pbyllie
Janulis, Ieahelle
Jepsen, Janet
Josepb, Ruth
Kalietian, Mary
Kslly, Ann Marie
Kuhns, Barbara
Laoey, Judith
Landry, Mary
LaTores, Antoinstte
Leon, Margarst
Lindhlad, Alice
Long, Patricia
Lurvey, Cberyl
Lyddy, Maureen
MacDonald, Louise
MacDonald, Roseanne
Manzi, Laraioe
Marcotti, Nancy
Marr, Mary
Martin, Diane
Maeon, Kathie
Moran, Mary
Moynihan, Sally
Murphy, Gail
McCormick, Regioa
McNamara, Msura
Naofria, Lorrains
Norton, Brenda
Nerton, Elaios
O'Brieo, Carol
O'Doanell, Karen
O'Dennell, Ksthsrine
O'Donnell, Susan
O'Denogbue, Mary
O'Keefe, Phyllis
O'Rourke, Anne
Paige, Marcia
Palson, Diane
Pappas, Nikki
Posrson, Roberta
Perry, Sandra
Pietrantoni, Yvonne
Prestigiovanni, Donna
Pfoia, Lucia
Rabs, Jaos
Resrdon, Margarot
Rizzo, Rosemary
Ronayne, Elizaheth
Roeenthal, Marcia
Rowes, Katherine
Ruano, Maryruth
Ryan, Eilesn
Scaduto, Maria
Semonian, Judy
Shea, Helen
Sheehso, Joao
Shihsr, Ann-Lss
Skane, Chrietine
Spiegel, Linds
Spitzer, Ronda
Tkacik, Margaret
Telsod, Jane
Toscano, Jaoet
Toeoey, Margaret
Troy, Susan
Vaughn, Jane
Vinchesi, Marilyo
Viola, Elvira
Walsh, Jane
Wsleb, Sheila
Welsh, Dorothy
Welch, Mary
Welle, Margaret
Williame, Patricia
Winer, Leelie
Wiogate, Bettina
Xenakis, Anna
Zahks, Sossn

KINDERGARTEN-PRIMARY
FALL TERM
1968-1969
N 28

1st Quarter Sept. 24 to Nov. 15
2nd Quarter Nov. 18 to Jan. 20

Sussn Alpsren
Miffy Bodoiek
Jane Burgees
Correnti, Emily
Curran, Kathleeo
Currul, Margaret
Curtis, Martha
Downsy, Elizahsth
Dcyls, Dorothy
Ferd, Barbara
Hayes, Mary
Hickey, Paula
Ivas, Linda
Kaeiecki, Phyllis
Keating, Diane
Kennsy, Mary
Kerns, Mary
Lamood, Larains
Langdon, Carolyn
Langenfeld, Karen
Marston, Diane
Morooey, Linda
McCarthy, Kathleeo
Osward, Cheryl
Paradiso, Carol
Purciello, Margusrite
Rebfield, Mary
Spellaoe, Mary

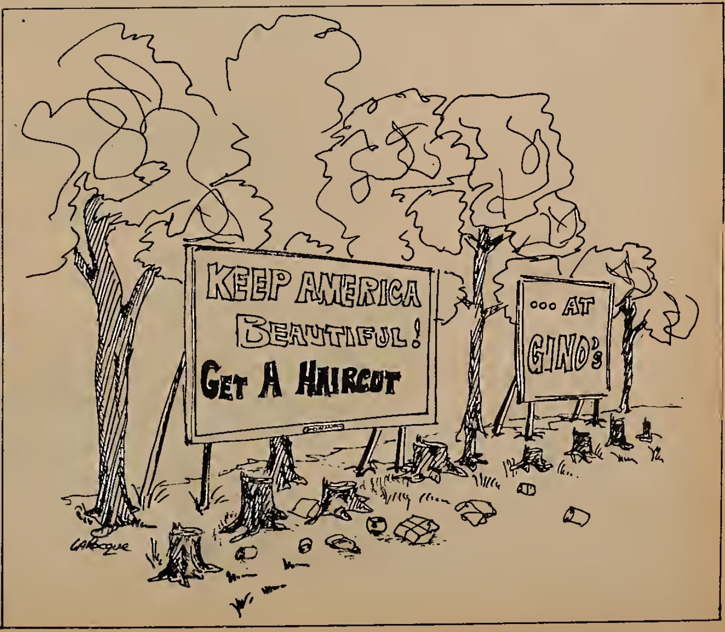
ELEMENTARY-MEN
FALL TERM 1968-1969
N 48
1st Quarter Sept. 24 to Nov. 15
2nd Quarter Nov. 18 to Jan. 20

Barnett, Bruce
Bsrman, Lawreoce
Bullock, John
Byington, Jamea
Carmody, Charles
Csrr, Joseph
Casasea, John
Cocchini, Paul
Clark, Francis
Comssu, Cerard
Coosalvi, David
Cuddi, Robert
Fleccs, Anthooy
Furtado, Artbur
Cilmore, John
Ceodwin, Joseph
Green James
Crsen, Robert
Hanley, John
Hardimsn, Walter
Hatcbsr, John
Hefferman, James
Hsnry Richard
Johnson, Pster
Ksnney, Richard
Kfoury, Ronald
Laoe, William
Lighthurn, James
Logan, Henry
Lyons, Richard
MscDonald, Edward
Maderia, Roger
Maguire, Edward
Mahar, Arthur
Mardeo, Dooald
Marden, Kevin
Moore, John
Murphy, Timothy
McCelgao, Edward
Newell, Jerald
Oles, Ksnnsth
Prendergaet, John
Ryan, Timethy
Sheshan, Edmnnd
Slattery, James
Spallone, Anthooy
Sullivan, Michael
Tierney, Robsrt

GOLD TORCH

Congratulations are extended to the newly elected members of the Gold Torch Society. The new members are:

Alyce Cannon
Edward Doyle
Joeeph Kelley
Sally Moynihan
Margaret Osllaghsr Myers
Robert Reardon



EXETER KEnmore 67067
'A MOVIE OF EXCEPTIONAL BEAUTY!' THE NEW YORKER
Elvira Madigan
IN EXQUISITE EASTMAN COLOR

HEADQUARTERS
- LEVI'S
- LEE'S
- WRANGLERS

CENTRAL WAR SURPLUS
Central Square, Cambridge
433 MASS. AVE.

American Optimism

By Robert C. Littlefield

Now, with the Indiana Primary behind us and the real presidential candidates beginning to emerge to do battle, it seems a good time to look back over the past several months and take stock of where we have been and where we are going. Only months ago our country looked to be irretrievably and unilaterally falling into total weltschmerz. Our president, we thought, had chosen a course of doom. With American forces being humiliated by a country the size of Rhode Island and American ships being harrassed and even captured, the leader of the strongest nation in the world seemed like a helpless poker player senselessly waiting for his hand to turn up.

A country of idealistic youth rapidly searched for new leadership, but the movement seemed futile. Frustrated, we sat on our campuses and asked if there would be alternatives to General Westmoreland and Governor Romney in '68. Perhaps many of us even thought that the Democratic Convention would have to be held in a neutral country.

Europe looked at the facts and concluded that the bulwark of democracy was not as strong as steel but as soft as gold. West Germany and France knew that when in trouble before we had turned our back to the Free World. What was to stop us from doing it again? So, a policy of "every man for himself" seemed the natural course of survival.

Last year many of us stopped and watched the "pennant race". If it wasn't the panacea, it certainly became a pleasant anodyne. But, what of it? Soon the brightest among us began to realize that the situation was getting worse and that pennants don't win international friends. We needed a renaissance, but how many of us thought it would come from within our own American political system? How many of us thought that one little New England state could change so many Americans from cynics to progressives.

We can not say that New Hampehire has saved the country and thwarted anarchism. But, surely, if historians ever write benevolently about the Nineteen-Seventies they will have to include the germinative influence of the New Hampshire Primary. New Hampshire listened to the pristine straight-forward campaign of Senator McCerthy and then became the catalyst for an amazing chain of events.

First, Senator Kennedy decided to re-assess his position to supporting the Administration for "the foreseeable future". Then the President sacrificed his political future for the efficacy of his office at this crucial time. Progress was halted by the murder of Dr. King which, however tragic, at least showed both Congress and the people that the time for petty politics was over; that the time for action was "now". But, when the mystique of General Giep's Dien Bien Phu "revisited" proved to be little more than innocuous romanticism we saw that there was, at least, some room for cautious optimism.

Yet, as November gets nearer and nearer we must not lose sight of the task before us. This campaign, almost certainly, will be one of personalities. Terms such as ruthless, stealthy, wealthy, etc., will be waved before us and it will be our job not to get caught by such specious arguments as we heard about Khe San. We must vote not for the candidate who seems holiest but for the man best qualified to lead us. The two main issues, fundamentally, will be the war and the urban problem. Only if we keep sight of these issues in the coming months will we be able to carry the torch from New Hampehire and win back our friends abroad.

The following letter has been presented to Dr. Looney, and reportedly received by him with enthusiasm.

May 2, 1968

Dear Students,

In these days following the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., those of us who respected his direction and leadership and who are not willing to allow his death to be yet another meaningless example of racial division in our society, it seems only fitting that we now take up the banner of brotherhood that he so nobly bore.

The Student Government Association supports, financially and in deed, the establishment of a permanent scholarship trust fund. This fund will be known as the Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Scholarship and will be awarded annually to an individual who has contributed valuably to the Civil Rights cause.

We are in agreement with the Faculty Senate that each student donat one dollar ($1) to the scholarship fund. Arrangements for this donation and explanation of this scholarship fund are forthcoming.

Sincerely,

Joseph Goodwen

President, S. G. A.

---

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Anyone can offer you just about anything with a fancy paint job, special trim, a few gadgets, and call it a "sale." But see what your Chevrolet dealer is coming up with during his '68 Savings Explo! Check these **Bonus Savings Plans.**

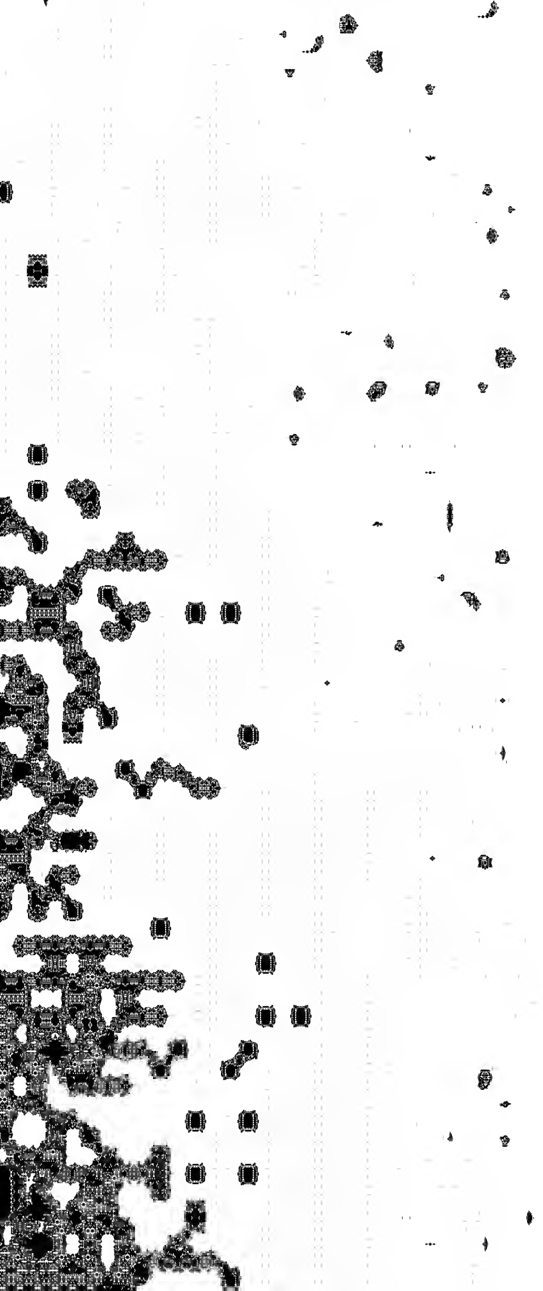
1. Any Chevrolet or Chevelle with 200-hp Turbo-Fire V8, Powerglide and whitewalls.
2. Any Chevrolet or Chevelle with 250-hp Turbo-Fire V8, Powerglide and whitewalls.
3. Any regular Chevrolet with 250-hp Turbo-Fire V8, Turbo Hydra-Matic and whitewalls.
4. Now, for the first time ever, big savings on power disc brakes and power steering when you buy any Chevrolet or Chevelle V8.
5. Buy any Chevrolet or Chevelle V8 2- or 4-door hardtop—save on vinyl top, electric clock, wheel covers and appearance guard items.

GM

State College at Boston

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Monday, May 20 thru Monday, May 27, 1968



STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON

FINAL EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

MONDAY, MAY 20, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

ED 314 KINDERGARTEN - PRIMARY PRINCIPLES
All Sections in 406K

ED 323 PRINCIPLES & TECHNIQUES TEACHING
All Sections in Collins Hall

ED 328 SOCIAL STUDIES & SCIENCE METHODS

Section	Section	Section
1-307K	5-371N	8-North
2-307K	6-North	9-North
3-307K	7-North	10-North
4-307K		

Ms 201 MUSIC APPRECIATION

Section	Section	Section
1-281N	7-375N	13-505K
2-281N	8-375N	14-273N
3-275N	9-305K	15-276N
4-275N	10-381N	16-372N
5-371N	11-381N	17-376N
6-371N	12-179N	

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

A 203 INTERMEDIATE DRAWING & PAINTING A - 152C
A 401 DRAWING & PAINTING WORKSHOP - 152C
Ch 202 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS II - 406K
E 304 FIVE POETS 406K
E 403 EMERSON & THOREAU - Collins
E 412 RESTORATION DRAMA - Collins
Ec 102 PRINCIPLES ECONOMICS 11
Both Sections in 275N
Ec 205 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - 275N
F 132 ADVANCED FRENCH
All sections in Collins Hall
G 406 WEATHER & CLIMATE - 281N
Gr 132 ADVANCED GERMAN - 281N
Gv 102 COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT
All sections in North Hall
Gv 308 AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY - 375N
H 203 HISTORY OF ENGLAND TO 1689 - 375N
H 207 AMERICAN COLONIAL HISTORY - 381N
H 217 FRANCE SINCE 1815 - 381N
H 304 U.S. IN THE 20TH CENTURY
Section 1 - 179N Section 2 - 505K
M 104 INTRODUCTION MODERN MATH II - 254C
M 335 MATH SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER - 253C
M 401 MATHEMATICAL DISCOVERY - 253C
Ms 102 MUSIC 1 B
Both sections in 307K
P 306 ASTRONOMY
Both sections in 307K
PE 203M RECREATION - A MODERN CONCEPT - 255C
PE 403W WORKSHOP IN OUTDOOR EDUCATION - 254C
Py 403 ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY
Both sections in 371N
Sp 132 ADVANCED SPANISH - Collins
Sp 331 SPANISH LIT. 19TH CENTURY - 381N

2:00 p.m. (2 hours)

E 331 AMERICAN LITERATURE 1
Both sections in 406K

E 332 AMERICAN LITERATURE II
All sections In 307K

G 301 PRINCIPLES PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Section	Section	Section
1-308A	2-Collins	3-Collins

G 302 PRINCIPLES HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Section	Section	Section
1-275N	6-371N	10-381N
2-North	7-North	11-309A
3-North	8-375N	12-505K
4-281N	9-North	13-506K
5-North		

Py 101 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

Section	Section	Section
1-253C	3-255C	4-355C
2-254C		

Py 102 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Section	Section	Section
1-304A	7-301K	13-276N
2-351C	8-302K	14-372N
3-352C	9-304K	15-376N
4-353C	10-305K	16-507K
5-354C	11-306K	17-508K
6-356C	12-273N	

TUESDAY, MAY 21, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

ED 337 HISTORY & PRINCIPLES SECONDARY ED.

Section	Section	Section
1-307K	3-273N	5-307K
2-307K	4-307K	6-307K

H 101 WESTERN CIVILIZATION I
All sections in North Hall

H 102 WESTERN CIVILIZATION II

Section	Section	Section
1-301K	11-507K	21-352C
2-302K	12-508K	22-371N
3-304K	13-505K	23-353C
4-305K	14-505K	24-354C
5-375N	15-381N	25-281N
6-381N	16-251C	26-275N
7-375N	17-253C	27-281N
8-306K	18-254C	28-371N
9-179N	19-255C	29-275N
10-506K	20-351C	

M 305 BASIC MODERN MATH
All sections in Collins

M 316 METHODS TEACHING MATH KINDER-PRIMARY
Both sections in 406K

M 326 METHODS TEACHING MATH ELEM. SCHOOL

Section	Section	Section
1-304A	5-311A	10-409K
2-305A	6-355C	11-309A
3-308A	8-356C	12-302A
4-309A	9-309K	

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

A 204 INTERMEDIATE DRAWING & PAINTING B
Both sections in 152C
CH 403 INSTRUMENTAL METHODS - 275N
E 302 SHAKESPEARE II
Both sections in 307K
E 307 MODERN DRAMA I - 275N
E 402 AGE OF JOHNSON - 275N
Ec 203 MONEY, BANKING & CREDIT - 281N
F 142 DEVELOPING READING SKILLS FRENCH - 281N
F 314 APPLIED LINGUISTICS FRENCH - 308A
G 405 CARTOGRAPHY - 308K
Gr 112 ELEMENTARY GERMAN
Both sections in 406K
Gv 101 AMERICAN GOVERNMENT
All sections North Hall
H 206 HISTORY LATIN AMERICA FROM 1825- 371N
H 218 HISTORY EASTERN EUROPE - 371N
H 306 HISTORY MODERN RUSSIA - 375N
H 317 HISTORY OF CANADA - 179N
M 224 STRUCTURE NUMBER SYSTEM I
Both sections in Collins
M 402 MATH STATISTICS 1 - 308A
M 406 MODERN ALGEBRA
Both sections In Collins
Ms 101 MUSIC 1A - 375N
P 101 COLLEGE PHYSICS I - 381N
P 102 COLLEGE PHYSICS II - 308A
P 202 ELECTROMAGNETIC THEORY - 381N
PE 103W SKILLS INDIVIDUAL TM SPORTS - 505K
Py 401 THEORIES PERSONALITY
Both sections In 307K
So 204 SOCIAL METHODOLOGY - 505K
Sp 111 ELEMENTARY SPANISH - 309A
Sp 112 ELEMENTARY SPANISH
All sections In 406K
Sp314 APPLIED LINGUISTICS SPANISH - 309A

2:00 p.m. (1 hour)

Bi 421 FIELD BIOLOGY
All sections in North Hall

E 201 MAJOR BRITISH WRITERS 1
All sections in Collins

E 202 MAJOR BRITISH WRITERS II

Section	Section	Section
1-275N	8-505K	15-275N
2-281N	9-179N	16-251C
3-375N	10-273N	17-253C
4-371N	11-276N	18-375N
5-371N	12-372N	19-254C
6-381N	13-376N	20-309A
7-381N	14-281N	21-255C

Ed 430 STUDENT TEACHING & SEMINAR
All sections In 406K

2:00 p.m. (1 hour)

FA 302M FIRST AID SAFETY

Section	Section	Section
1-352C	2-307K	3-307K

FA 302W FIRST AID SAFETY

1-351C	5-355C	8-308A
2-155C	6-356C	9-311A
3-353C	7-301K	10-302A
4-354C		

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

A 201 ART APPRECIATION

Section	Section	Section
1-Collins	5-406K	9-371N
2-Collins	6-505K	10-375N
3-307K	7-275N	11-381N
4-307K	8-281N	12-308A

E 421 MAJOR AMERICAN WRITERS
All sections in North Hall

E 433 STRUCTURE ENGLISH LANGUAGE - Collins

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

A 102 INTRODUCTION DRAWING & PAINTING B -

Section	Section	Section
1-152C	2-154C	3-155C

Bl 306 ECOLOGY - Collins
Bl 310 METABOLISM BASIS CELL ACTIVITY - Collins
Ch 404 QUALITATIVE ORGANIC ANALYSIS - Collins
E 301 SHAKESPEARE I - Collins
E 309 CHAUCER - North
E 408 HAWTHORNE MELVILLE JAMES - North
F 121 INTERMEDIATE FRENCH - North
F 122 INTERMEDIATE FRENCH
All sections In 307K
G 304 REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY LATIN AMERICA - North
Gr 122 INTERMEDIATE GERMAN
Both sections In 307K
Gv 305 INTRODUCTION TO LAW- North
Gv 314 CONTEMPORARY THEORIES - 275N
H 214 HISTORY MODERN GERMANY - 275N
H 216 HIGH MIDDLE AGES - 179N
H 310 CIVIL WAR RECONSTRUCTION - 281N
M 227 ELEMENTS OF ALGEBRA - 371N
M 311 SET THEORY LOGIC
Both sections in 307K
Ms 334 OPERA - 371N
P 403 ELECTRONICS - 371N
P 410 THEORETICAL PHYSICS II - 371N
PE 104W ANALYSIS MOTOR SKILLS - 375N
Ph 102 PHILOSOPHY OF MAN - 375N
Py 305 PSYCHOLOGY OF CREATIVITY - 381N
R 122 INTERMEDIATE RUSSIAN - 381N
So 302 CRIMINOLOGY DELINQUENCY - 505K
Sp 122 INTERMEDIATE SPANISH
All Sections in 406K
Sp 423 SPANISH AMERICAN CIVILIZATION - 381N

2:00 p.m. (2 hours)

A 101 INTRODUCTION TO DRAWING & PAINTING A

Section	Section	Section
1-152C	2-154C	3-155C

Bl 404 MICROBIOLOGY - 275N
E 311 ENGLISH LITERATURE 1660-1749 - 275N
Ec 101 PRINCIPLES ECONOMICS 1
All sections in 307K
F 212 SURVEY FRENCH LITERATURE
Both sections in 307K
G 404 PROBLEMS IN GEOGRAPHY SEMINAR - 406K
Gv 301 INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS - 281N
Gv 401 EDUCATION FOR CITIZENSHIP - 505K
H 215 EARLY MIDDLE AGES - 371N
H 301 EUROPE IN 19TH CENTURY
Both sections in Collins
H 312 WESTWARD MOVEMENT - 371N
Hl 103W HEALTH PROBLEMS CLASS ROOM - 375N
M 101 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES MATH I
All sections North Hall
M 110 MATH BIOLOGY SOCIAL SCIENCE II - 375N
M 307 PROBABILITY
Both sections in Collins
M 410 TOPOLOGY - 375N
P 406 PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE - 381N
PE 401M COACHING MAJOR SPORTS - North
Ph 201 HISTORY PHILOSOPHY 1 - North
Py 404 PSYCHOLOGY EXCEPTIONAL CHILD - 381N
R 112 ELEMENTARY RUSSIAN - 381N
So 202 SOCIAL THEORY
Both sections in 406K
Sp 142 DEVELOPMENT READING SKILLS SP - 505K
Sp 212 SURVEY SPANISH LITERATURE - 505K

THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

H201 AMERICAN HISTORY TO 1877
All sections in 307K

H 202 AMERICAN HISTORY FROM 1877

Section	Section	Section
1-North	10-371N	19-253C
2-North	11-371N	20-505K
3-North	12-375N	21-506K
4-273N	13-375N	22-254C
5-North	14-380N	23-North
6-275N	15-381N	24-North
7-276N	16-309A	25-North
8-North	17-309A	27-352C
9-281N	18-251C	28-353C

Ph 401 GENERAL PHILOSOPHY
All sections in Collins Hall

Ph 402 CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY
Both sections in 406K

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

A 301 ADVANCED DRAWING & PAINTING A - 152C
A 302 ADVANCED DRAWING & PAINTING B - 152C
Ch 304 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II - 275N
E 203 MASTERPIECES WESTERN LITERATURE I
Both sections in 307K
E 204 MASTERPIECES WESTERN LITERATURE II
All sections In Collins Hall
E 308 MODERN DRAMA II
Both sections in 307K
Ec 302 MICRO ECONOMICS - 375N
F 311 FRENCH COMPOSITION & CONVERSATION - 308A
F 312 FRENCH COMPOSITION & CONVERSATION - 308A
Gl 202 OCEANOGRAPHY II - 275N
Gr 312 GERMAN COMPOSITION & CONVERSATION - 281N
Gv 202 POLITICAL THEORY II
Both sections In 406K
Gv 307 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION - 281N
Gv 310 URBAN GOVERNMENT - 281N
H 303 POPULISM & PROGRESS ERA - 371N
H 307 HISTORY OF GREECE - 371N
H 490 SEMINAR SELECTED TOPICS - 371N
M 102 FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES MATH II
All sections In North Hall
M 226 INTUITIVE GEOMETRY
Both sections in North Hall
M 306 FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS GEOMETRY 1 - 375N
M 308 FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS GEOMETRY II - 375N
M 411 ANALYSIS I
Both sections in North Hall
Ms 203 MUSIC IIA - 375N
P 204 THERMODYNAMIC KINETIC THEORY - 375N
PE 205W PE & REC MENTALLY RETARDED - 309A
Ph 302 AESTHETICS - 505K
Py 103 GENERAL EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY -
Both sections in 307K
So 203 SOCIAL STRATIFICATION -- 309A
So 305 MODERN FAMILY -
Both Sections in 381N
Sp 311 SPANISH COMPOSITION & CONVERSATION - Collins
Sp 312 SPANISH COMPOSITION & CONVERSATION - Collins

2:00 p.m. (1 hour)

A 316 ARTS & CRAFTS - 356C

A 326 ARTS & CRAFTS

Section	Section	Section
1-152C	3-155C	5-355C
2-154C	4-255C	

2:00 p.m. (2 hours)

A 315 ART FOR KINDER-PRIMARY LEVEL - 352C

A 325 ART FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Section	Section	Section
1-Collins	3-North	5-North
2-Collins	4-North	

Py 201 CHILD GROWTH & DEVELOPMENT

Section	Section	Section
1-Collins	4-406K	7-307K
2-406K	5-307K	8-307K
3-406K	6-307K	

Py 231 ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY

Section	Section	Section
1-276N	4-381N	6-354C
2-276N	5-309A	7-North
3-281N		

FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

BI 201 BIOLOGY I
All sections in 307K

BI 202 BIOLOGY II

Section	Section	Section
1-Collins	11-North	20-309A
2-Collins	12-371N	21-309A
3-Collins	13-371N	22-351C
5-275N	14-North	23-352C
6-North	15-375N	24-353C
7-275N	16-North	25-354C
8-North	17-375N	26-355C
9- 281N	18-381N	27-356C
10-281N	19-381N	

Ed 422 EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT
All sections in 406K

Ed 431 TESTS & MEASUREMENTS
All sections in 505K

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

Bl 204 CRYPTOGAMIC BOTANY
Both sections in 307K
E 306 19TH CENTURY PROSE II
Both sections in 307K
E 404 VICTORIAN POETRY - 406K
E 434 HISTORY ENGLISH LANGUAGE - 406K
Ec 204 LABOR ECONOMICS - 275N
Ec 307 AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY II - 275N
F 422 FRENCH CIVILIZATION - 275N
Gl 102 HISTORICAL GEOLOGY - 281N
Gv 201 POLITICAL THEORY I - 371N
Gv 312 THE PRESIDENCY - 372N
H 204 HISTORY ENGLAND FROM 1689- 371N
H 208 AMERICAN REVOLUTION & CONSTITUTION
Both sections in Collins Hall

M 107 CALCULUS IA -

Section	Section
1-255C	2-254C

M 108 CALCULUS IB -

Section	Section	Section
1-253C	3-251C	5-251C
2-254C	4-352C	

M 109 MATH BIOLOGY SOCIAL SCIENCE - 275N
M 207 CALCULUS IIA - 375N
M 208 CALCULUS IIB - 375N
M 312 INTRODUCTION NUMERICAL ANALYSIS - 381N
Ms 302 MUSIC IIIB - 381N
P 402 MODERN PHYSICS II - 381N
Ph 203 LOGIC - 309A
Py 302 INTRODUCTION STATISTICS
Both sections in Collins Hall

S0 201 INTRODUCTION SOCIOLOGY

Section	Section	Section
1-North	3-North	5-505K
2-North	4-North	

So 304 CULTURE & PERSONALITY - 356C
Sp 424 SPOKEN SPANISH - 309A

2:00 p.m. (2 hours)

Ch 104 GENERAL CHEMISTRY II - 307K

E 321 LITERATURE FOR CHILDREN

Section	Section	Section
1-307K	4-Collins	7-275N
2-307K	5-Collins	8-281N
3-Collins	6-406K	

Ed 334 CURRICULUM SECONDARY SCHOOL

Section	Section	Section
1-281N	6-275N	11-375N
2-371N	7-375N	12-381N
3-371N	8-374N	13-381N
4-371N	9-374N	14-381N
5-406K	10-375N	15-381N

Ms 411 MUSIC KINDER PRIMARY - North
Ms 422 MUSIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
All sections in North Hall
P 301 GENERAL COLLEGE PHYSICS - North
P 302 GENERAL COLLEGE PHYSICS - North

Ps 101 PHYSICAL SCIENCES I

Section	Section	Section
1-253C	3-254C	5-351C
2-251C	4-255C	

Ps 102 PHYSICAL SCIENCES II

Section	Section	Section
1-352C	10-306K	19-379N
2-353C	11-506K	20-304A
3-354C	12-507K	21-305A
4-355C	13-508K	22-308A
5-356C	14-273N	23-309A
6-301K	15-276N	24-311A
7-302K	16-372N	25-311G
8-304K	17-505K	26-405G
9-305K'	18-376N	27-505K

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MONDAY, MAY 27, 1968

9:00 a.m. (2 hours)

Ed 312 COMMUNICATIVE ARTS LANGUAGE
Both sections in 307K
Ed 321 COMMUNICATIVE ARTS READING
All sections in Collins Hall
Ed 322 COMMUNICATIVE ARTS LANGUAGE

Section	Section	Section
1-406K	5-281N	8-371N
2-307K	6-North	9-375N
3-275N	7-371N	10-North
4-406K		

Ed 333 PROCEDURE TEACH SEC. SCHOOL
All sections in North
Hl 102M PERSONAL HEALTH

Section	Section	Section
1-251C	3-381N	5-381N
2-253C	4-254C	6-255C

Hl 102W FOUNDATIONS FOR HEALTH

1-505K	4-505K	7-354C
2-351C	5-309A	8-355C
3-352C	6-353C	9-309A

11:30 a.m. (2 hours)

Bl 402 GENETICS - 275N
Ch 101 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - 275N
Ch 102 INORGANIC CHEM. QUAL. ANALYSIS
All sections in 406K
Ch 302 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY II
Both sections in 406K
E 303 ROMANTIC MOVEMENT - Collins
E 406 MODERN NOVEL
Bothsections in 307K
E 410 ENGLISH DRAMA EXCLUSIVE SHAKESPEARE - North
Ec 303 HISTORY ECONOMIC THOUGHT - North
F 331 FRENCH LIT 19TH CENTURY - 371N
G 403 URBAN GEOGRAPHY - 371N
Gv 302 MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENT - 375N
H 213 SEVENTEENTH CENTURY - 375N
H 302 EUROPE IN TWENTIETH CENTURY
Both sections in 307K
H 308 HISTORY OF ROME - 381N
H 502 DIPLOMATIC HISTORY U. S. II - 381N
M 225 STRUCTURE NUMBER SYSTEM
Both sections in North
M 309 HISTORY MATHEMATICS - North
M 407 LINEAR ALGEBRA
Both sections in North
M 409 DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS - 381N
Ms 204 MUSIC IIB - 505K
Ph 301 ETHICS - 505K
Py 301 SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
Both sections in Collins Hall
So 402 CONTEMPORARY SOCIAL PROBLEMS
Both sections in North

2:00 p.m. (2 hours)

E 101 ENGLISH COMPOSITION
All sections in North
E 102 ENGLISH COMPOSITION
All sections in North
Ed 336B METHODS TEACHING BIOLOGY - Collins
Ed 336E METHODS TEACHING ENGLISH -
Both sections in Collins Hall
Ed 336H METHODS TEACHING HISTORY
All sections in North
Ed 336M METHODS TEACHING MATH - 275N
Ed 336S METHODS TEACHING SCIENCE - 275N
Ed 366L METHODS TEACHING LANGUAGE
Both sections in 406K
Pe 301M PHYSICAL EDUCATION ELEM. SCHOOL - 406K
Pe 301W PHYSICAL EDUCATION ELEM. SCHOOL -

Section	Section	Section
1-307K	4-307K	7-281N
2-307K	5-307K	8-281N
3-307K	6-307K	

TENTATIVE CALENDAR

	SUMMER	FALL	
REGISTRATION	Tuesday, June 4, 1968	SENIORS	Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1968
		TRIMESTER STUDENTS	Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1968
		JUNIORS	Thursday, Sept. 19, 1968
		SOPHOMORES	Friday, Sept. 20, 1968
		FRESHMEN	Monday, Sept. 23, 1968
CLASSES BEGIN	Wednesday, June 5, 1968	Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1968	
HOLIDAYS	Monday, June 17, 1968 Thurs. & Fri., July 3 & 4 Monday, September 2, 1968	Friday, Columbus Day November 21 & 22, 1968	
RECESS	None	December 21 - January 1, 1969	
MID-TERM	July 19, 1988	November 8, 1968	
FINAL EXAMS	Sept. 9 to 13, 1968	January 13 - 20, 1969	
FRESHMAN ORIENTATION	Sept. 4, 5, 6, 1968		

Welcome Freshmen

Vol. XV, No. 2 May 28, 1968

Chalkdust

Dr. Looney Will Retire September 1

On Friday, May 17, 1968, the President of our college announced that he has informed the Board of Trustees by letter, under date of April 30, 1968, that he will retire from the position of President of the State College at Boston effective September 1, 1968.

Dr. Looney became president of our college in 1948, when it was The Teachers College of the City of Boston. Before that, from 1920 through 1934, he was Junior Assistant, and then Junior Master at the Boston Latin School. From 1934 through 1946 he served as Head of the History Department at Brighton High School, and from 1938 through 1941 was Principal of the Brighton Evening Schools.

In 1938 Dr. Looney became Head Master of the High School of Commerce, and until 1948 also served at the Suffolk University Evening Division as a Professor of History and then as Dean of the Evening Division. Dr. Looney was admitted to the practice of Law in 1929.

Under Dr. Looney's administration our College has risen from The Teachers College of the City of Boston to its present stature. For this reason it is with deep gratitude that we wish him the longest and most pleasant of retirements.

ATTENTION

Anyone interested in working for Chalkdust during the summer trimester should contact a member of the staff in the Chalkdust office.

No experience necessary.

Welcome

May I heartily welcome the student body of the Summer 1968 trimester of the State College at Boston. It gives me particular pleasure to greet the new members of the Freshman Class and other students new to our college. I strongly hope that your years with us will be successful and happy ones. Always remember that the administration, the faculty, and your fellow students stand ready to assist you in every possible way.

I also extend my greetings to the upperclassmen who have registered for the Summer term. May the excellent spirit of friendliness, cooperation, and loyalty that has characterized our students keep pace with the growth of the college. I wish you all a most profitable and enjoyable academic term.

William F. Looney
President
State College at Boston

Jr. Class President Welcomes Sister Class

I would like to take this opportunity o welcome you, the class of "72" to tate College at Boston.

In behalf of myself, all the officers nd the entire junior class, I extend to ou our sincere wishes for a most ruitful and rewarding year.

During the (hub - bub) of the next ew days you will probably find your-elf faced with many perplexing ques-ions. We are here to help. Familiarize ourself with us and in return we will earch for you. Please feel free to ap-roach us, the junior class and S.G.A. fficers with any problem that you may ncounter. We will be more than willing o give you any assistance that you ay need during these first confusing ays.

It is also our wish that we get a chance to talk to you personally about the many clubs and organizations that are functioning here at the school.

These clubs and organizations are now your organizations and your participation, as well as being appreciated, is also needed to solidify your class as a functioning part of the whole student body.

I wish you the very best of luck in your college career and I am sure that you will be an asset to our college.

Sincerely,
Gerard M. Donnelly
President
Class of 1968

NOTES

(Continued from page 2)

EXAMS
For the final exam schedule check the master schedule handed out at orientation.

PROBATION
A student placed on probation during a semester will not be allowed to accept any responsible assignments in extracurricula activities. Notice of termination of probation will be given by the deans.

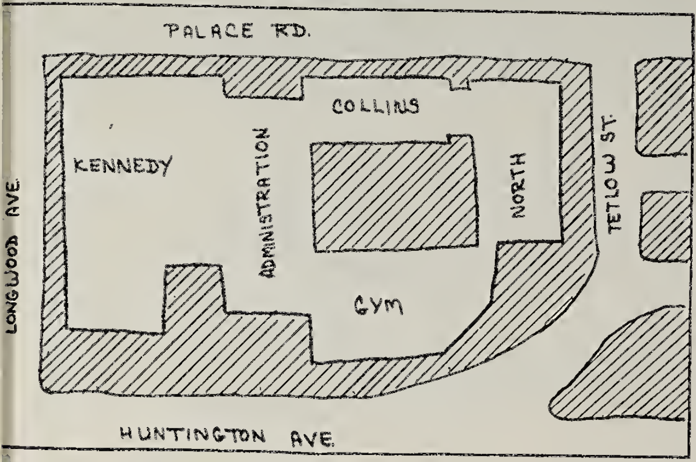
ELECTIONS
Students must have at least a 2.0 average, not more than one conditional grade (1.0), and no failing grades (0.0) in order to be a candidate for the Student Advisory Council.

OFFICES OF THE DEANS
The offices of the Dean of Women is in Rm. 202 K and the office of the Dean of Men is in Rm. 210 K.
The Deans are the student personnel officers of the college. They are responsible for:

1. The interpretation of administrative policies to the students.

(Please turn to page 4)

CAMPUS MAP



Rifle Team Wrap-Up

The varsity rifle team closed out its 1967-1968 season with a league shoot-off at the Framingham Sportsman's Club on Saturday, 4 May. Ralph McHugh of Boston State won second place honors with a high individual score of 518. Fifty varsity firers from colleges in the greater Boston area competed.

McHugh, Kevin Gammons, and Michael Meehan, team captain, ably led the team throughout the season. Each has earned a varsity letter for his performance.

In an intrateam match held at the college rifle range McHugh took first place with a score of 235, followed by Meehan at 228. Daniel O'Shea and Kevin Gammons tied for third with scores of 220. Presentation of trophies will be made at a special team dinner the week following the completion of final examinations.

Terry Gibbons : fast becoming a bright spot for the team. During the past several months Terry has moved up rapidly in the standings. This fall should see him in a strong position for varsity letter honors.

Team holders for the 1968 - 1969 season include Dick Williamson, Bob Field, and Joe LeBlanc. With the increase in the number of candidates trying out for the team, a final cut will not be made until October.

The coming season will have the rifle team competing in both the Greater Boston College Rifle League and the New England College Rifle League, Central District.

Dr. Mensoian of the Geography Department, team coach, looks forward to a much improved season next year. Although the team competed in a very strong league with many of the colleges having ROTC programs, Dr. Mensoian feels that the experience was extremely valuable and that the team performed very well. Both the coach and the team members are anxious to meet the competition again.

NOTES

(Continued from page 3)

2. The observance of the regulations set forth above.
3. The guidance of students in academic matters.
4. The counseling of students.
5. Service on the committee on loans and scholarships.
6. Supervision of student government and class activities.

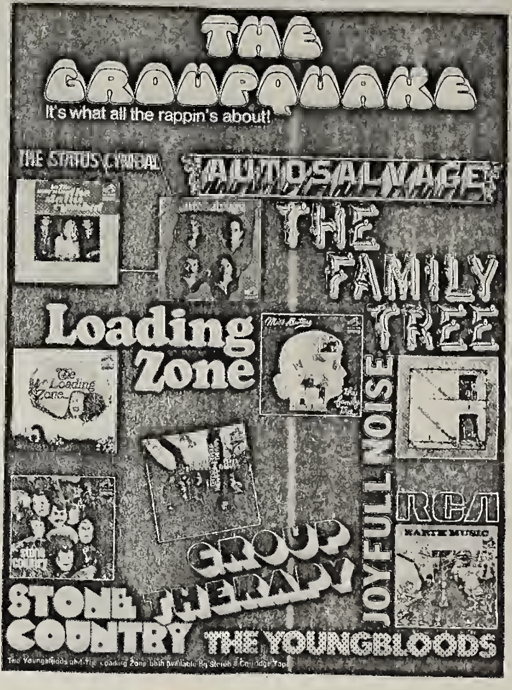
MAKE UP EXAMS

Request for permission to make up mid-term and final exams must be submitted in writing to the President of the college. Forms for these applications may be obtained from the deans.

DEAN'S LIST

A Dean's List containing the names of students receiving an accumulative average of 3.0 with no grade below 2.0 is issued at the end of each semester. Students are given their numerical standing in the class on this list. Also a list is posted containing the names of all those students who maintain an accumulative 4.0 average, with no mark below a 2.0, this is the President's List.

This list is posted on the bulletin board outside the foyer of the administration building.



The Youngbloods and The Loading Zone both available on Stereo 8 Cartridge Tape

VOL. XV NO. 3 JUNE 18, 1968

Chalkdust

STATE COLLEGE BOSTON

DON ELLIS TO PERFORM AT STATE JULY 8

From the first electrifying experience of hearing the Don Ellis Orchestra, the achievements of this gifted musician and his unique and precedent-shattering organization becomes evident.

Don Ellis has a very keen and perceptive rhythmic conception, an absorbing interest in composition, and is an exciting and original soloist. He is an intelligent and warm human being whose enthusiasm for music is infectious. With a wealth of playing experience, with varied styles of small groups like Charles Mingus and George Russell, many big band jobs, extensive study of the profound rhythmic and melodic resources of Indian Music (with Hari Har Rao and Ravi Shankar) and many adventurous groups of his own, he has a broad and valid jazz foundation from which to build his original concepts of big band music.

The band has outstanding soloists such as Rubin Leon, Ira Scbulman and Toni Scott in the reed section. Don Ellis himself is a most exciting soloist. He is different and has a real mastery of the rhythmic forms he writes and plays. His solos is these meters have a definition and swing that is really into something valid and fresh. The spirit and exuberance that marks his music is a strong feature of his individual playing.

On a soon-to-be-released Columbia album-Electric Bath Ellis has written some more of his provocative scores. One is Indian Lady, an Indian-influenced 5/4 swinger that builds to a great climax; New Horizons is a piece with varied effective moods that uses a time signature of 17/8 which is sub-divided in groups of 5-5-7, a most interesting new rhythm pattern for the band; and Open Beauty which has a haunting use of echo chamber effects by Ellis on trumpet, and using various time signatures of 3/4, 4/4, 5/4, and a trumpet solo in 3½/4.

I hope all the world will soon hear Don Ellis and His Orchestra-they should be heard-they are one of the great bands-they are creating a vital new part of today's music.

Mini-Grants For Education

The Standing Council on the Improvement of Teaching and Learning at the University of Tennessee has provided the faculty members mini-grants to update the teaching methods in the classroom.

These grants are allotted in the sum of $200 and less and provide the teachers who wish a chance to experiment with small scale innovative projects with their students. According to Dr. Ohmer Milton, a member of the Standing Council, "There are two major reasons for changes in teaching. One is the reality of sheer numbers. There are now over six million college students in the United States, yet they are being taught by the same practices used when there were only a few thousand. Secondly, there isn't any sound evidence to indicate we've been doing the best we could."

Dr. Milton noted especially that the key feature of there studies is not so much what the faculty member is doing but the fact that he is testing to determine whether certain teaching methods are better than traditional ones.

Within one month after the Council announced that there was money available for this purpose the twelve grants available had been awarded. An additional budget of $2,000 is now being distributed for another ten grants.

The money awarded the teacher may be used in any way the individual desires. "We ask only that they judge, test, and evaluate the effectiveness of whatever they try to do," explained Dr. Milton.

One of the first twelve grants awarded was used by a music professor to purchase a tape recorder. The recorder is used to allow students to hear their own performances so that they can better realize their own particular difficulties. A professor of an Urban Ecology course used his grant to take his students on a chartered bus tour. He felt that they could better retain theoretical urban ecology concepts by seeing them applied in the community. A third professor used these funds to develop a questionnaire to determine which students do not need to see their advisor prior to registration each quarter.

Dr. Milton maintains that the procedure for application is extremely simple. Faculty members submit a description of their idea and their plan to evaluate the results on no more than one page for approval by a small committee of the Council.

Faculty members who have received these grants may reapply at any time as long as they follow this procedure. Dr. Milton emphasized that the money for mini-grants comes from the University's regular funds and not through gifts or grants to the University.

"This program is a material demonstration of the interest the administration of the University of Tennessee had for the continual improvement of undergraduate teaching," according to Dr. Charles H. Weaver, dean of the College of Engineering and chairman of the Standing Council. "We have every reason to believe the program will be continued in the future," he added, "and we hope to obtain a larger amount of money next year so we can expand it."

Billy and Cheryl Got Married

Dean's Notices

Any student who is completing his or her undergraduate study this semester should make an appointment with the appropriate dean. It is advisable to evaluate, with the dean, your credits before graduation.

……

All I.D. cards must be validated by a new sticker this semester. Without it no tickets can be received for activities. The validation stickers are available in the deans' offices.

Summer Advisory Council

All students interested in running for Summer Advisory Council are asked to pick up their petitions in the Dean's office during the week of June 17th. Elections will be held Monday, June 24th, and Tuesday, June 25th. Meetings are held Wednesday during Club Hour. There will be four representatives elected from each class.

Classified

SUMMER WORK - Earn $7.00 per hour . . . over $50.00 a day. Be your own boss, work where you want, when you want. How much you make depends on you. This is a product everyone needs and wants . . . A Zip Code Directory. For your free sample and complete details send us your Home and School addresses. Zip Code Publishing Company, Inc., 7426 W. Capitol Drive, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53216.

EDITORIAL

As is done with any dramatic tragedy, the assassination of Senator Robert Kennedy has been used for the glorification of the eulogizers, the ever-ready hearse chasers who abound in this city, this state, and most of our nation. The newspapers have temporarily improved their circulation by displaying photographs of the Kennedys in their most personal anguish. Radio stations have reverently played church music for a few hours, and the television networks have had a chance to present the sage visages and velvet voices of those universal analysts, the news commentators.

For a while the United States was sick to her stomach over the New York Senator's death. She felt guilty, disgusted and a little ashamed. She began an introspection that might have proven worthwhile. She tried to find out where she had gone wrong. Then President Johnson deftly prescribed a pat panacea for her. He administered a dose of gun legislation and she was well again. She no longer felt guilty or disgusted. She was a little ashamed, though because those people overseas would never understand.

Now some of the people outside America are slowly shaking their heads for her, while others, who are less sympathetic, just laugh at her. But she is proof against them all. Thousands of eulogizers have left Miss Liberty and themselves feeling good, all warm and pleasantly berieved inside. During her convalescence she will have time to read. There were men who gave her reading material while she was recovering from the assassinations of President John Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King. Surely someone will write books about the assassinations of Senator Robert Kennedy and. . . .

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To The Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks and appreciation to the members of the Boston State College Young Democrat's club for electing me their president. I pledge to do best to work with the officers next year to make our Young Democrat's club the best college political club in Massachusetts.

Henry J. Duchainey Jr.
President

Chalkdust

Needs

Help

Chalkdust

State College at Boston

625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Managing Editor Maureen Cusack
News Barbara Romano, Rosemary Gallant
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Student Wins Poetry Prize

Mrs. Mary L. Washington of 45 Brook Avenue, Roxbury, a senior at Boston State College and a mother of three, has been notified by the National Poetry Press of Los Angeles that one of her poems has been selected for an upcoming Anthology of College Poetry.

The poem "Read or Write" was chosen as one of the best among the more than 30,000 received from college men and women from every state.

"This is quite a thrill and an honor for me," the elementary education major said. Currently she is student-teaching at the Mather School in Dorchester.

Young Dems Election

The Young Democrat's Club would like to take this time and space to publish a list of the Club's newly elected officers. Henry J. Duchainey Jr., President; Sharlotte Greenan, First Vice-President; Steven Beat, Second Vice-President; John Howard, Third Vice-President; George Boylen, Fourth Vice-President; Lorraine Dance, Secretary; Tina Opanesett, Treasurer; Linda Luongo, Treasurer-Assistant; Daniel O'Shea, Parliamentarian; David Durnham, First Publicity Director; John Costello, Second Publicity Director; Patricia O'Shea, Special Assistant to the President; Mike Mulkerin, Special Assistant to the Vice-President.

The President's home address is 97 King Street, Dorchester, Mass. 02122. The Secretary's address is 3 Walton Street, Dorchester, Mass. 02124.

Glass-Chillers Kill

During the past year reports have been indicated that aerosol glass-chillers have been implicated in the death of several persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one.

The aerosol industry is deeply concerned. Flurocarbon which is used in these products, was collected in a ballon and then concentrated vapors inhaled. The user apparently expected an intoxication or similar experience. Since flurocarbons are relatively non-toxic and safe for use in aerosols, students may believe that confining the vapor in a ballon to inhale, while excluding oxygen, is also harmless. This is not true, it may have fatal consequences if the vapor freezes the larynx. Deliberate inhalation of the concentrated vapors which can be collected from some aerosol products has caused death.

In Memory of

Robert F. Kennedy

His Leadership

His Courage

and

His Intelligence

Poverty Program

(Continued from page 4)

COST OF FUNERALS PROJECT

Several volunteers are needed to disseminate information to clergy on ways of avoiding high funeral costs. The project should take several months, but may be expanded if volunteers are able to spend longer time.

RECREATION

Most areas of the city will need help in recreation programs this summer. Any person who can supervise games, teach handicrafts or lead singing can help with these programs.

EDUCATION (Children)

Tutors are needed to teach reading and arithmatic skills in several areas of the city. Daytime hours Monday through Friday during the summer. In the fall, late afternoon and evenings. A minimum of three hours a week is required.

EDUCATION (Adults)

A highly motivated group of adult trainees are preparing to take the Massachusetts High School Equivalency Exam. They need additional tutors, especially in math. Classes run daily 9:30 - 11:30, but volunteers will be accepted who can give even one or two mornings a week.

(For more information contact Dr. Ferrick in the Newman office).

For Summer

DUTCH DUCHAINEY **BONGO LUONGO**
LOLLY DANCE **CHARLEY BOYLEN**

"THOSE THAT WORK TOGETHER"
GET THE WORK DONE.

Advisory Council

Freshmen Interviewed

BY CLAIRE MAHONEY

Another trimester has arrived, bringing new freshmen to cope with studies and hot weather. What brought these future leaders to the halls of Boston State? The freshmen responde:

Theresa Gritti (after much deliberation): "I really don't know. I just came here."

Christine Brown (gun-ho! State): "I want to save my money to transfer to a better college, and State is a cheap college."

Tony Manzelli (a twentieth century Adonis): "To look at the girls."

Phyllis Kalman (very seriously): "I felt this institution offers the best education for teaching preparation."

Lenny Cidado (thrashing food down his throat): "Why not? There's only one Boston State Cafeteria, (chew, chew) and the food is cheap."

Agnes Donohue (very statistically): " . . . easy commuting, vicinity, activities, inexpensive, . . . "

Mike Venezia (boldly): " 'Cause I didn't want to get drafted."

Diane Dooley (somewhat metiphysically): "I'm a psych major and I wanted to secure specimens to observe to gain an ability to diagnose cases in the future. My opportunity is at State."

Bill Nestia (trying to conceal his battle scars): "I'm a Viet Nam veteran and the state exempts me from tuition."

Kris Johnson (alias John???): "Because I had no place else to go."

DR. BOND explains academic requirements to incoming freshmen.

DEAN KELLY epeaks to incoming freshmen at orientation.

(ALL PHOTOS BY J. HENNESSEY)

ATTENTIVE FRESHMEN listen to Dr. Bond's explanation of State's academic requirements.

SIX FRESHMEN get their first look at Collins Hall.

ST. CLAIR'S distributes one of their famous, free, frosh lunches.

DR. McCARTHY speaks to some prospective education majors.

Freshman Orientation

BY BARBARA ROMANO

Freshman Orientation was held at the college on Tuesday, June 4. There were about one hundred and twenty-five Freshman present.

The Administration made the day very beneficial to the incoming Frosh. Mr. Kelly warned the students of the parking hazards around the school, the important rules of the school, and the necessity of seeing him as soon as possible for their draft deferments.

Dr. Bond was most helpful to the students by reviewing the different degrees and requirements for each degree. Dr. Bond also reviewed the sheet of papers passed out to the students containing the list of electives.

The next speaker was Dr. Newman of the Foreign Languages Department. Dr. Newman's speech concerned the language requirements for the different undergraduate and graduate courses. Students were told what degrees required a foreign language and the areas in which it would benefit them in their graduate study.

Doctor Linnehan's speech pointed out the difference in Kindergarten and Primary and Elementary Education. Facts such as this one are very often not realized until Junior or Senior year when it is too late to be undone.

All four speakers, Dr. Bond, Mr. Kelly, Dr. Linnehan, and Dr. Newman, spoke on topics that were of particular interest and aid to the new class. The speeches contained information that will be useful to the students in the next four years. Unlike past years the Orientation was not spent in wasted time. After the speeches there was a question and answer period. Following this was a meeting by the students with the heads of the department of their major field. The box lunch was served in the cafeteria. Afterwards the members of the Junior Class and the SGA Officers escorted the students on a tour of the school.

In the afternoon, the new Freshman returned to the 307K and were welcomed to the school by Dr. Looney.

In a similar manner, the President of the SGA, Joe Coodwin, and the President of the Junior Class, Cerard Donnelly, also welcomed the students and offered the assistance of the SCA and Junior Class in any way that might be beneficial to the new class.

The Orientation was well-scheduled, very informative, and very warm. All of the necessary transactions of the day were performed and the Class of '72 was officially initiated into the State College at Boston.

METS Beat Diddy-Boppers In Last Intermural Game

Intramural basketball took on a new perspective this year through the efforts of Mr. Pete Saitta and his assistant, Anthony Socci. For the first time as Boston State, intramural basketball drew a great deal of interest from the students. Mr. Saitta divided a total of 21 teams equally into three leagues: the Collins League, the Kennedy League, and the North League. The first two leagues played in the evening while the latter played in the afternoon. A set of rules had also been drawn up by which participants could abide, thus alleviating many misunderstandings which may have occured, as did in the past.

Most of the officiating was done by varsity basketball team members. Although none of the officials for the games were professionals, they proved to be more than adequate despite a few opinions to the contrary.

Everything went smoothly in the intramural program, although there were an unnecessary amount of teams which had been eliminated from the league because of an excessive number of forfeits.

Many teams in the leagues were strengthened by the admission of frosh basketball players to the program. Mr. Saitta ruled that no more than three freshmen basketball players could be drafted by any one team.

The freshmen gave a new incentive to the teams in the teams in the leagues, and also provided a new challenge for the other players. Many promising basketball prospects for next year's varsity team had been discovered within the three leagues.

The end of the Intramural season came in mid-April, and then the long awaited playoffs began. The entrants in the playoffs were the top three teams from the Collins and the Kennedy Leagues, and the top two teams from the North League. In the quarterfinals the Mets defeated the Spoilers by a score of 52-21, the Diddy-Boppers defeated the Runts, 70-50, the Bronskis beat the Burghers 40-39, and the Mafia beat the Trojans 56-43. In the semi-finals the Didd-Boppers were victorious over the Bronskis by a score of 59-50.

The final game proved to be the most exciting game of the playoffs, with the Mets defeating the Diddy-Boppers by a score of 94-86.

The Mets had been aided greatly by the admission of Eddy Miller, who had played freshmen basketball. Ed Miller proved to be the key to the whole game by scoring 37 points, and accumulating numerous assists. He was just what was needed to fill the gap in the Mets' playing performance. Bill Banks also proved to be invaluable to the Mets in the rebounding department.

The Diddy-Boppers dominated most of the first half, but when the half-time buzzer rang the score was tied at 48 apiece. During the last half of the game the lead kept whifting back and forth until the Mets grasped the lead for the final time and held on to it until the end of the game.

Cool bands and an accumulation of fouls on the fort of the Diddy-Boppers proved to be too much of a burden to overcome.

Mike Stacey, as super star for the Diddy-Boppers, was also not present for the playoff because of a broken ankle. Bob Gusterson was the star of the Diddy-boppers with 30 pts. and a rush of rebounds.

Mr. Saitta was pleased with this year's results, and is now in the process of building a greater intermural basketball program for next year. This new program will have many new innovations and will raise the interest of many more students in the school.

Thank you...

KEN
AUTO
PARK

Folk Rock Musical: HAIR Conventional Despite Score

BY PETER FILICHIA

For years, the American musical theatre has undergone little change. It is virtually accurate to say that if you saw one "hit" Broadway musical you indeed saw them all. With a few exceptions, such as "West Side Story" and "Cabaret," the "typical" Broadway musical consisted of bright happy characters singing bright happy songs and doing bright, happy dances to a plot that was bright and happy. All this made for bright, happy audiences, which, in turn, made bright, happy money for greedy theatrical producers.

Last year, two young authors announced that they would do away with all this. They decided to write a musical which would meet the real issues of today's world, a musical which would utilize new forms in music as well. What they created was "an American folkrock musical" which dealt with the hippies and their culture. It was called HAIR, and was so great a success off-Broadway last fall, that it was moved to Broadway this spring. Critics and audiences alike have hailed HAIR as a major innovation in the musical theatre.

I would like to say that HAIR is the panacea we have all been waiting for, but this is not the case at all. The plot of the musical is slight, almost non-existent. It tells of a boy who resists the draft, but is called, and goes. Nothing else. This is hardly enough for a full evening in the theatre.

To fill the bulk of the evening, short sketches have been devised. These are very reminiscent of the inferior material seen so often on television variety shows. They deal with such "significant" material as comic strips, television commercials, and popular singers. Is this what the authors meant by meeting "the real issues?"

The characters of the show include a high-school drop-out, a pacifist, an unwed mother, and assorted pot-heads. None of these have a character of their own, but are all stereotypes. They are amusing and personable, but, again, without much meaning.

The show is well-directed--by conventional standards. It is lively and colorful, but hardly unorthodox or exciting. It is the same direction we have seen for other of Broadway's gooey fudge sundaes as "Hello, Dolly," or "Mame."

The only new form employed in the show is the music, and it is this asset that saves HAIR. Folk-rock is a marvelous dynamic force in contemporary music, and it is not only welcomed but also needed in our theatre. Virtually every song in the show is fine, full of unconventional musical patterns. The lyrics, too, are quite good, and are several cuts above the Broadway average. The songs, unlike the book, is very topical: they tell of air-pollution, interracial sex relations, the war in Viet-nam, the quest for a better world, and the ridiculous Puritanical American attitudes. If the songs had an excellent story to support, HAIR would have been a memorable musical indeed.

The most publicized aspect of HAIR is a scene in which four men and two girls face the audience while in the nude. Although the scene is not at all offensive, it is extraneous, and has no relevance to the plot. Seemingly, the only reason for its being in the show is to draw the people into the theatre, which further demonstrates HAIR's adherence to commercialism.

HAIR is, nevertheless, a very appealing show, due to its personable and attractive performers (notably the authors, James Rado and Gerome Ragni, who appear in the show) who try their hardest to give us a good time. In this they succeed, and it is impossible not to be thoroughly entertained.

But, the more we change, the more we stay the same. Broadway's most successful musical is still a very conventional musical. The day when folk-rock is used to supplement and complement a signficant plot which has true relevance to our lives, I will cheer. But that day is not here, and HAIR is not that musical.

--at the Biltmore, W. 47th Street, New York City.

Poverty Program

SUMMER HEAD START

We are now recruiting 100 men and women who can serve as volunteers in Head Start classes from July 1 - August 30. Classes run from 9:00 - 1:00 p.m. Those who can serve five mornings will be given a full week training course beginning June 24.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE

Spanish-speaking volunteers are needed to conduct a survey for the Neighborhood Service Project in Roxbury. Training in interviewing techniques and on-the-job supervision are provided. Daytime hours--at least three per week.

English as a foreign language is being offered to Puerto Rican, Chinese, and Italian immigrants. For adults, it is the first step in getting a job; for children, it is the best insurance that they can succeed in school. Hours flexible.

CLERICAL

Any person who can type or who is willing to do filing can be used in several of our neighborhood offices. Daytime hours flexible. Offices are open Monday through Friday.

FILM CATALOGING

One or two volunteers are needed to develop a catalog system for training films. Several hours a week at volunteer's convenience. Libarary background essential for this assignment.

(Continued on page 2)

Summer Advisory Council

RE-ELECT HENRY "DUTCH" DUCHAINEY
ELECT LINDA "BONGO" LUONGO
ELECT GEORGE "CHARLEY" BOYLEN
ELECT LORRAINE "LOLLY" DANCE

"THOSE THAT WORK TOGETHER" GET THE JOB DONE

Maureen Was 21 June 14

Chalkdust

VOL. XV NO. 4 STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON JULY 12, 1968

Magilla Gorilla To Come To State?

Congratulations ere cerainly in order to the students of the college for the recent elections of Representatives for the Summer Student Advisory Council.

With all the figures tabulated an approximate total of 80 students voted out of a trimester of 956 students. School spirit is definitely on the rise at Boston State. It is obvious that no matter how high or low the temperature may rise or fall, SCAB undergrads CANNOT be kept away from the polls. The interest, enthusiasm, high grade of competition and sportsmanship of the students at this college mey possibly compare in NO way to that of any other college in the United Stetes.

It is very plain to see how much the students of the college care about the programs arranged by these representatives for their four yeers in college. From the unbelievable percentage of votes cast in this election it is most certain that there will not be even one student who will complein about eny espect of the school. Each student is sure that his man is in there fighting for him the seme way he fought for his man in these elections.

Each student knows thet if the next summer event is a personal visit with Magilla Gorilla, it is because HIS Rep. chose whet he wes sure his student was capable of enjoying. HIS Rep. knew from working with the students, from talking to them at the polls (which were in the Kennedy Lounge), from finding out from them before he was elected what was expected of him end what kind of enjoyment his constituent would appreciate.

I don't like to do this because it seems too much like bragging, but let me give you the figures of the top vote getters for each class.

The Senior Class outdid itself this semester. The top vote getter pulled in the un believable total of - are you ready? - 22 Votes. The Junior Class really put itself out for these elections and it took 23 votes to get top billing on the Junior roster.

Now, for the crown and glory of the elections -- the Super Sophomore Class. If you tried for the rest of your life you could not believe these statistics . . . With no one running, it STILL took 5 votes to come out first in the Sophomore elections.

Out of 200 Sophomores in the Summer Trimester the un believable total of 21 of you wonderful people voted.

Unfortunately there was one bad part of the elections. As usuel it wes the Freshman Cless. Don't be pushy. We're a quiet bunch of homey, do-nothing apethetic students. DON'T ROCK THE BOAT. If we don't vote, you don't vote.

We know. The SGA is no good. How could any organization that handles $15 per semester per student of 4500 students be eny good. And most important, $15 of YOUR money. How cen you be bothered paying any attention to a group of nuts like that? You grossed 32 votes for your number one class Rep. If you want to do something useful, meke love to the hippies on the Common.

Summer Advisory Council Sponsors Raitt At Carousel

On August 13, 1968, the Summer Advisory Council will sponsor the second event of the semester et the Carousel Theetre in Framingham, Mess. The production for the evening will be "Music Man," starring John Raitt.

Mr. Reitt has performed at the Carousel for the past six yeers in a veriety of top musicel lead roles. Because of his greet magnetism and fantastic appeal he has been called back every year by popular demand. His performance last summer in the lead role of "On a Clear Dey" was hailed in every Boston newspaper end by music critics everywhere as a milestone in his singing career.

With this evidence of his past success it is forseeable that his performance in "The Music Man" will be a production to enjoy and remember.

Tickets for this performance will be available starting Monday July 22 until Monday, August 5. The first week tickets for the students enrolled for the summer will be given out. The second week date tickets will be available. An ID is necessary to pick up tickets. The ticket table will be set up in the foyer of the Kennedy building from 10:00 til 2:00, Monday through Friday of both weeks.

Classified

WANTED!

Right-handed, healthy meles with good vision-

To perticipate as peid subjects in experiments on reaction time under high eltitude simuletion

CALL: Miss Olson or Miss Stoklosa
Harvard School of Public Health
Guggenheim Center
734-3300

($20.00 minimum for 6 sessions)

Barbara

was 21

July 15

EDITORIAL

The people of Bosten have become increasingly alarmed lately dua to the influx of 5 thousend Hippies. They have prevailed upon the City Fathers timo and time again to rid historic Beston Common ef society's outcasts.

In answer to their plaas Mayor White has invoked e curfaw on loitering on Boston Common.

The effect of the curfaw has been, net to help Boston rise above the squalor end objectivity of its unwelcomed guests but rather, add a new parformanca nightly te Mayor White's "Summerthing Project."

Each night at 9:30 P.M. on Beacon St., Charles St., and Boylsten St. a multituda of "straight" people arrive to see the show that begins promptly at 10:00. Soma evan bring their wives end ohildren. Thore they stand, eagarly anticipating the bloody riot thet may or may not occur.

Now I ask you, wouldn't it be easier to scrap all tha Stadium proposals and build a Coliseum that the peopla can enjoy without having to hold their ohildren in their arms?

ON PARKING

A major problem of studant drivers attending Boston Stata is the expense of parking tic-ets and tow charges. With the addition of the Continuing Studies students, the parking ereas heve decreased considerably.

It almost seems an unnecessary problem when the Wentworth parking lot directly across the street is vacant for the summer.

A solution to this problem may ba an S.G.A. appropriation of funds to rent the parking lot for the summor trimastar.

Become Involved........

Join The Chalkdust Staff

Chalkdust

State College at Boston

625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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To The Editor

This writer hes to admit to a certain dagree of egomania concerning poetry. In the last issua of CHALKDUST I noticed that one of our students, Mary L. Washington of 45 Brook Ave., Roxbury, was a contributor to the College Anthology of the National Poetry Press entitled AMERICA SINGS.

I, too, am e contributor to the previously mentioned publication, I thought I was alone in this, hence my egomania. But it turns out I am far from alone, in fact it is quita crowded; there are no less than eight contributing winners from State College at Boston. They ere:

"White Cliffs Along The Sea"
Dominic Scordino

"The Jew"
Charlotto Drew Erwin

"Read or Write"
Mary L. Washington

"Come Tell Me Why You Write This Poetry"
John A. Hession

"There Was Light"
Harry N. Van Geanhovan

"Through the Window"
Suzanne Poirier

"Night"
Elaine Towle

"A Flowar Grows Near Me"
Sebastian Balfe
Dangerfield

This is five times as many other college in tha competition which includes such vaunted collegiate gients as Hervard, Smith, Swarthmore, U.C.L.A., Vassar, etc., etc., etc., and even tha legendary Slippery Rock State.

This, I think, is a valid item of pride for "State" and an accolade, in particular, to our outstanding English Department.

Richard Burns

Happiness IS:

1. Politicel leeders going ethical.

2. Being apathatic and enjoying it.

3. Relocating Wellesley Hills to Columbus Ave.

4. Having Jean-Paul Sartre head the Ecumenical Council.

5. President Johnson acting as a Constitutionel President.

6. Not getting sick until you can do it for nothing on Madicare.

7. Heving an American Capitalist apologize for his existence.

8. President Johnson dropping tha atomic bomb on the War on Poverty.

9. Finding an article on Viet Cong brutality in Time Magazine.

10. Having Susie Spotless head Lady Bird's Keep America Beautiful Campaign.

Summer Advisory Council

Chalkdust wishes to congratulate the newly alected representatives ef the Summer Advisory Council.

Upper Division
(Seniors and Juniors)
Maura McNamara
Lorraine Danoe
Bill Neviackus
Alice Knöff
Ann Marie Kelley
Donna Marie Foy
George Boylen
Henry Duchainey

Lower Division
Debbia Ahlman
Linda DiBenedetto
Eugene McCarthy
Mary O'Donoghue
Terry Gritti
Pat Fraser

Drama Club

(Photo by J. Hennessey)

Congratulations ere dua Boston State's Drama Club. It is certainly uncommon to find e club that is active during the summer sassion. Maatings hava been held each Wednesday during club hour, the result of which is to keep an interest in its members and ancourage new members to work togethor and create a feeling of rapport am them.

As far es productions they ere tentatively sched ling Spoon River Antholo for sometime in August. wish them luck in their p duction and encouraga oth clubs to follow their e ampla.

PROFESSORS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4)

opinion the most glaring fallacy in our summor program is that all the college's many facilities are not used because of the lack of participeting students.

DR. HUGHES

Dr. Hughes, e recent eddition to the Math Department, is taaching his first semester at Boston State this summor. A greduate of Loyola University. Dr. Hughes received his doctorete from Notre Dama.

Having teught previously at Boston College, our new Math prof. finds no great problems yet. We welc Dr. Hughes, who plans remain a permanent fac member, and wish him tinued happiness with us

Dean's Notices

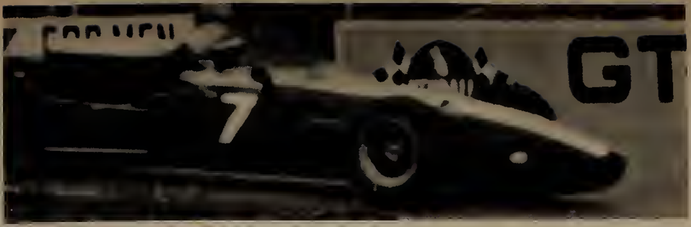
Any student who is completing his or her undergraduat study this semaster should make an appointment with the a propriate daan. It is advisable to eveluate, with the dea your credits before graduation.

Senior men should make an appointment with Daen Dun

Senior girls should make an appointment with Dean Linn han.

Freshman girls in the summer trimaster are assignad Miss Mary Lydon as dean.

Other students ara assignad to Dean Linnehan.



Win a Weekend for Two at the great Watkins Glen Races!

Enter the Lenthéric Speedstakes Today!

Who is eligible to enter? You are, if you're a college student reading this newspaper. And we don't discriminate between the sexes. There will be a girl winner and a boy winner speeding—with date—to a wow of a weekend at Watkins Glen, where auto racing is more than a sport—it's a way of life.

What do you do to enter? You buy something Onyx or something Tweed. Anything in our famous fragrance lines, from dusting powder to perfume to after shave to eau de toilette and sold in Jordan Marsh and other fine stores in the Boston area. Then you enclose proof of purchase with the coupon at the bottom of this ad. A label, a carton top, either of these will do. So will reasonable facsimiles of the same.

What happens to the lucky winners? They win a weekend for two as guests of Lenthéric at Watkins Glen. To be specific: they win one of the most exciting weekends scheduled for this Summer—the weekend of August 10th and 11th. The 5th Annual Glen '500' for the Trans-American Title plus National SCCA Championship Races. We'll wine them and dine them, give them special memberships in our exclusive Onyx Club-house, introduce them to racing greats, whiz them around the Watkins Glen scene.

If you've ever yearned for the feel of a sports car wheel, if you think sports car racing is where it's happening, enter our Lenthéric Speedstakes today. Watch for the winners to be announced during August.

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Enclosed is proof of purchase for an Onyx product or a Tweed product or a reasonable facsimile. This entitles me to enter the Lenthéric Speedstakes.

Name ____________________

Address ____________________

College ____________________

Focus On Local Theatre

BY PETER FILICHIA

The first thing you should do is put down this paper and rush to the Hub Theatre Centre to see their production of Arthur Kopit's OH DAD, POOR DAD, MAMMA'S HUNG YOU IN THE CLOSET, AND I'M FEELIN' SO SAD! It's a superb revival which does the play full justice.

For those of you who did not see the movie (a wise move, incidentally), OH DAD tells of a "modern-day" woman, Madame Rosepettle. She does many interesting things, such as killing her husband and then stuffing him for posterity. She also keeps pets, such as a fish, two Venus-flytraps, and last and seemingly least, a twenty-five year-old son whom she dresses like Lord Fauntleroy and will not allow out of the house.

When the village harlot invades the house to pay him a visit, surprising and incisive theatre results, for the play thrives on the unexpected.

Rosann M. Weeks has directed the play with great imagination. She totally understands and appreciates Kopit's play-of-the-absurd, and gives it a crafty touch that ranks with Mike Nichols' best efforts. As for the performers, all are quite wonderful, with Voni Weaver giving a maddeningly memorable performance as Madame Rosepettle.

It's said that if you want to see "real theatre," stay away from the rococco auditoriums full of commercial pap. Instead, you can find it in the small basement theatres where competence is more important than glamour. The Hub Theatre Centre certainly supports this theory. They're a good little group, and I wish them well. Run, don't walk. (at the old West Church, Cambridge St., Boston; Students, $1.75..

……

G.B. Shaw's YOU NEVER CAN TELL is being somewhat maligned in the Harvard production currently at Loeb. The play is admittedly a minor work, but second-rate Shaw can be entertaining if properly done. Everyone tries very hard in this show, which is the trouble; Shavian wit requires no real effort if one truly understands the playwright. Unfortunately, no one here does.

Although the play's concern with Socialism and the like is far less important than it was sixty years ago, the play still has a certain charm. The characters in the comedy are all-too-conscious of the transition from Victorian to twentieth-century living. As a result, some of them feel too little and think too much, while others do just the opposite. Only one character -- a waiter -- knows exactly "where he's at," and this, of course, is Shaw himself speaking to us in his usual witty manner.

But under Richard Hornby's direction, Shaw impresses us as not a sage but a pseudo-intellectual show-off. Funny lines often fall flat and potentially amusing situations don't work due to the soporific pace. The stage has an air of heaviness usually reserved for Wagnerian opera.

The cast tries to overcome this handicap in being affable, and they give the play some life. But they too do not understand Shaw, and are playing in an entirely different way than he imagined. Never mind; some fun is better than no fun at all, and we must appreciate what they give us. Lisa Kelley, playing a young flibbertygibbit, is most appealing; so is Raymond Singer as her equally talkative brother. The other cast members are good, and all are attractive. Visually, the production is superb, for the sets and costumes are handsome.

Loeb should learn that Shaw is more difficult to stage than meets the eye. They have mounted three of his plays in as many years, and each has been less than memorable. This is the best of the three, but it's still a far cry from a rewarding production. (at the Loeb, Brattle St., Cambridge; Students, $2.00).

……

Meanwhile, Tufts opened its summer season with two dull plays. The first was a contemporary Russian play entitled THE PROMISE. The drama takes place in wartime Leningrad, and deals with three people -- Leika, a young girl; Marat, a cool-headed man; and Leonidik, a would-be-poet -- who live together in a room so as to avoid the bombing going on outside. Laika loves Marat, but he is unintered but he is uninterested in such things as love. She is, however, loved by Leonidik.

Thus, it's easy to see why the play failed quickly on Broadway last fall. It's a nice little old-fashioned piece that is quite a bore for its first two acts. Only in the last act (which takes place thirteen years later) does it become interesting. Leika has married Leonidik out of pity.

Maret returns, for he now realizes he was wrong not to love her. To solve matters, Leonidik gracefully leaves, so that the two might be happy. But one touching last scene cannot make up for the two empty acts which preceded it.

The three performers -- Sharon Eck, Jon Farris, and John Watson -- were quite fine, and were up to Tufts' usual high standard of acting. But Susan Rosenbaum's sleepy direction made the play even more tedious in its hollow moments.

THE PROMISE does have an interesting underlying message. Marat, upon his return, sees that the pair are as disenchanted with life as he is. He notes that others died in the war; they were lucky enough to survive, and yet they are all unhappy. Why?

It does seem futile, and these are good thoughts, but it takes too long a time to reach them.

……

The other turkey was DARK OF THE MOON, the poor man's "Rosemary's Baby." The play tells of John, a witch-boy who yearns to be human so that he might wed the lovely Barbara Allen. A sorceress gives him his wish on one condition (isn't there always a catch with these things?): that he become a witch again if Barbera is unfaithful to him.

He accepts, and wins Miss Allen. But the townspeople become wary of them when their child is born a witch (unlike Rosemary's, theirs dies). Driven to hysteria by the hateful townspeople, Barbara commits adultery, and John goes back to stir some cauldrons.

DARK OF THE MOON is technically a good play, for it tells its tale well. But it has no appeal or interest to me, and I didn't enjoy it. It's a rustic folk-drama chock-full of Americana, with ballads, moonshine and square dances filling the atmosphere. Moreover, it is rather dated, and does not wear its age well.

With a play of this nature, my seat is usually empty when the second act curtain rises. But this didn't happen here, for Director Robert Hobbs has mounted this production with such skill and feeling that it races across the stage and comes alive.

His ideas are incredibly inventive, and must be admired. He has directed his cast well, too, save for the witch-boy. Lee Wassof (who must learn that there is more to a characterization than merely bobbing your head up and down for two hours).

It's a shame that Robert Hobbs did not direct a great play at Tufts; it would have most likely been a memorable experience. He almost pulled off the impossible with this one; making a most unexciting play pretty exciting indeed. (at Tufts Arena, Medford; Students, $1.25).

Teachers Interviewed

(All photos by J. Hennessey exce
Mr. Weston by Rob Ferris)

Dr. Colt, representing the Biology department, had several interesting comments to make concerning the trimester program. Drawing opinions from his experiences this summer and those of two summers ago, Dr. Colt believes that there is no significant difference in the size of his classes.

This, he pointed out, could be a result of the fact that fewer courses are offered during the summer; thus the courses that are offered are filled.

When asked if the weather had any bearing on the academic requirements of the course, Dr. Colt replied that he makes no conscious attempt to alter them from semester to semester. He did mention, however, that Botany can be studied more thoroughly during the summer since a greater amount of available material can be drawn on.

DR. COLT

In addition to his academic duties, Dr. Colt i also coach of the Pisto Team, and is leaving thi week for Texas to compet in the final round of th Olympic free pistol tryouts. If he is among the 2 or finalists, scoring highest i the field of 84 contestants he will represent the Unit States in the Olympics thi fall in Mexico City. - OLE.

MR. WESTON

Mr. Weston of the History Department feels that his classes are of the same caliber during the summer as in the Fall and Spring semesters. The course requirements, on the whole are not any more stringent. One exception is that upper classmen have book reviews instead of written reports.

He feels that the work may seem harder but this is a result of the weather, which makes it less conducive for an academic atmosphere.

Mr. Weston's only complaint with the present summer trimester lies in the fa that his classes are overcrowded. He also clai that the large classes ta library materials for upp classmen.

On the question of stud motivation, Mr. Weston b lieves that upper classm are more purposely mo vated than others. This because they choose to a tend during the summe where most Freshmen w enter the school at this ti have no choice.

DR. McDONOUGH

Dr. McDonough, speaking from his Chemistry Lab., had several constructive suggestions concerning the summer curricula.

He feels that not enough students attend during the summer. To remedy this, Dr. McDonough believes that perhaps the obligatory "full load" should be reduced. By so doing many students who find it necessary to maintain employment during the summer could do so.

Dr. McDonough also ma tains that since this is state supported school, taxpayers should be allow to participate in the progr although regular stude would be given first cons eration.

In response to his sta ment that students should allowed to take one cou wa mentioned the six w program. Dr. McDonough serted that the program definite merit because enables a student to c plete a semester's work six weeks. However, Doctor also felt that often the true flavor of course is lost through densation.

In conclusion it might seid that in Dr. McDonou

(CONTINUED ON PAGE

Chalkdust

Welcome Freshmen

Dr. O'Neill Appointed President of B.S.C.

Dr. John J. O'Neill of Brookline has been appointed as President of the State College at Boston. Dr. O'Neill, a native of Taunton, holds degrees from both Boston University and Harvard University, where he received his doctorate in 1960.

Dr. O'Neill, who presently serves as Associate Commissioner of Education in the Massachusetts Department of Education, has also served as Associate Professor at Bridgewater State College, Principal of the Weeks Junior High School in Newton, Dean of the College of Education at Fairleigh-Dickinson University and Dean of The Faculty of Education at Rutgers University, where he also held professorships in both the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Faculty of Education.

Dr. O'Neill and his wife, the former Rosemary Donovan of Taunton, reside in Brookline with their three children, Martha, Olivia, and John, Jr.

ATTENTION

Anyone interested in working for Chalkdust during the coming Fall semester should contact Dennis Mahony, Editor-In-Chief, in the Chalkdust office, 201K.

No experience is necessary.

S.G.A. President Welcomes Class

As president of the S.G.A., I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you freshmen to State College at Boston. It is not my intention to lecture you about the wonders and values of a college education. You know this already; otherwise, you would not be here now.

Some of you will be going into the field of education and others into liberal arts. Some of you are just out of high school; others of you have been working or else in the service. No matter which one of these you are, you have one common goal: to earn a college education.

But coming to college does not necessarily mean that you are achieving an education. This college or any college can only provide the opportunity to become educated. You have to do the rest - you have to be receptive to education and want it.

College can only give you what you are willing to receive. Above all, remember that this college is only giving you an opportunity. How much use you make of this opportunity determines how much of an education you will receive.

As president of your S.G.A., I hope to make college an exciting and worthwhile experience. I hope that some of you will become interested in this student government and give us the benefit of your ideas, abilities, and experiences.

Remember you will be here for four years. Let's make those four years as valuable and interesting as possible.

JOSEPH GOODWIN

Notes of Interest

SCHOOL SYMBOLS

The College motto: "Education for Service"-The College Emblem: The Torch-The College Colors: Green and Gold

ADDRESS-Address Blanks to record a change of address or telephone numbers must be filled out promptly in the offices of the deans and the main office.

EXAMS-For the final exam schedule, check the master schedule handed out at orientation.

PROBATION-A student placed probation during a semester not be allowed to accept responsible assignments in curricula activities. Notice termination of probation wil given by the deans.

ELECTIONS-Students must ha least a 2.0 average, not more one conditional grade (1.0) an failing grades (0.0) in order to candidate for the Student Adv Council.

OFFICES OF THE DEANS-office of the Dean of Women Room 202K, and the office of Dean of Men is in 210K. The D are the student personnel off of the college. They are respon for:

1. The interpretation of admi rative policies to the students;
2. The observance of the lations set forth above;
3. The guidance of student academic matters;
4. The counseling of students
5. Service on the committe loans and scholarships;
6. Supervision of student go ment and class activities.

MAKE-UP EXAMS-Request permission to make up mid and final exams must be subm in writing tom the deans.

DEAN'S LIST-A Dean's List taining the names of stud receiving an accumulative ave of 3.0 with no grade below 2 issued at the end of each seme Students are given their nume standing in the class on this Also a list is posted containing names of all those students maintain an accumulative average, with no mark below a this is the President's List.

This list is posted on the b board outside the foyer of administration building.

Chalkdust Needs You

Chalkdust this year will recognize ts dual responsibility as a medium f information and as the voice of he student body. It is the hope of he editor that it will also be ntertaining.

The Chalkdust staff this year will e very small and this is as it should e. A large staff might well indicate hat the carnival or country-club tmosphere of past years still exists. t will not.

The limited staff size will also nsure that each member will do his r her share of the work involved in ublishing a weekly newspaper. The mount of work to be done is great, nd no slackness will be tolerated.

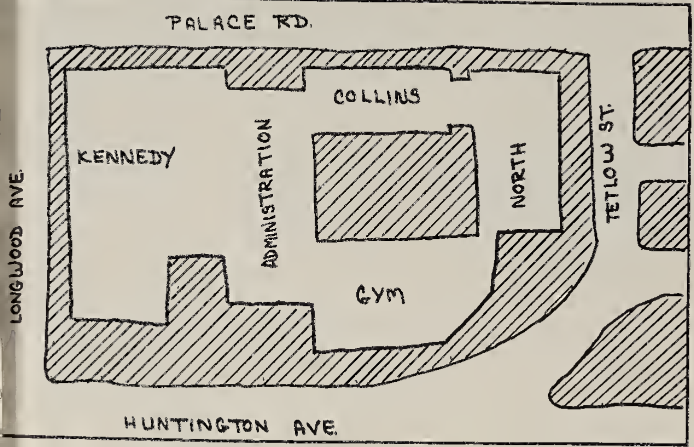
We hope that these more rigid standards will bring to you each week a competent and comprehensive student newspaper. To insure that our newspaper has these qualities, we invite any student who feels that he or she is qualified to apply for one of the following positions: news staff, feature staff, photo staff, sports staff, cartoonist, music reviewer, theatre reviewer, fashion reviewer, typing staff, re-write staff, layout staff, business manager, advertising manager distribution manager

If you are not sure of what you would like to do, come in anyway and talk it over with us. Applicants should keep in mind that Chalkdust is not a social club. It has a responsibility to ALL members of the academic community of BSC; as a member of the staff, you will share this responsibility.

All club presidents are reminded that any news item or announcement must be submitted by the club hour at least one week before the desired publication date, and that they should have their club secretaries contact the Chalkdust office for further instructions.

DENNIS MAHONY
EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

CAMPUS MAP



Jr. Class President Welcomes Sister Class

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome you, the class of "72" to State College at Boston.

In behalf of myself,- all of the officers and the entire junior class, I extend to you our sincere wishes for a most fruitful and rewarding year.

During the (hub–bub) of the next few days you will probably find yourself faced with many perplexing questions. We are here to help. Familiarize yourself with us and in return we will search for you. Please feel free to approach us, the junior class and the S.G.A. officers with any problems that you may encounter. We will be more than willing to give you any assistanthat you may need during these first confusing days.

We are here to help. Familiarize yourself with us and in return we will search for you. Please feel free to approach us, the junior class and the S.G.A. .officers with any problem that you may encounter. We will be more than willing to give you any assistance that you may need during these first confusing days.

GERARD DONNELLY

It is also our wish that we get a chance to talk to you personally about the many clubs and organizations that are functioning here at the school.

These clubs and organizations are now YOUR organizations; and your participation, as well as being appreciated, is also needed to solidify your class as a functioning part of the whole student body.

I wish you the very best of luck in your college career and I am sure that you will be an asset to our college.

Sincerely.
Gerard M. Donnelly
President
Class of 1968

STATE
COLLEGE
AT
BOSTON
GIFT OF THE CLASS OF 1962

Most of you incoming freshmen don't know it, but for the fourth and probably last time, 625 Huntington Avenue has a new name. Founded in 1852 as Boston Normal School, State has made steady progress throughout the years and donned new names to match its new capacities.

In 1952, Boston Normal has grown enough to become State Teachers' College. In 1960, a liberal arts school was added and State Teachers' became State College at Boston.

Although the college has certainly grown in the past eight years (there is an expected enrollment of 6,000 by January, 1969) there does not seem to be any significant reason to change the college's name from State College at Boston to Boston State College.

The one possible solution to the dilemma is that the Board of Trustees may have decided it best not to have us known as S.C.A.B. any longer.

But "ours is not to reason why"; the new name is Boston State College.

(You know, if one was slow enough, he could have gone to four different schools without ever leaving 625 Huntington Ave!)

Happiness IS:

By Mary E. Cataldo and
Joanne Cafasso

HAVING the legislature declare o library an "underdeveloped area

GEORGE WALLACE bei accepted in the Peace Corps.

COLLEGE administrators resp ing academic freedom to prot and furnishing an approved list controversial topics.

PRESIDENT Johnson having lead in a Pinocchio production.

FINDING out that the KKK losing members to the NAACP.

REALIZING that Hubert "Heal Humphrey is ill.

NOT knowing what tomorrow w bring.

KNOWING that the best thi America has to offer aren't free.

HAVING the Internal Reven Bureau headed by Robin Hood his band of men.

GEORGE WALLACE trying to insurance on his bullet-pr podium.

CHANGING the name of Record-American to the Daily T loid.

HEARING on the radio: "It is n eleven o'clock; do you know w your parents are?

ARRESTING George Wallace soliciting.

FEATURING Richard Nix mouth on "Lost In Space".

PRESIDENT Johnson pinning everyday housewife medal on Bird.

MAHARISHI getting an ad in Christian Science Monitor.

FINDING a church that d distribute a monthly statemen money given.

Chalkdust

XV NO. 5 BOSTON STATE COLLEGE JULY 29, 1968

Who Will Get Babe's Room?

BY ANNE MARIE BROWN

There are few who can com- re with our illustrious faculty r generall all-around knowldge and a fund of information-depth in their various areas specialization. However, e same cannot be said for e administration, whose in-rmation regarding the ereas at are supposedly their oncern consists largely of nowing which other member f the administration definitely oes (but actually does not) now all about it.

For example, there has been persistent rumor, reportedly tarted by Dr. Looney at the unior Banquet, that the Har- ard building across the street s ghoulishly inhabited by a enuous tenant in the form of a ttle old lady who refuses to e evicted.

When Chalkdust decided o write up the story of the larvard building and its ossible tenant, the first mem- er of tha edministration to be pproached was Dean Kelly, who confirmed the purchase f the building (a fact unknown o the majority of the students) nd the fact that it will be onverted to faculty offices, with "no extarior changes."

When asked for information about the date of purchase end any possible tenants, Dean Kelly declared that he himself knew nothing about the building, that it was actuelly a faculty affair, headad by Dr. Bond and Mr. D'Donahue, and that Dr. Bond was the man to see, as he knew all about it.

After a twenty-five minute wait in the fly-infested anteroom leading to the inner sanctum of high administrative offices, Dr. Bond appeared for the interview, declaring himself innocent of information concerning either the building or any occupants thereof. However, he assured me, Mr. O'Donahue was the man to see, as he knew all about it.

Since Mr. D'Donahua was not available at that time, Chalkdust picked up the iniative and consulted the former nursa's office, which had been changed to the "Department of Public Relations." Unfortunately, the Department of Public Relations is without office space (since the one-time nurse's office graduated from housing the Public Relations Office to being the vital nerve center of the Evening School, and from there was promoted to a classroom), and is without head (since Mr. Accaro is not in this summor.

A furtive peeking through the locked and barred door guarding the dingy hall of the Harvard building revealed a list of names appended to meilboxes. Several hours in a telephone booth tracked down a number of former tenants, including a closa-mouthad lawyer and an irate citizen who admitted rasidency "until the Goddamn state threw me out."

When asked if he were relocated, he said, "I asked them where I was going to live, and they told me to go live in a housing project." (He is now living in a housing project in Roxbury.)

Upon Mr. O'Donahue's return, he was questioned by Chalkdust, and proved most ples

Upon Mr. D'Donahue's return, he was questioned by Chalkdust, and proved most pleasantly willing to talk. "Historically," he said, "tha Harvard building is interesting. it was formarly the Harvard Hotel, and Babe Ruth lived there while he played for the Red Sox up until the time he was traded to the Yankeas. That, however, is its only claim to fame, as far as I know."

When asked about the fabled tenant of 640 Huntington Avenue, he denied it cetegorically, saying that the last tenant's lease expired on Mey 4, 196B. This last tenant could have been the little old lady referrad to by the President, since Mr. O'Donahue identified the occupants as a woman and her edult (and alcoholic) son.

The hallway ambush of Dr. Looney was as fruitless es talking to Deen Kelly.

However, Mr. O'Donehue expanded on the college's plans for the building. A faculty committee, formed at his request, consisting of Mr. Calahan, Mr. Fiorello, Mr. Jones, Mr. Mariani, and Mrs. Duran, and headed by Dr. Bond and Mr. O'Donahue contracted with the Milk Street architectural firm of Alonzo B. Reed, Inc. to convart the rather ratty building to a lush suite of offices for two hundred faculty members. Tantative plans may run the cost of this conversion to as high as $800,000.

This eclectic committaa has tentative plans for wall-to-wall carpeting, air-conditioning, a faculty restaurant that will be open to accommodate late-night faculty on-the-towners, and even a liquor license for a ..This last is apparently an august tradition at various high-prestige universities, and its purpose seems to be oiling up the faculty before departmental meetings. The happy hour money was appropriated by the State Legisleture two and a half years ago.

The English, History, and Elementary and Secondary Education Departments are among those promised space in the promised land. The reports of dancing girls are apparently unfounded.

The faculty committee seems to share the dismay felt by Mr. D'Donahue that the present faculty facilities do not provide an appropriate place to entertain visiting dignitaries. "When Eddy Brooke, Ted Kennedy, and Mr. Volpe (whether you like them or not) come to visit the college, we really cannot entertain them in the present 75 person faculty dining room," Mr. O'Donahue assarted. A basement office for alumni seems to be the sticking point for some, however, end is apparently hotly contested.

Facilitias for the little old lady, should ba discovered during the purloining of more abandoned refrigerators for the Biology Department, or conclusively proved to be non-existent during tha bathtub removal preceeding renovation, have apperently not bean discussed by the committee. They meet next week, however, end Chalkdust will report any new developments.

State's New Name

BY BARBARA G. RDMAND

STATE
COLLEGE
AT
BOSTON

For the fourth, and probably not the last time, 625 Huntington Ave. has a new name. Founded in 1B52 as Boston Normal School, State has made steady progress throughout the years and donned new names to match its new capecities.

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But "ours is not to reason why", the new neme is Boston State College.

(You know, if one was slow enough ha could have gone to four different schools without ever leaving 625 Huntington Avel)

Chalkdust Needs A Mother

The staff of "Chalkdust", the school newspaper (for those of you who weren't aware we had one) wishes to extend their grateful appreciation for the windfail of critical essays wa have received since the beginning of this semester. Df course the wind has lat up a little in the past few weeks, but before the next issue we expect a hurricana.

Along with the literary contribution, we have been overwhelmed by the fantastic number of people (two, three, four) who have graciously given of their time (usually spent diligently studying in the cafateria or "The Black Hole of) to help publish this paper.

Seriously, if you want to be critical or you want to be a part of the staff, just submit your opinions or yourself to the Chalkdust office, Room 201, Kennedy Building.

Don't Forget To

Pick Up

Your Ticket

For Carousel

EDITORIAL

Last week, as temperatures rose, so did anxiety over midterm exams. Some, no doubt, found little respite from the sweltering heat, as they studied for the four or five courses that they ere required to carry. Many freshmen and sophomores are taking senior and junior courses, just to comply with "magic" 12 hours weekly.

I wonder how many students are carrying this full load volunterily? In my opinion there would be a great rush to drop many courses if this rule were dropped.

But, for various reasons, the rule stays in effect. In order to take 1 or 2 courses a student must enroll in the 6 week course. This is the only alternative to the present system. True, a semester's work is completed in 6 weeks, but at great price to both teachers and students. Classes are two hours long, testing the tempers of students as well as teachers. Certain aspects of the course are skimmed over, and some are deleted. In short, content and atmosphere are sacrificed for condensation. How many would argue that these factors create a valuable learning experience?

The answer, in this writer's opinion would be a program in which a student could take one or two classes over the whole summer semester. In so doing, none of the course content would be deleted and motivetion to actually learn something would be multiplied a hundred-fold.

Certainly there will be varying reactions to this solution or if the present system suits you, make your thoughts end ideas known.

Speak to the members of the Summer Advisory Council, or submit a letter to the editor. At worst we will learn the general feelings of the college. Don't just continue on aimlessly. A solution can be reached if we simply make our ideas known, and keep in mind that the greatest waste is the right idea about the right objective spoken too late.

Dean's Notices

Any student who is completing his or her undergraduate study this semester should make an appointment with the appropriate dean. It is advisable to evaluate, with the dean your credits before graduation.

Senior men should make an appointment with Dean Dunbar.

Senior girls should make an appointment with Dean Linnehan.

Freshmen girls in the summer trimester are assigned to Miss Mary Lydon as dean.

Dther students are assigned to Dean Linnehan.

Chalkdust

State College at Boston

625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

Summer Editor in Chief	James Hennessey
Editor- In- Chief	Dennis Mahony
Managing Editor	Maureen Cusack
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Entertainment Editor	Peter Filichia
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Dr. Colt Returns

Boston State's only representative in the tryouts for the Olympics returned from Texas Sunday evening. As reported last week in Chalkdust, Dr. Colt of our Biology department was invited to Lackland Air Force Base for the qualifying round of the Free Pistol competition.

The contestants were made up largely of service men (41), in addition to these were 15 civilians. Needless to say the competition was intense. When the final scores were tabulated only 2 had been chosen to represent the United States in Mexico City and much to Boston State's dismay Dr. Colt was not among them.

When asked why he thought he failed to win, Dr. Colt said that many of the military contestants were professional instructors. Dr. Colt also noted that the caliber of the other contestants was higher than he had seen in previous matches.

Boston State congratulates Dr. Colt for his fine showing in the qualificetion and is sure that with the help of the new pistol range in the gym building he will make the finals in the next Olympics.

Prof. Jacobs' Students Present Stadium Plan

The Boston State College stadium study was prepared by a class in Urban Economics under the direction of Aaron F. Jacobs, Asst. Prof. of Economics. This study was undertaken to provide a full view of the stadium issue, not from any slanted point but on an impartial basis with emphasis on the economic outlook.

Prof. Jacobs

Dn July 2nd, the Peul Benzaquin show on radio station WEEI featured a report on the Boston Stadium situation prepared by a class of Economic students under the direction of AST. Prof. Aaron F. Jacobs. Dn his show, Mr. Benzaquin pointed out that there were millions of words written on the subject, but little based on the economic reality of this situation. This was the main point of these students, to look at the stadium and the possible benefits or cost it will bring to the community.

During the course of preparing the report, the students had the chance to discuss the stadium problem with various legislators and representatives of the Red Sox. After an in depth study of the problem the report was finished and the conclusion given in the sixty-six page finished product. The main conclusion was that if a stadium were to be built, this job should be undertaken by private enterprise, that the cost to the community was too high.

On his July 2nd program, Mr. Benzaquin presented the costs of various stadiums, and their profitability. Oddly, of the fourteen stadiums studied not one has produced a profit. None of the stadiums studied had ever been built through the use of state funds, and that the costs of these stadia were 50% lower than that of the Boston proposals. After giving the report of the Boston State group, Mr. Benzaquin hoped that this would help change the minds of some people who want to throw money of state away on a lost cause.

The Boston State group, made up of Robert Brown, William McLucas, David McGregor, Donald Gallagher, Michael Vetrano, Thomes Ford, Henry Saffer and Robert Reardon prepared this paper to deal with only the economic aspect of the stadium proposals. The group also wanted this report to have some use to the general public and to show that work of this type, done by a class can have some use.

Happiness IS:

ARRESTING George Wallac for soliciting.

FEATURING Richard Nixon' mouth on "Lost In Space"

PRESIDENT Johnson pinnin the everyday housewife med on Lady Bird.

MAHARISHI getting an ad i the Christian Science Monito

FINDING a church that doesn' distribute a monthly statemen of money given.

CLASSIFYING the 20th centur as the "Golden Age of Hyp ocricy." Hating to see th college administrators re placed by AUTDMATION.

HAVING the legislatur declare our library an unde developed area.

GEORGE Wallace being ac cepted in the Peace Corps College administrators re specting academic freedom t protest and furnishing an ap proved list of controversia topics.

SENDING a woman in spac knowing a woman drive can hit anything.

PRESIDENT Johnson havin the leed in a Pinocchio Pr duction.

FINDING out the KKK a losing members to the NAAC

REALIZING Hubert "Heale Humphrey is ill.

NOT knowing what tomorro will bring.

KNDWING that the best thing America has to offer aren free.

HAVING the Internal Revenu Bureau headed by Robin Hoo and his band of men.

GEORGE Wallace trying to g insurance on his bullet pro podium.

CHANGING the name of th Record American to the Dail Tabloid.

HEARING on the radio; "I is now eleven o'clock, do yo know where your parents are?

CAMPUS SEX–
an Important New Report

A definitive report on a two-year study by a major university. Vance Packard describes the revolution in sex attitudes and behavior of college students here and abroad. Just how far students have come—and will go—with sex. His documented findings, based on thousands of questionnaires distributed throughout the world are revealed in an authoritative look at what the "now" generation thinks, feels and does about sex. Don't miss this challenging, direct and important feature

"SEX On The Campus"

in August

McCall's

at all newsstands now

THE DON ELLIS AFFAIR

It would seem to the quick judging public that BSC (no longer SCAB) has not been tuned in and turned on to the coolness of jazz. The Don Ellis affair cannot, by any standards, be considered a booming success and the present looks hopefully to the future and the "Music Man" for redemption.

tration has nothing to do with these events. The people who plan these events are (here we go again) the Student Government Offices and Representatives. Unfortunately, however, this group cannot be held responsible aither. Oon Ellis was booked previously et the Newport Jazz Festival and afterwards at the Berkshire Music Center. He had only one night free between engagements and that was Monday, July 8. Realizing the popularity of Oon Ellis it seemed fair to assume BSC students would appreciate his music.

We would have put a picture here

but nobody cared.

However, a number of circumstances were probably the real cause of the lack of attendance at the jazz evening. All of these circumstances add up to the date of the performance. With midterms just around the corner many students could not spare the time during the week. Also, many students work during the week nights. The main argument for the failure of the concert was the preceeding long fourth of July weekend. Many students need Monday night for recuperation if not for study or work.

Now, there are probably a number of undorgrads who are dying to blamo the Administration for purposely conniving to cheat them out of an evening. But . . . they can't. 8ecause the Adminis-

It is more than honest to say that the 150 or so students who did attend the event enjoyed it very much. This was one of State's first attempts at a jazz concert and it was certainly appreciated by those in attendance.

Usually there are those who do not attend a particular event. In this case it was a majority. However, State's minority "hip" group had a chance to enjoy itself this time and the majority "collegiate" group will get its chance at another affair.

CHALKDUST COED

Joanne Leonard

Senior-English

BSO To Present "Contemporary Trends" Concerts At Berkshire

TANGLEWOOD, LENOX, MASSACHUSETTS -- The Boston Symphony Orchestra, at its first major prass party in several years, announced details today of The Contemporary-Trends Concerts to be presented under the auspices of the Berkshire Music Center. The Contemporary-Trends Concerts -- Jazz/Folk, Music from India, and Rock -- will take place at Tanglewood in three Wednesday evenings during July. They represent examples of one direction in which concert performances heve been developing in recent years.

Speaking in the Tanglewood Formal Gardens to representatives of the press, radio, and TV for Massachusetts, New York, Connecticut, Vermont, and Rhode Island, Erich Leinsdorf, Music Oirector of The Boston Symphony Orchestra and Oirector of the Berkshire Music Center, noted that "The young men and women studying here have grown up with popular music in all its guises and see no reason why it shouldn't co-exist amicably with what my colleague, Mr. Schuller, terms 'so-called serious music'."

Gunther Schuller, composer and head of contemporary music activities of the Berkshire Music Center show its awareness of these new developments in music by instituting a series of concerts delineating these new trends, and by introducing some aspects of them in its curriculum."

The point was made thet Tanglewood would not present the groups merely as concert attractions but that the participants in a series would be in residence for varying periods to wcrk with the students of the 8erkshire Music Center, "teaching, talking, consulting, and playing," as Joseph Silverstein, chairman of the B.M.C. faculty, put it.

The dates, titles, and participants, as previously announced, are:

July 17 - Jazz/Folk
  Judy Collins
  The Modern Jezz Quartet
  Oon Ellis and his Orchestra (see article)

July 24 - Music from Indie
  Ravi Shankar
  Ali Akbar Khan
  (Shankar Ghosh, Tabla, and ten other musicians will support Shankar and Kahn)

July 31 - Rock
  The Association

The three programs will be presented at 8:00 P.M. in the Shed at Tanglewood. Tickets are now on sale at the Box Office and by mail.

Prices are $3, $4, $5, and $5.50 for box seats. General admission to the Tanglewood Lawns is $2.50 and will be on sale the day of each concert.

Box Office address is Tanglewood, Lenox, Massachusetts 02114. Phone (413) 637-1600. Symphony Orchestra guided by Serge Koussevitzsky, who among his remarkable attributes, looked always to the future, created the Berkshire Music Center to train young musicians of unusual promise. The young men and women studying here have grown up with popular music in all its guises and see no reason it shouldn't co-exist amicably with what my colleague, Mr. Schuller terms, 'so-called serious music.'

Certainly in the last ten years we have serious music and populer music influencing one another in remarkable and unexpected ways. To bring some of the most highly regarded practitioners of popular music to Tanglewood under the auspices of the Berkshire Music Center is hopefully another way to broaden our vision of our art. There should be no barriers within music."

Statement by Gunther Schuller on the Contemporary-Trends progrems, "In recent years the remarkable increased media of communication, such as recordings, television, and radio, have made available to musicians end the interested musical audience a wide spectrum of ethnic and popular musics, not only from our own country but also from around the world. Through the more intimate contacts with other cultures an interesting process of cross-breeding with so-called serious music has developed recently between many of these musics. This music gained considerable momentum with the great influence of the 8eatles.

"I think it is significant and necessary that tha Berkshire Music Center show its awareness of these new developments in music by instituting a series of concerts delineeting these new trends and by introducing some espects of them in its curriculum."

Summer Advisory Council

On August 13, 1968 the Summer Advisory Council will sponsor the second event of the semester at the Carousel Theatre in Framingham, Mass. The production for the evening will be "Music Man", sterring John Raitt.

Tickets for this performance will be available starting Monday July 22 until Monday, August 5. The first week tickets for the students enrolled for the summer will be given out. The second week date tickets will be available. An IO is required to pick up tickets. The ticket table will be set up in the foyer of the Kennedy building from 10:00 til 2:00, Monday through Friday of both weeks.

2nd EVENT

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Filichia

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4)

images" film technique with such skill that scenes and shots wondrously explode all over the screen. Wexler may as well pick up his Oscar right now; it's hard to believe that anyone will better his achievement this year.

Oirector Norman Jewison has done shrewd work, and keeps the film moving at a rapid pace. This is an asset, for it's good to keep this intelligence-insulting story over with as soon as possible.

Steve McQueen is appealing as Crown, displaying a charm all his own, but occasionally lapses into dullness. Faye Dunaway proves that she was much overreted for her merely adequate performance in "Bonnie and Clyde," and is only passable here. Paul Burke and Jack Weston, in supporting roles, are so cardboard that it's amazing that the wind from Boston Harbor doesn't blow them over. But we really cennot blame anyone too much, for all are victims to that screenplay.

THE THOMAS CROWN AFFAIR has no message, and does not pretend to have any. That's all right; a picture need not be an artistic achievement to be enjoyable. But to be entertaining, it must have a novel and interesting story. TOM CROWN does not even have that, and afiling on such a menial level is unforgivable.

State Focuses On Local Theatre

BY PETER FILICHIA

Jeen Anouilh is an incredibly gifted playwright who can entertein as well es instruct. You may remember in his "Becket" the first half was subtly and beautifully comic, but the second soon became deeply dramatic and serious. His WALTZ OF THE TOREADDRS, currently at Loeb in repertory is less serious in intent, but nevertheless contains a message well worth hearing.

For the first act, the play is a harmless farce. It is concerned with a retired general who is at "the dangerous age," and thus pursues young girls wherever and whenever he can. He has no love for. his wife, a nagging hypochondriac who has remeined bedridden for years. Yet when he learns that she has written love letters to her doctor, he is outraged. His wife overhears this discovery, end rapidly runs from her "sickbed" to commit suicide by throwing herself on the railroad tracks -- fully eware that the one daily train hes come and gone.

Okay, so far we have a pleasant, if undistinguished, light comedy thet ranks with Broedway's usual sex comedies. But Anouilh is too clever -- end too full of integrity -- to ellow his play to dwindle into "Plaza Suite." In the second ect, the general confronts his wife, and they frenetically analyze their marriage. He admits that his soul will not allow him to fully enjoy his extramarital activities; his wife acknowledges the same. Although they seemingly hate one another, there is something inside them that will always have them love one another. He is hers, she is his, the wife triumphantly proclaims. The general is adamant to concede this, but he knows it is true. Despite the petty and unfortunate circumstances that mer the eppeerence of their marriage, the heart of love is very much there.

The Harvard production is a splendid one indeed. Robert Chapmen has directed with intelligence, and the play is light and easy in its comic moments while incisive and thought-provoking in the tender scenes. He has fully captured the essence of Anouilh, and gives us a wonderful evening.

The cast is no less megnificent. Ronald Hunter is phenomenal as the general, giving his character emotion end depth, and the necessery humor as well. He has the general's soul and nature down pat, and gives a memorable performance.

Paul Burke portrays a Boston Oolice Oetective.

Steve McQueen and Feye Ounawey walk through beeutiful Loulsberg Square In "THOMAS CROWN AFFAIR

Shiela Hart as the wife is equally superb. She is full of frustration and passion, and avoids sticky sentimentality. In the hands of a less gifted actress the scene with the general would be insipid, but with her complete control, she makes it terribly edciting. This is one of the finest performances you will ever see on a college stage.

Loeb's production is outstanding, and I urge you to attend. It's always a pleasure to see a delightful comedy, but it's more rewarding to see a wise comedy that cen teach us e good deal about human reletions. You owe it to yourself, and to your (future) husbend or wife, to see it. (At the Loeb Drama Centre, Cambridge; Students, $2.00 wknts.)

Robber orders everyone on the floor in "THOMAS CROWN AFFAIR".

Downtown Boston still has one show playing through the summer: YDU'RE A GODD MAN, CHARLIE BROWN. Beceuse it has been with us for seven months now, we mey sometimes forget it's there. We shouldn't. After visiting it agein last week, I'm happy to report it's as wonderful as ever.

The show takes us through e typical (i.e., frustrating) day in the life of Charlie Brown. Many of the "peanuts" gang are present in the show, including Linus, Patty, Schroeder, and, of course, Lucy and Snoopy.

Ann Gibbs is simply outstanding as Lucy, the miniature shrew who will not be tamed. She is naturally crabby that it's easy to understand the exasperation of the other characters. To the audience, however, she's wonderful in her own malevolent way.

Joel Kimmel is merely magnificent as Linus. Here is a performance to be cherished, for he is Linus, not only because he has the character fully under his control, but also because he even looks like Linus.

Don Potter as Snoopy is great fun. Those of you who have not seen the show may be wary of a person playing the neurotic beagle. Have no fear; efter watching him for ten minutes, you'll expect him to wag his tail. The show's best production number -- "Suppertime" -- belongs to him. In it, he gives a joyous vaudevilliam paean to the happiness of eating. Watching him in action is marvelous.

The night I ettended, Rick Grimaldi played Charlie Brown. This was certainly e greet boon for the production, beceuse this personable young man is immensely talented. The regular performer, Ken Kube, is so wishy-washy that Charlie Brown himself would be mortified, but Grimaldi is just right in his approach.

The musical entertainment by Clark Gesner is true to the spirit of the comic strip. The music, though not memorable, is bright and pleasant. The show is designed as a revue, which meens that it follows no definite story line, but is instead a collage of comic strips. While I think a musicel comedy format would have mede for a better show (the delightful television specials featuring Charlie Brown and Co. do this effectively), one cannot complain, for YOU'RE A GOOD MAN, CHARLIE BROWN is e minimasterpiece of its kind. (At the Wilbur; discount tickets available at the Chalkdust office).

Meanwhile, on the current motion picture scene, there are two movies of more than routine interest. The first is THE THDMAS CRDWN AFFAIR, which will be most enjoyable to we Bostonians. This motion picture, filmed in Boston last summer, takes us to Prudential, the North End, Anthony's Pier 4, etc., and it's great fun to see all the sights with which we are so familiar. We're very lucky; an out-of-towner seeing it would be totally unimpressed, for this is one of the most empty-headed movies ever made.

The plot tells of a bank robbery designed by Thomas Crown (Steve McOueen), a wealthy man who plans the caper because he has nothing better to do. Wanne hear his ingenious plan? Five men will go into a bank. They'll take all the money. They'll leave.

You can see from all these "intricacies" that the bank robbed is not nearly as bankrupt as the plot. But more shocks are in store (yawn) when investigetor Vicki Anderson (Faye Dunaway) discovers the culprit: she picks him out from a series of photographs, because he "looks" the type. Great, huh? But Vicki shows us that she's also e woman (sigh), and begins dating Crown. The results of this liason ere even more humdrum than what I've described above.

Faya Ounaway and Stave McQueen.

Indispersed with these stirringly dramatic scenes ere film intervals showing Crown involved with his millionaire pestimes (comic relief, meybe?) He flies in eir-gliders, pleys polo, drives beach buggies, and visits the golf-courses. While all this is irrelevant to the "plot," it is entertaining due to Heskel Wexler's magnificent photography. He uses the "multipl

(CONTINUEO ON PAGE 3)

Curriculum Change Proposal Outlined In Detail

The Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee takes pleasure in enclosing the draft of a "Proposal For a Revision of the Curriculum" which is now under discussion in the faculty Senate and will eventually be presented to the Administration and the Board of Trustees. The Curriculum Committee of the Student Government Association is studying the proposal and has already made suggestions.

For wider discussion, we hope Chalkdust will print the whole Proposal and we invite student comment, criticism, and suggestions. You may wish to open your columns to student letters, and the Curriculum Committee hopes for wide student response, individually and collectively.

The basic purpose of the proposed degree requirements is greater student choice of courses, within the broad fields of the humanities and the social and natural sciences. For instance, a lab science is required, but each student may choose which science. Surveys of literature and history are required, but there are options within each field. These requirements will apply to all students, regardless of major or of degree.

We want to make each student more of an active participant in selecting what he needs to be a well-rounded person. There will be more free electives, since many courses can count for major and minor totals are higher in some cases. It will be possible to concentrate electives in a second minor, or take extra courses in the major, or disperse electives for greater cultural enrichment. We think our students will make wise choices, according to individual needs.

There will be initial difficulties of scheduling and guidance, and experience may show the need of some alterations, but two years of work are in this plan already. It is a system of mutually dependent parts, each depending for its validity on the rest. We think it has both flexibility and balance, and we hope you do also.

Sincerely,

Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee
Dr. Robert McCarthy, Chairman

Chalkdust
Boston State College

VOL. XV NO. 6 October 22, 1968

THE PROPOSAL...

The State College at Boston offers undergraduate programs leading to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Science in Education. Candidates for all degrees shall satisfy the general education requirements of the college.

Candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science must develop major and minor concentrations. In addition, those who seek the Bachelor of Arts degree must satisfy the foreign language requirement.

The Bachelor of Science in Education degree is offered in two fields, kindergarten-primary and elementary education. Candidates for this degree shall major in one of these fields and shall complete the requirement in student teaching.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

The State College at Boston throughout its long history has clung steadfastly to the belief that its general education curriculum be established on fundamental materials and concepts in the biological and physical sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. Reflecting an awareness of the far more varied needs of today's students, the college has broadened the scope of this curriculum in order that its time tested faith in a liberal education may embrace, as does her student body, a wider range of interest in these areas than in the past, with yet the same hoped for results as in the past. All the students at the State College at Boston are required for graduation to demonstrate competence in the following: Physical Education, English Composition, Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics.

Aware too, of the advanced preparation and outstanding abilities of many of her students, the college has made provisions for such students to forego those courses in which they are able to display a high level of knowledge. If, therefore, a student is able to demonstrate his proficiency in any Group I course by his performance in an Advanced Placement Test or by some other criterion satisfactory to the department, he may select another course in the appropriate discipline with the advice and consent of the department chairman.

(see page 3 for graphs)

The English Composition requirement may be satisfied by the achievement of a score of 5, 4, or 3 in the Advanced Placement Test of the CEEB. If a student attains an A or B in E101, then he may begin his Literature sequence in the second semester. Students may satisfy the speech requirement in the second semester. Students may satisfy the speech requirement by successfully passing, during the sophomore year, the proficiency examination given by the Speech Department.

HUMANITIES

This requirement is to be satisfied by completing eighteen semester hour credits, six of which must be met by choosing at least one two course sequence from Group 1 and six by choosing at least two courses from at least two of the disciplines from Group III.

(see page 3 for graphs)

SOCIAL SCIENCE 15SH

This requirement is to be satisfied by completing fifteen semester hour credits, six of which must be met by choosing one two course sequence from Group I. Of the remaining nine hours at least one course must be selected from Group II and at least one from Group III.

(see page 3 for graphs)

NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS15-20 SH

This requirement is to be satisfied by taking a total of five courses. At least one two course sequence must be selected from Group 1 and at least one course from Group III.

Vassar, Bennington To Become Coed

Within two days, Oct. 2 - Oct. 3, Bennington and Vassar announced their intentions to become fully coeducational.

Vassar will exchange students with Williams as early as January, 1969. However, Vassar will not admit men directly until 1970, when it is hoped the freshmen class will consist of 215 men. Thereafter the male enrollment will increase at a stated rate until 1975, when male and female enrollment will be relatively balanced.

Bennington plans to admit approximately 40 men into its 1969 class on the basis that they "can no longer deprive men of the unique educational opportunity Bennington provides." These decisions merely exemplify the trend of male and female educational institutions to either become coeducational or to become coordinated, as Columbia and Barnard or Harvard and Radcliffe.

Economics Club Sponsors Lemkau

Are you interested in:
- Making money
- Investing in the Stock Market
- Knowing the stocks which bring the greatest return?

If you can answer "yes!" to any of these questions, them come to the newly-formed Economics Club.

This Wednesday, October 23 in Room 305 Kennedy-Club Hour, the Economics Club of Boston State College proudly presents Mr. Curt W. Lemkau, Account Executive for Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Finner and Smith, Inc., one of America's biggest brokerage firms.

Mr. Lemkau will discuss the function of the stock market, the best investments for the best-return, and the facts which should be known by the layman who ever plans on investing in the "market". Free literature will be distributed, notably a popular paperback on investing, entitled "How to Buy Stocks", compliments of Mr. Lemkau, and the Economics Club.

Mr. Lemkau is the first speaker in a series being presented by the Economics Club. Future speakers will cover such topics as: present day urban problems; the government and its duties to the taxpayers; the job opportunities in modern industry; the bank and its function to you - the depositor, and many others too numerous to mention . Economic films are also interdispersed during the year's program.

So, this Wednesday in 305K, we hope to see you all. New members are cordially invited, to this, the premiere of the Economics Club.

Officers; Michael Vetrano - President
James McKenzie - Treasurer
William McLucus - Secretary.

W.R.A.

The Senior Life Saving activity is a wonderful opportunity for good swimmers to earn a Red Cross Life Saving certificate and/or fulfill the aquatics requirement at State. In order to be certified by the Red Cross, the course will meet for at least seventeen weeks starting Oct. 23 from 6 to 7 at the Huntington Y.M.C.A. (after Dec. 4 the course will meet from 6 to 8 on Wednesday evenings). Lydon will teach the course with the help of Marie Valejendro and is free of charge.

Men are wanted for coed volleyball. This team plays Northeastern, Brandeis, Babson. Wellesley, Worcester State and Radcliffe-Harvard at tournaments hosted by a different team each month. The games require team spirit and determination. The practices are held on Mondays in Gym C from 3:30 - 5:30.

Women's Exercise Room
-112G

available for use throughout
entire college day.

Come club hour for details.

THE BLACK MAJORITY

by DICK GREGORY

Among the current crop of film offerings is a most interesting movie entitle "Wild in the Streets", It is based on the quite valid statistical ovservation that 52 percent of the nation's population is 25-years-of-age or younger. In another decade, 80 percent of the population will fall within that age group. Black people in America have learned from personal experience that this nation does not take the opinions of its minorities seriously. Nor will the problem-solving desicion-making capacities be given to the "over-thirty minority" in years to come.

I spend more than 90 percent of my time on college campuses because I have always believed the moral revolution which is sweeping our country today is not a matter of black against white. It is simply right against wrong. The peace movement has brought this truth out into the open, especially on the college campuses, and has greatly benefited the civil rights movement by expanding moral outrage and protest activity to cover all wrong.

A simple illustration will serve to focus the current youth attitude. It is possible for me to check into a hotel some night and burn to death in my sleep if the hotel catches fire. But I would never check into a hotel which is already on fire with the intention of going to sleep! The young people of America, both black and white, know that his country is on fire and they have no intention of sleeping through the moral revolution. And those youth represent the greatest moral potential in the history of this country, perhaps even the history of the world.

To understand the ferment on the college campus today, you must have some perspective of recent history. When the civil rights movement first began, there were many honest and sincere white kids who wanted a piece of that action but their parents prohibited their involvement. It is like the mother who tells her son that he can't play football because he might get hurt. So the kid becomes an all-American basketball player. He had to get involved in some sports activiity and basketball wa all mother would allow. In like manner, the white youth who are seizing college administrations and protesting the war in Vietnam today really wanted to be involved in the early days of the civil rights movements. And parents who forbade that involvement fed and nurtured the resentment their kids are expressing now.

White youth all over America today are resisting the oppressor and identifying with the oppressed. It is the reverse of what we black folks used to do. We went from the bottom of our feet to the top of our heads trying to be white. When black folks came to this country as slaves, we didn't wear shoes or good clothing. But we put on the white man's shoes, his socks. his underwear, his shirt, and his tie. We even tried to change our physical appearance in our effort to be white. We grew moustaches to cover up our thick lips. Since nappy hair is not a white characteristic, we got processes to straighten out that problem. But every effort we made to impress the white man had no affect on his determination to oppress us.

As a result, there has been a change in attitude. Negroes have developed a new-pride in being black. Black folks consider it a badge of honor to be themselves, to be natural, and have rejected the unnatural obsession with trying to be white.

And the new mood of black identity is being shared by white youth all over America. Young white kids are acting colored–talking loud, playing their music loud, saying, "what's happenin', baby," and even cussing like black folks. There used to be a white way of cussing and a black way of cussing. But today, when it comes to cussing, America is the "mother" country for both white and black youth. Blackness is not a color, it is an attitude. No matter what statistics the census bureau may publish, the youth of America are demonstrating a black majority.

Secondary Ed Bulletin

Item:

A sub-committee on curriculum was formed for the purpose of meeting with students enrolled in Secondary Education courses to receive student feed-back concerning suggestions. proposed changes, etc., in Secondary Education courses. More information on this subject will be forthcoming in the near future.

Item:

Secondary Education secretarial help will now be housed in the small "telephone room" adjoining Room 2ll. The secretarial work schedules are posted on the chalk-board in Rm. 2ll.

H-P-F In Effect at Simmons

Reprinted from the Simmons News,

The Honors-Pass-Fail (H-P-F) system is going into effect at Simmons College this September. Rumors and questions have begun to spring up, and students have voiced concern over the success of the program.

Dr. Joel Weinberg, chairman of the Faculty Subcommittee on Grading, said in an interview with the NEWS that "when Honors-Pass-Fail was passed, it was as an act of faith that the students would be interested in learning for learning's sake, would be encouraged to learn, would receive a better education with more effective learning. It will work only if the students and faculty work together to make it work."

He went on to discuss the problem of interpretating a student's achievement, based upon the new evaluation system. Dr. Weinberg feels that the problem of interpretation is not much different from when we used the traditional letter grades. And "A" to one professor meant something entirely different to another, just as an Honors grade is seen differently by different people.

A positive aspect of the new system is the dialogue which has begun among the members of the faculty. "There has to be a continuing dialogue," said Dr. Weinberg, "if there is to be agreement among the faculty as to the philosophy behind the system. We must remember that we are in a period of trial and transition."

The new evaluation system, noted Dr. Weinberg, rewards excellence while not penalizing non-conformity. Girls can now take courses they may have been afraid to take before. "The punishment aspect has been reduced tremendously," he said.

A problem which has most concerned students is the chances of being accepted into graduate school under the new system. "Among those girls who are considered "toss-ups" by graduate schools, those who were B or B- students, just below Honors, recommendations and interviews will make the difference," said Dr. Weinberg. "The girls will get out with a better education and will make a better impression on graduate schools. Our reputation as a college will grow, and a pass here could be looked upon as better than a "B" elsewhere." Until this reputation has become established, he continued, "we are asking graduate schools to cooperate and work with us."

The problems of Dean's List, Academy, and Low Standing will be brought up at the October meeting of the faculty.

"Walden Two" Experiment

A group of persons, inspired by B.F. Skinner's Walden Two (MacMillan, 1948), is developing an experimental community in this area, through a graded sequence of small and practical steps. The overall objective is to improve the quality of life, through experimentation in cultural practices and application of behavioral science.

The group is developing its own housing accommodation, and will offer to members, on an optional basis, cooperative cooking, dining, housekeeping, child care, education, and other services.

Members will work at jobs and professions inside or outside the community, depending on the taste of the individual, and on the rate at which the community devlops its own enterprises. Probable initial enterprises include a nurse school and after-school chi care program, leading to comprehensive experiment school.

Membership is open t persons of all ages, married o single. Suggested first steps f new members includ participation in a study group i behavioral psychology an attendance at cooperati suppers and other soci functions of the group.

This group is part of a larg national movement to establi associated experiment communities in citi throughout the world.

For information, write t Association for Social Desig 159 Appleton Drive, Arlingto Mass. 02174, or telepho 648-0099 between 9 and 5 o week days, or 646-1564 duri evenings and leave name an address.

Proposals

(continued from page I)

Total number of general education semester hours credit 54-59 hours; 51-59 hours if second semester , of English Composition is excused. It is recommended that all students substantially complete these requirements in their first four semesters. **A student may not take both Ch101-102 and Ch103-104 nor Math 224 and Math 305 for credit.

(see page 3 for graphs)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Major and Minor Concentrations

The requirement for the A.B. or B.S. major concentration shall consist of thirty to thirty-six hours to be determined hy the department.* The minor concentration shall consist of eighteen to twenty-one hours to be determined by the department offering the minor. All courses taken in a department shall count toward the major and minor concentrations; however, departments may specify a core of courses required for the major and minor. A minimum of 120 semester hour credits (exclusive of student teaching) shall be required for graduation.

Foreign Language Requirement

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may satisfy the foreign language requirement hy the successful completion of a course at the advanced level (131-132) or above, or by the successful completion of two years work in one language at college level. This requirement may also he met hy a superior performance on the achievement test of the CEEB.

TEACHER PREPARATION

Students who plan to tea in the secondary schools sha qualify for the degree o bachelor of arts or hachelor o science and shall minor i secondary education. In additio they must student-teach for a period of time not to excee eight weeks, for which they wi receive a maximum of si credits.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for th degree of Bachelor of Science i Education shall develop a maj of thirty to thirty-six hours t he determined by th department. Elective hours ma be used by a student to develo a minor in some other field. A courses taken in the departme shall count toward the majo however, the department ma specify a core of cours required for the major. I addition to the majo candidates shall student tea for a period of time not t exceed one semester for whi they will receive a maximum o twelve credits.

The graduation requireme for this degree shall be 1 semester hours credits.

Departmental Responsibility f Advising Students

If a department requires o advises courses in oth departments beyond the maj field, students should apprised of tbese ext requirements when they cho a major. Each department m submit all courses required f the major or minor to th Curriculum Committee f inclusion in the Coll Catalogue.

Secondary Sentinel

"ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS WE PRINT"

Dr. Robert MeCarthy is serving as Chairman of the Curriculum Committee at Boston State College. The Committee is presenting a proposal for curriculum revision to the faculty senate of the College and is in process of requesting suggestions and comments from the student body.

A copy of the new proposal will appear in the early copy of Chalkdust.

Filming at Tobin

Mr. Doon of the History Department, and Mr. Ronald Grinnel of Secondary Education, are working on the production of a series of 8mm. single concept films that depict typical situations teachers find themselves in. It is anticipated that they may be used in teacher preparation on the national level.

On the Visit to Sharon's schools and Blue Hills Project

On Wednesday, October 8, a delegation from Boston State College composed of Dr. William Fitzpatrick, Dr. John Santosuosso, Dr. Herbert Malick, Mr. Cleveland Clarke, Mr. James Ryan and Mr. John A. Doon, Jr. Mr. Thomas Power visited the Sharon School system in order to better understand the innovations taking place within that system. The delegation first visited the J.H.S. and were given a most informative tour by the principal - Mr. Rohert Bock. Some of the exciting experiments observed were: Student supervised study hall, this experiment is being run this year with 7th grade girls classes; teaching the foreign language of Spanish to a low achievement class, by incorporating the study of the language into the study of the culture of Latin America; a student study program that allows him in addition to taking the required subjects five times a week to take 2 hours of physical education, 2 hours of home economics or industrial arts, 1 hour of Art or Music, 1 hour of Reading or Library Skills. The Prevalence of a Self-Dicipline Philosophy. This tries to make students feel they are part of the running of the school; Heterogenerous grouping within each class grouping with the intent of paring students within each class for more effective student interaction and student initiated learning; the possession of the necessary equipment to video-tape classroom activities and to transmit video programs into the classroom and possession of a very well planned lecture hall with a built-in planetarium.

The delegation then made a trip to the High School where they met with the principal - Mr. James Dowd. The H.S. at the present seems to be trying to encourage innovation within the various departments - mainly looking to the improvement of subject matter teaching. Leaving the H.S. the delegation proceeded to the Blue-Hills Project where the director - Mr. Walter Devine discussed with us what seems to be the beginning of an exciting project. This program financed by Title III of the Secondary and Elementary Education Act is endeavoring to:

1. Discover methods of teaching which will aid in the education and rehabilitating of the emotionally distrubed child.
2. Encouraging the use of community resources in the study of the humanities.
3. Working with the cooperating schools on developing an improved science program.
4. Develop a teacher-education program.

October 16, Dr. William Fitzpatrick addressed a group of interested community people at the Taft Junior High School in Brighton. The event was sponsored by APAC, Education Committee in the hopes of supplying parents with the necessary information about their children in school.

Dr. Fitzpatrick's lecture concerned the purposes of education today. It looked at the products of the system in the community, and changing education in the face of technology. It attempted to keep parents abreast with the new trends in education so as to be able to evaluate them.

MR. FINN ATTENDS SEX CONFERENCE

Professor Richard P. Finn attended the Second Northeast Conference sponsored by the Bedford Center for Sex Education and Family Living, at Bedford, Massachusetts on Wednesday, October 9.

Adopting as its theme the belief that crisis can be an aid to social maturation, the Conference stressed the importance of forsight and preparation in meeting the individual student's need as a human organism which must be aided toward moral and intellectual autonomy by a series of carefully defined experiences through which he is aided by the school, the home and the church.

In order to achieve this mutual interaction, sex and health education is one controversial and cohesive measure that the schools may employ. Ideally such a progam would be continued from kindergarten through high school, with programs of adult education for parents reinforcing learning concepts of the curriculum and ethical and

(continued on page 6)

HUMANITIES

Group 1

Major British Writers	E201-202	6SH
Major American Writers		6SH
Masterpieces of World Literature	E203-204	
Survey of Spanish Literature	Sp211-211	6SH
Survey of French Literature	Fr211-212	6SH
Survey of German Literature	Gr211-212	6SH

Group 11

Plays of Shakespeare	E301	3SH
Romantic Poetry	E303	3SH
Modern Drama	E307	3SH
Advabced Writing	E322	3SH
Victorian Poetry	E404	3SH
Modern Novel	E406	3SH

Group III

Basic Studies in Music		3SH
Structure of the Visual Arts	A202	3SH
Art Appreciation	Ms201	3SH
Music Appreciation	Ms201	3SH
Problems of Philosophy	Ph101	3SH
Ethics	Ph301	3SH
Philosophy of Man	Ph102	3SH

REQUIRED OF ALL STUDENTS

Physical Education	4 Semester Courses	0 SH
English Composition	E101-102	6SH
Effective Speech	E103	0SH

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Group 1

Western Civilization	H101-102	6SH
Ideas of Western Man	H102-104	6SH
World History since 1500	H105-106	6SH

Group II

*American Government	Gv101	3SH
Comparttive Government	Gv102	3SH
Principles of Economics	Ec101	3SH

Advanced	Literature	Comparative
Human Geography	G302	3SH
*American History to 1870	H201	3SH
American History since 1870	H202	3SH

Group III

Introduction to Psychology	P101	3SH
Introduction to Anthropology	So301	3SH
Sociology	So201	3SH

*Massachusetts State Law requires that a student take a three semester hour course emphasizing the United States and Massachusetts Constitutions. This requirement is met by taking either H201 or Gv101.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Group 1

**Chemistry	Ch101-102	10SH
Biology	Bi201-202	6SH
Physics	P101-302	6SH
Physics	P301-302	6SH
Geology	G1 103-104	8SH

Group 11

Physical Science	Ps101-102	6SH
Physical Geology	G1 101	3SH
Oceanography	G1 202	3SH
Physical Geography	G301	3SH
Astronomy	P306	3SH
Weather and Climate	G406	3SH
Historical Geology	G1 102	3SH
**General Chemistry	Ch103-104	6SH
**Structure of Number System	M 224	3SH
**Basic Modern Math	M 305	3SH

Group III

Fund. Principles of Math	M101	3SH
Intro. to Modern Math	M103	3SH
Calculus 1A	M107	4SH
Mathematical Analysis 1	M109	3SH

Editorial

It is vital, in these times of change, that the channels of communication in this college be kept open and readily available to all parties. With this in mind, the Editors have decided to request the newly elected student representatives to establish direct communication with their constituents through the pages of CHALKDUST.

We would hope that the representatives will have a great deal to say - at least as much as was said during the election.

The Editors would also like to extend a similar invitation to the Administration and Faculty. It is essential that these parties maintain an open and direct line to the student body. Rather than bother busy teachers and Administrators with reporters, we suggest that Faculty members and Administrators compose articles pertinent to their particular fields at their leisure, and send them over to the CHALKDUST office. The Editors may be reached by phone through the office of the Dean of Men.

Letters To The Editor

October 17, 1968

Dear Students:

I have been asked by many of you the reason for the failure of the Four Seasons to appear at our November 18th event at Ridge-Arena. On September the 13th I received a confirmation of our offer to the Four Seasons and the Brooklyn Bridge. Shortly after September 13th a second letter arrived informing me that the Four Seasons would be unable to fulfill our date. Boston State College had talent agreements broken three times in the past twelve months by the William Morris Agency; the Ray Charles Show was to have been the "Kickoff Event" last year, Al Martino had contracted to sing at our Christmas Dance and the Four Seasons had agreed to appear for our "Kickoff Event" this year.

In a meeting held last week the class officers were asked to decide whether or not the money usually allocated to our fall events should be divided among the four classes. Each class was to receive X number of dollars for each student on their registration list as of October 1st, and each class would then run its own event or combine with another class. The class officers voted to continue the "Fall Kickoff Event".

The State College at Boston has grown so large that there are only four areas large enough to uttilize for all college events; War Memorial, Ridge-Arena, Suffolk Downs and Boston Gardens. The cost of rental plus lighting and sound adds a tremendous amount to the cost of the event.

The various agencies will take over the planning of your event for 10% of the total cost and on this Fall Event by carrying on the negotiations ourselves, the talent the hall and the lighting we have saved $700.00 to $900.00. The hard work of Gerry Donnelly and Jean Kelly, in spite of the frustrating experience of calling agency after agency made possible our kickoff of November 18th.

We have inititated this year a lecture series and as you know our firstspeaker was Julian Bond. Our next speaker on December 3rd. is Al Capp. I request the student body to suggest speakers that we may include in our program for this year and I hope the represenatives will canvas their class to find an optimum day and time to plan future activites of this type.

If any student wishes to discuss this problem of campus events I will be glad to meet with you in my office, the cafeteria or any mutually convient place that will enable us to exchange ideas to benefit all the students at Boston State College.

Yours truly,
John J. Kelly
Dean of Men

Dean John Kelly
Boston State University
Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear John:

Per your confirming wire, the Four Seasons confirm their appearance to do two 45 minute sets on Monday evening, November 18, 1968 at Boston State University; salary $7500 flat for this engagement. The actual date will take place in Ridge Arena, Braintree, Massachusetts, 8 P.M. The Four Seasons will receive 100% sole star billing and will close the show. This is a free concert for the students of Boston State University and the seating capacity is approximately 6,000. I will advise further requirements as soon as possible. Also, per your wire, the Brooklyn Bridge confirm their appearance on the same bill. They will receive a salary of $1,000 total. They are required to do two 45 minute sets. They will receive .75% extra added attraction billing.

On both the above, a 50% deposit will be required on the signing of the contracts, with the balance due immediatly prior to their performance.

Contracts and publicity will go forward accordingly.

Best personal regards.
Sincerely,

Herb Spar

Dean John Kelly
Boston State
University Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear John:

Per our conversation and your acknowledgement of same, the scheduled Four Seasons date at Boston State University has been cancelled.

I hope that we can re-schedule this engagement for you at a later date.

Please check with your committee, reference the other suggestions I gave you.

Sincerely,
Herb Spar

Human Relations

At the recent meeting of the Human Relation Club held on October 16th. Three business items were discussed.

First, the nominees for Human Relations Club officers were called and the results of the elections were as follows: David Morgan, President; Kasra Vafadori, Vice President; Bill Frieburger, Treasurer and Margaret Ferretti, Secretary.

The second topic discussed was the proposed affiliation with SDS. The members of Human Relations Club voted to remain separated from the radical SDS organization. It was also brought out that the Human Relations Club is open to all students as long as he has the same mutual beliefs and goals as the other members in the club.

The SDS-Human Relation Club Bookstore was judged a failure because it was a poorly organized project. The money along with the books will be returned in the Kennedy Lounge at a future date.

Sociology Club

Lewis A. Dexter, a Political Scientist and Sociologist will speak in Room 381N, Wednesday, October 23, during Club Hour (10:30-11:30a.m.). The top will be "Elections and Social Science Research: Pros and Cons." The talk will be followed by a discussion.

A native of Massachusetts, Dr. Dexter was Public Opinion Election Analyst, Democratic National Committee (1952); Research Director, Furculo for Governor (1956); Research Director, Volpe for Governor (1960).

He has been involved in 18 political campaigns in 11 states. As co-author of American Business and Public Policy (1963), he received the Woodrow Wilson Award for the best book in political Science, 1963. He is the author of Tyranny of Schooling as well as 70 articles. He has taught in 18 colleges, including the University of California at Berkley, Michigan State, M.I.T., Lowell Tech and St. Anselm's.

381 - 10:30 - Wednesday October 23 - All are welcom!

Mixer Brought Up Again?

Since I transferred to State this semester, I have been trying to find a Boston State Mixer. Is it a dead, perhaps extinct, animal; or is it just lying dormant, frozen, off in some never-never land. More importantly, is there anyway to resurrect the poor thing and breathe new life into it?

Asking around the student body and even members of the higher echelon, the subject of mixers seems to be vorboten. It seems that once again the majority is being made to suffer for the faults and outrages of a few. In any group of average people, there is always one person whose idea of fun is to destroy, damage, or otherwise cause trouble. Is there anyway to get around these products of infantilism? I'm not sure. I suppose we could invite the 26th Yankee Division to ride herd on the dances. But this seems rather extreme. Since the administration seems to need to find some way of holding mixers which can be controlled. My suggestions are: Print tickets, say 600, and the ticket and your B.S.C. I.D. card needed for admission. There will have to be some way of regulating the number of students. There aren't too many places for 6500 students to go for a mixer. At the door we could have a student, a member of the faculty and also a police officer to supervise entry and other members of the faculty to control, along with designated students, the mixer.

Another possible way of holding mixers would be by club or by class, (i.e., Junior Class Mixer or Ski Club Mixer) but you again run into the problem of controlling entry. But I'm sure something could be worked out between the students and the administration. If anyone has any ideas or suggestions, drop them off at the Chalkdust office.

Drive to Start Y.A.F. Chapter

by JAY SARGEANT

The drive to start a Y.A.F. chapter was launched in room 505K today. The turnout was very small and was hopefully an indication of the strength of hard line conservatism in this university. Y.A.F. (Young Americans for Freedom) is an organization for concerned conservative students. They advocate among other things, a strong foreign policy and decentralized government at home. The strong foreign policy is not one of financial aid, but one of the usual military imperialism.

They maintained that the students at B.S.C. had been bombarded for the past three years by leftist, liberal propaganda. The left had even been so bold as to sponsor an ambassador from a Communist nation as a speaker here at a state university.

Such atrocities cannot be allowed to slip by unchallenged, the voice of the right must be heard and this will be Y.A.F.'s primary task.

In order to further understand this movement, conservatism in its traditional and subsequent contemporary form should be understood. Conservatism exalts economic privilege to the status of an absolute, deplores the rule of the majority in political decision-making, and expouses an elitist doctrine. Although there areshifts in the externals of these doctrines, the deep-lying principles of property rights, antipopulism and elitism remain constant.

To bring these policies specifically to the present, when a conservative speaks of law and order, he means more oppression of the Black man and denial of intellectual freedom on campus. When he speaks of decentralized government, he means the continuance of laisey-faire economic policies, which lead to an inevitable concentration of wealth and power. Thus, our democracy becomes in reality a body controlled by the privileged few for the benefit of only their interests.

When he speaks of an honorable end to the war in Vietnam, he means the interests of free enterprise (the privileged few) must be considered before we make any definite committment. The sons of the middle-working class are being sacrificed so that the annual balance sheets remain balanced.

The reactionary movement to the right has reached its height and like the gasping fish on the bottom of a boat, it, too, is running out of air.

For all those interested in teaching in Boston, there will be a meeting in Tobin School Auditoriam on Oct. 28 Mon. 3:30.

Dr. Fitzpatrick

Nixon Speaks on Vietnam

Statement by
Richard M. Nixon

Submitted to Republican National Convention,
Committee on Resolutions
August 1, 1968

With regard to the war in Vietnam, the Republican party faces the question of how a complex, emotionally-charged and highly sensitive issue can be handled during an election year in a responsible way.

The manner in which we conduct ourselves on this issue can bear heavily on the chances for peace.

The Republican party must address this issue in its platform. What I intend to do, and what I believe the party should do, is to seperate those questions that can responsibly be discussed from those that cannot. The present Administration's emissaries in Paris must be able to speak with the full force and authority of the United States. Nothing should be offered in the political arena that might undercut their hand.

But there is much that can and should be discussed.

The war must be ended.

It must be ended honorably, consistent with America's limited aims and with the long term requirements of peace in Asia.

We must seek a negotiated settlement. This will require patience.

Until it is ended-and in order to hasten a negotiated end-it must be waged more effectively. But rather than further escalation on the military front, what it requires now is a dramatic escalation of our efforts on the economic, political, diplomatic and psychological fronts. It requires a new strategy, which recognizes that this is a new and different kind of war. And it requires a fuller enlistment of our Vietnamese allies in their own defense.

I have long been critical of the Administration's conduct of the war. Specifically:

*Our massive military superiority has been wasted, our options frittered away, by applying power so gradually as to be ineffective. The swift, overwhelming blow that would have been decisive two or three years ago is no longer possible today. Instead, we find that we have been locked into a massive, grinding war of attrition.

*The Administration has done far too little, too late, to train and equip the South Vietnamese, both for fighting their own war now and for the task of defending their own country after the war is settled.

*The Administration has either not recognized that this is a new and more complex kind of war, or has not seen its significance. The result is thatthe old-styled, conventional military aspects have been overemphasized, and its other dimensions-- psychological, political, economic, even diplomatic--have gotten too little attention.

*The Administration has failed in candor at home and in leadership abroad. By not taking the American people into its confidence, the Administration has lost their confidence. Its diplomacy has failed to enlist other nations to use their influence toward achieving a peaceful settlement.

These are failures of the past. In terms of what the United States should do now, we start with the fact of the Paris talks. These impose limits on what a Presidential candidate can responsibly say--not because of what the American people might think, but because of how Hanoi's negotiators might interpret it.

A Presidential candidate is in a different position than is a private citizen, an editor or even a Senator. He may soon bear the responsibility for conducting the negotiations. Anything he might offer as a candidate would become unavailable for bargaining when he became President. Anything he might say, any differences he might express, would be taken by Hanoi as indicating the possible new direction of the next administration.

Our negotiators in Paris represent not only the present administration, but the United States. If the spirit of country above party, as long as they have a chance of success--and as long as the Administration remains committed to an honorable settlement--they should be free from partisan interference, and they should have our full support. The pursuit of peace is too important for politics-as-usual.

If the talks fail, or if they drag on indefinitely, new approaches both to the conduct of the war and to the search for peace will be needed.

There is no Republican way or Democratic way to end a war, but there is a difference between an administration that inherits the errors of the past, and an administration that can make a fresh beginning free from the legacy of those errors.

There is a difference between an administration burdened by accumulated distrust, and a new administration that can tell the truth to the American people and be believed.

However cruel its military aspects, this new kind of war is not primarily a military struggle in the conventional sense. It is primarily a political struggle, with the enemy conducting military operations to achieve political and psychological objectives. It is a war for people, not for territory. The real measure of progress is not the body-count of enemy killed, but the number of South Vietnamese won to the building and defense of their own country.

This new kind of war requires greater emphasis on small-unit action, on routing out the Viet Cong infrastructure, on police and patrol activites, on intelligence- gathering, on the strengthening of local forces. This kind of war can actually be waged more effectively with fewer men and at less cost.

The fact is that our men have not been out-fought; the Administration has been out-thought.

At the same time, we need far greater and more urgent attention to training the South Vietnamese themselves, and equipping them with the best of modern weapons. As they are phased in, American troops can-and should-be phased out. This phasing-out will save American lives and cut American costs. Further, it is essential if South Vietnam is to develop both the military strength and the strength of spirit to survive now and in the future.

It is a cruel irony that the American effort to safeguard the independence of South Vietnam has produced an ever-increasing dependency in our ally. If South Vietnam's future is to be secure, this process must now be reversed.

The context in which the final negotiations will occur cannot be predicted, but the far-reaching unplications of the war in Vietnam plainly indicate the conference table must be wide enough, and the issues placed upon it broad enough, to accommodate as many as possible of the powers and interests involved. In particular, there should be the most candid and searching conversations with the Soviet Union.

Vietnam does not exist in isolation. Around the world, we should mobilize our diplomatic forces for peace--through our embassies tthrough the United Nations and elsewhere. We need such effort not only to speed an end to the war in Vietnam, but also to lay the ground-work for the organization of a lasting and larger peace. Certainly one of the lessons from the agony of Vietnam is that we need a new diplomacy to prevent future Vietnams.

If the war is still going on next January, it can best be ended by a new administration that has given no hostages to the mistakes of the past; an administration neither defending old errors nor bound by the old record. A new Republican administration will be pledged to conduct a thorough reappraisal of every aspect of the prosecution of the war and the search for peace. It will accept nothing on faith, reputation or statistics. In waging the war and making the peace, it will come with a fresh eye and act with a free hand. And it will do what the present administration has so signally failed to do: it will arm the American people with the truth.

College Kids Psyched Out

--Haverford, Pa. - (I.P.) - A psychology professor at Haverford College who has been studying the "cool generation" of college students says their problems are the results of changes in national education goals over the past 10 years.

"We have abandoned the goal of every major educational philosopher since Socrates as well as the goal appropriate for a democracy," states Dr. Douglas Heath. "We no longer strive to develop human excellence--we strive to develop only intellectual excellence," he added.

Dr. Heath suggests that emphasis on intellectual development, particularly in science and technical fields, is excluding humanistic development and may be making students less educable.

From a psychological point of view, he says student unrest stems from too much stress on intellectual development at the expense of emotional and social development. At the same time, Dr. Heath suggests it would be better if students would "blow their cool." He said: "To play it cool is to become more detached from one's feelings and moods, to distrust spontaneity, to reject tenderness, affection, sentiment, weakness, serious involvement....

"Coolness produces inner emptiness, emotional bankruptcy and boredom," he says.

Dr. Heath said analysis of data on incoming freshmen at Haverford since World War II also revealed these important trends:

"Young people today are becoming more self-centered. They over-value the role of the intellect.

"Young persons spurred by the New Left desire academic power, believe they should organize the university, and are more competent than most faculty to make academic decisions.

"Contemporary freshmen are not hung up on sex, their parents, or their academic work. Their greatest preoccupation is loneliness," Dr. Heath said.

S.D.S. TO RAP J. EDGAR HOOVER

By TOM MILLER
College Press Service

Washington (CPS)--Virtually every campus has a board of trustees who are responsible only unto themselves. Sitting on these boards are men who in the eyes of many students personify much that is wrong in current academic and social values. They represent moneyed, conservative, staid ideas which see the primary function of a university as raising funds to continue its operation. Any action by the students or faculty that would tend to discredit the school should be quashed or at least restricted and confined, according to that philosophy.

On more and more campuses in recent years, students have been looking into the backgrounds of trustees. In some instances resignations have been caused by investigations, as at the University of Michigan, whereas in others trustees have been confronted by students with demands for upgrading the institutions.

If one were to epitomize the lowest common denominator of a reactionary trustee, it would be hard to come up with someone better than J. Edgar Hoover of FBI fame. The opportunity to confront a school with a demand for his resignation would be welcomed by an activist group at most campuses throughout the country.

Such an opportunity has opened up at George Washington University where Hoover does indeed sit on the board of trustees. The GWU chapter of Students for a Democratic Society is initiating a drive to rid the university of his trusteeship. SDS is doing this in classic confrontation style, and the university will probably soon be the focal point for a large share of national publicity.

The first step in shaking up a campus is funding an issue for which general student support can be aroused. The Hoover issue is one. Just like you don't have to be Jewish to enjoy Levy's Rye Bread, you don't have to be leftist or even liberal to want Hoover off the board.

Petitions will be presented to the board of trustees. If they act, SDS is the flexible position of reacting to suit its strength and the university's weakness. If the trustees do not act, a classic confrontation will evolve. From that point, in its standard fashion, SDS will ad lib the rest of the "crisis." Pickets signs will probably be raised. Other radical demands will most likely be made.

The entire event is timed so that by election day the nationwide general student strike SDS has called will be a natural course of events at GW.

The Measures Taken at Caravan

by
Peter Filichia

Even in our current state of Brechtomania, we must concede that the great German playwright, Bertolt Brecht, wrote some minor plays. One of his lesser efforts, THE MEASURES TAKEN, is currently being revived at the Caravan Theatre, and, despite the flaws in the work, it is a production worth seeing.

Written by Brecht to please the Communists, THE MEASURES TAKEN tells of a young revolutionary who unwittingly betrays the movement and must allow himself to be sacrificed because of his error. Brecht burdened his slight plot with bombastic elements, and became much too jingoistic in the process. His heavy-handed dialogue gives the play such didacticism that it is soon embarassing. The play, incidentally, angered the Communists rather than pleased them, and it must be considered a socio - political failure as well as an artistic one.

However, Caravan Theatre has infused the play with such life, style, and potency that we intermittently forget it is a tedious bore. This is due to Stan Edelson's magnificent direction, which has given the play an entirely new, refreshing dimension. In essence, Edelson has forgone the usual Brechtian format typical of "epic theatre," but has instead fashioned the play to meet his own particular needs. His giving it a more contemporary and relevant approach makes it a far more meaningful production for his audience. For example, the piece and closes with a few small playlets depicting the unfortunate incidents that occured at the Chicago Convention. It ties in with the basic theme of the play, and enhances its value to us. As his cast leaves the stage, it urges us to "change the world," and, from what we witnessed, we nod our heads in affirmation.

Purists may complain, but the fact remains that this production works, and it works well. Caravan gives us an exciting, emotionally rewarding experience, and that is what theatre should be. With all the recent gimmicks used to get an audience involved, Caravan has demonstrated that the most effective way of getting us involved is by meeting the issues and using their talent. If the result is "technically imperfect," we may need more of these "imperfections." And I do believe that Brecht would be proud of this production.

The contribution of the actors involved cannot be minimized, as all four principals make the most of their flat, one-dimensional characters. They all sing and act well, and are strongly memorable and entertaining.

I had only seen one Caravan production in the past, that being "How Prometheus Got Bound" at the Brandeis Interact this summer. I was much impressed by this "clown-play" for children that also contained serious overtones which made it meaningful – and entertaining – for adults. Now, Caravan, has succeeded with an entirely different type of play, which indicates that they are a talented, versatile group. They are truly original, and have a style of their own, and Boston can truly be pround of them. They deserve your support and I urge you to see them. (at the Epworth Church, 1691 Mass. Ave., near Harvard Square).

ATTENTION SENIORS:

This is the final chance for all seniors to have their picture taken for the 1969 Lampas all pictures MUST be taken by Nov. 1,1968 and all proofs MUST be returned by Nov. 15.

If you don't meet these deadlines your picture will not appear in Lampas 1969

Auis Leabman *Editor-In-Chief*

A Political Fable

by MARIA MICHELLE

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful country. In it there lived millions of happy people who enjoyed the rights of free speech, of choosing their own leaders, and of grouping together in social and politcal organizations. The happy people were allowed to say and write whatever they wished. Even when someone said or wrote cruel and stupid words which made most of the happy people versy sad, everyone would agree on how fortunate they were to live in a society where even the least gifted aesthetically and intellectually were able to express themselves.

After a couple of hundred years of orderly progression of government, the beautiful country became the most advanced civilization of all time. But the happy people, instead of being thankful for their 35-hour work week (the shortest of any people anywhere), complained that they didn't have enough to do. And instead of enjoying the vast services of medical care, schools, libraries, and roads which their government provided, the complained about their taxes.

Instead of realizing that their wages for hours of work done and the amazing variety of goods and services available to them, made their standard of living the marvel of heir times, they began to lose interest in their political institutions and to lose respect for their leaders. They disowned political parties and organizations as "part of the system", using the word as if it were a wicked giant instead of the creator of their happiness. They looked wishfully at countries where people were hungry and diseased and jobless and they said "Those are the happy people. They have beat the system".

One day Lyndon Johnson, the president of the beautiful country, told the unhappy people that they would have to find a new leader. He had tried to make them happy by helping other nations with troops, with technical aid, and with food. He had advised the people to help each other at home to find happiness.

But with their growing distaste for helping others abroad, they had also lost pleasure in helping each other at home. And so they rioted in the streets. They abused their freedoms. The rebelled against their elected leaders. They fought each other with the weapons they refused to use to help each other.

George Wallace told the people that they would become happy again by putting all the unhappy people in prison.

Eugene McCarthy told the people that they could be happy if they stopped worrying about people in less beautiful countries and concentrated on tearing down the system that made their country the most beautiful - not by force, but by inertia..

Richard Nixon said the people were unhappy because they were too well fed and too well clothed and had too much education. They would have been better off if their government had never given them advantages over the other people of the world.

But Hubert Humphrey told the people that education, culture and technology should not make them unhappy. Abandoning the channels by which they achieved their favored status was the real reason for their sorrow. They were losing their tolerance of each other's virtues. They were losing their faith in the future of their nation. And they were losing the responsible attitude they once held toward each other and other nations.

Hubert Humphrey told the unhappy people that he would help them to regain their happiness if they would rejoin their clubs and political organizations and start helping their leaders to conquer the problems of other peoples - people who had more reason for unhappiness than they.

Sentinel

(continued from page 3)

moral implications of the learning carried on through church-related discussion programs.

Highlighting the day's activities were seminar discussion panels on the implementation of programs, the selection and training of personnel, and methods and instructional materials of sex education.

URBAN GAMES

Mr. Doon of the History Department, and Mr. Grinnel are in the process of developing a game entitled the Urban Game. This game will bring about an awareness of Urban government and problems. It should be ready for publication in Spring 1969.

N.T.E. and G.R.E.

The Secondary Education department carries an entire supply of National Teacher Examination and Graduate Record Examination applications.

The Boston Public schools have asked us to encourage our students to take the National Teacher Examinations in place of the Boston Exam.

EDUCATION EMBARKS ON ORIGINAL PROJECT.

Urban Education has embarked upon a new project in cooperation with the Boy Scouts of America. It is the establishment of Boy Scout units at Tobin, Dudley, and Bigelow schools. It was initiated in the hope that this will enable students at Boston State College to work with youngsters in informal school settings.

Working with Mr. Ginnell and Mr. Clarke from the Secondary Education Department are Mr. Oliver School, Director of Special Programs, and Mr. Jospeh Savignaro, District Scout Executive, both of the Boy Scouts. Actively participating are twenty-five eager students of Urban Education.

This is the first time such a project has been attempted anywhere in the country. Mr. Grinnel, Boston State director has recently been appointed to the Inner-City committee of the Boy Scouts of America. Another program already in session and highly endorsed is the work of several B.S.C. students at a settlement house in South Boston.

Seven students under the direction of Mr. Grinnel and Mr. Clark are at the Curley Junior

(continued on page 8)

Scholarship

A scholarship of $200 is being offered by the HAI GUIN CLUB OF BOSTON to an Armenian-American student, born in the United States and residing in Massachusetts and currently attending college in Massachusetts.

This will be awarded to a Freshman toward his second semester and is based on scholastic ability and financial need. Applications must be in by December 1, 1968. Requests for application may be made to:

Mrs. Ellis S. Kupellan
200 Trapelo Road
Belmont, Mass. 02178

Ski Club

During Club Hour Wednesday, Oct. 10, the Boston State Ski Club was treated to a film on skiing. Ninety members also heard a featured guest speaker, Jerry Milden, of Boston Ski Club and the Eastern Collegiate Ski Association. Mr. Milden spoke of plans for the upcoming season, some of which include: night skiing and available lessons at the Blue Hills Ski Area; trips to various lodges every weekend; and the benefits of E.C.S.A. (including discounts at shops and ski areas.

Bear in mind that this has to do with the Boston Ski Club, of which the B.S.C. Ski Club is now a member, and we will have seperate trips of our own.

On Oct. 23 in 307K, President Sam Knowles will inform members of a planned semester break trips to Vermont. Be there for the details and please bring $3.00 to join E.C.S.A.

Elliot Norton at Ford Hall Forum

The very distinguished panel of Elliot Norton, nationally acclaimed senior critic whose work appears in the Boston Record-American-Sunday Advertiser, Deac Rossell, motion picture critic for "Boston After Dark", Percy Shain, T.V. editor of the Boston Globe, and Michael Steinberg, music critic for the Boston Globe faced the Ford Hall Forum audience last Sunday night, as informally as Jordan Hall would allow, to discuss the topic "Do the Lively Arts Reflect Today's Society?"

Disappointingly, the audience was more inquisitive about the mechanics of the arts and not the relevant topic. The panelists were most interesting when debating among themselves.

THE THEATER

Each panelist open with a brief statement in answer to the proposed question, Norton stated that our fragmented and dissenting theaters and forms of production- Broadway, experimental theaters, and repertory theaters. On Broadway, there is the "conventional realism" of Arthur Miller's The Price and the surrealism of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead; in the repertory there is the Christian mysticism of T.S. Eliot's The Cocktail Party, and the experimental has originated the "hippie generation representing" Hair, now so popular on Broadway.

The political message of the new left has been seen in nihilistic The Price. Norton criticized the lack of creativity, but emphasized the appropriateness of the variety of form.

FILMS

Rossell seemed to feel that people have grown from the escapism of the 1930's and 40's to a sincere desire to see themselves in the real world. Some experimental and realistic films are being backed by such large companies as United Artists, but because of the well-organized pressure groups who insist on Doris Day and James Bond, these films rarely make it to the large theaters. He commented about movie presentation of the war in Vietnam. He said that, although during every other wartime, nationalistic propoganda for the armed forces poured from the movie industry, there have been no films made of this war, certainly a major concern of society.

TELEVISION

Shain clearly denounced T.V. by asserting that 1) television isn't lively, 2) it isn't an art 3) it doesn't reflect society one bit. He stated that it was good only when picturing "what happening", such as the Apollo fight and Vladimir Horowitz. He felt that the American public has childish taste and rejects the cultural programs such as documentaries and ABC's "Stage '67". for escapist westerns and detective stories.

Steinberg sedately assured the audience that the "anti-criticism" of contemporary society has been clearly represented in the irresponsible music of our generation. He felt, like Norton, that a diversity problem was holding back modern quality and that a great quantity of good music is left unexposed.

Many controversial points were brought out concerning television. Norton claimed that cowboys and private detectives are symptomatic of our society's juvenile taste and ideals. However, he did feel that television at least presented an air of what heppened at the Democratic convention, even if all sides were not equally represented.

Rossell observed that because television has become a training ground for movie hopefuls, it lacks experienced technicians. The time and money elements restrain creativity.

Shain was very adamant in stating that although television is adequate as a window, its

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Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Oh, To Be A Kid Again

by DICK WOLFSIE

I was in my apartment the other night watching Mirriam and Fred. Mirriam and Fred are two people that live in the next apartment building and never close their blinds.

Anyway, I don't think Fred and Mirriam are getting along because there is more action in the lobby than in that apartment. The only person I feel more sorry for than Mirriam or Fred is me, because I spend my whole life watching them.

But I digress, for during one of Fred's most intimate gestures (he let Mirriam use his remote control to change channels)my phone rang.

"Hello."

"Hello, Mr. Wolfsie, this Dave Fishback from SERVE. We're a rather important organization on campus which attempts to help people who are suffering from economic distress and blatant ignorance. We hear about you and thought you'd be interested."

"Actually I don't usually accept charity, but if you're really interested in helping me, I guess I could use a couple of extra bucks a week."

"I'm afraid you don't understand, Dick. I'm calling to ask you to help us. You're first assignment is to go down to the city jail and teach one of the inmates English comp."

The task seemed easy enough and since I had the highest average in my English Comp. class (I got a "C"), I decided to do my part to help out. The next day I headed for the jail. The guard introduced me to Wendell...a sincere if not candid seven-year-old charged with rape.

"Hello, Wendell. I'm very sorry that you got in this trouble, but I guess that could happen to anyone."

"Who are you anyway? A reporter?"

"Of course not, Wendell, I'm just a friend, but I am astonished that a seven year old boy should be charged with rape. What did your mother say?"

"She didn't have time, man, I snuck up behind her when she was asleep."

I was thoroughly amazed at the precociousness of the child. I almost immediately suspected psychological problems. However, it was time to get on with the lesson.

"Wendell, please give me a sentence with the word "unaware."

"The night I got in trouble I was just wearing my unaware."

"That's not exactly right. How about a sentence with the word pencil."

"If my unaware doesn't have elastic, my pencil fall down."

"Wendell, you certainly have a one track mind."

"Look, man, you get on with the lesson. My girl friend is coming to see me."

"WENDELL, YOU HAVE A GIRL FRIEND!!"

"Cool it man, you want my wife to find out?"

I could no longer stand being in the company of a seven-year-old whose experience far outweighed my own. I was however, driven by intense curiosity as to the youngster's plans for the future.

"Wendell, I said, "You're seven years old and have had a life more exciting than people three times your age. Your sentence is up in two years, what will you do with your life?

"Oh, nothing. Probably just sit around and enjoy my old age."

I left Wendell later that afternoon and found myself truly upset. I was distressed at the prospect of our country falling into the hands of Wendell's generation.

I should have had more faith in our youth, however, for it was then that I met nine-year-old Arthur. Arthur was not in jail for rape, or murder, or theft... on the contrary, Arthur was Wendell's lawyer.

Senior Cap and Gown Ceremony
Sunday Evening
October 27, 1968

Caps and Gowns have arrived in the bookstore
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Student and Faculty Lineup 7:15 p.m.

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Prudence and the Pill

by Jane Fine

Prudence and the Pill is a story of pill-takers and pill-mistakers. The result - a population explosion. It's also a story of love and un-love, not love and marriage. As a matter of fact, the latter is portrayed as an archaism, mere purposeless tradition.

The movie focuses on six human bi-sexual relationships in which the pill is involved. Two are married couples, two are couples about to be married, and two can't be married due to previous engagements. David Niven and Deborah Kerr are two very proper English upper-class people, each with his own illicit relationship. Deborah's brother and his wife are very much in love, but they have a traumatic experience in bringing up their daughter who is engaged. She is busy preventing her own baby. And then there is the butler and the maid, who have serious intentions about preventions.

Every bit of Deborah's cold, haughty demeanor is believable, Niven's emotions have a basis in reality. Although there are many human relationships and a short time for total development of every character, each does have an effective development in relation to his role. The audience does not know the total personality of each, but the part of the personality that is viewed is complete. The pill, is discussed through each of these characters, and we see its impact on modern and future society.

Look Back in Anger

The first production of the season at the Charles Playhouse, Look Back in Anger, features Jimmy Porter (Marion Killinger), that wildly talkative character. Jimmy insults and degrades his timid wife, Alison (Karen Grassle), his old time friend, Cliff Lewis (Kevin Conway), and later his mistress, Helna (Janet Sarno). None of them offer any self-defense. One by one they leave him to go back to their own conventional ways of life. Jimmy's lines carry the whole show, which proves to be quite entertaining.

by Ginger DiCair

S.D.S.

LEXINGTON (CPS) - The Students for a Democratic Society at the University of Kentucky have made cartoonist Al Capp an honorary member. Capp's comment: "It's like finding out Adolph Eichmann is your uncle."

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High School as teacher aides.

Mr. Clarke has also directed a number of students in volunteer services to the O.I.C. under the supervision of its program director Charles Nathan.

PROFESSIONAL VISITATIONS

The Professional improvement program of the Secondary Education Department, a series of Wednesday visits to various schools and business concerns in the greater Boston area is progressing with considerable profit to those of us who have been able to attend the sessions.

On October 9, a group visited the Sharon Public Schools, and also visited the Blue Hills Project, a nine community Federally funded project, centering on emotionally disturbed youngsters.

On October 16, the Department and several other faculty members from other departments enjoyed a talk and demonstration by Mr. Gerald Vichi, of Holliston High School. Mr. Vichi teaches the Humanities courses and presented an outline of his course and showed a film work that his students are producing.

The next visit on Octob 23, is to Project Lighthouse, Labmobile at the Daniel Webst School, in Marshfiel Massachusetts. This program biology oriented and provid opportunities for youngsters t do their own research b collecting marine and woodlan specimens. Future visits includ a trip to the Ealing Corporatio in Cambridge, Massachusetts o October 30. The Ealin Corporation are manufacture of films, games, and oth innovative optic approaches t learning. On November 6, a vis to the Lewis School an McCormack School in Bosto the following week on Novemb 13, a visit to Central Junior High School, humanities program, Sterling Junior High Schoo computer program, and th Quincy Senior High School, al in Quincy, Massachusetts. O November 20, a trip to th Wellesley Senior High Schoo followed the following week trip to South Boston Hig School, as a contrast. O December 11th, the E.D.C Corporation is planned t entertain any visitors from Boston State College, and endin this program is a visit to th Harvard Graduate School o Education, and semina following.

If you wish to attend any o the visits kindly contact Dr. J. Santosuosso by noon the da before the visits.

ATTENTION UNDERGRADUATES

Any persons wishing to purchase a LAMPUS '69 should contact the LAMPUS OFFICE 201K. A $5.00 deposit is required on all orders. Total price of the yearbook is $23.00.

Orders must be placed by Nov. 15, 1968.

HILLEL PRESENTS DR. WEINER

Hillel proudly presents Dr. Weiner of the Political Science Dept. on "The Presidential Election and the Jewish Community." All of us at Hillel look forward to seeing you and meeting you Wednesday Oct. 23 at 10:30 in 507K. (Coffee and donuts will be served).

People who see "Funny Girl" are the luckiest people in the world!

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Junior Class Event

Humphrey Answers Issue Questions

1. What do you think of the new growth and direction of political activism among students across the country? Would you like to see its direction changed?

Answer: I welcome the increased political activity of students across the country. Since the early 1960's, students have participated in Freedom marches, the Peace Corps, VISTA, in Head Start and Legal Service Programs, and private charity work. The United States has come to count very heavily on the ability, energy and spirit of the younger generation.

This year we saw a welcome upsurge of political activity in which students manifested their ideals, and pressed their beliefs in support of Presidential candidates. Such activity vividly demonstrates that student commitment to participation will continue through the election. More important, I hope that students begin to act on the recognition that political participation is a full time job, all year round. As President, I would welcome such participation and would of course actively seek the advice and counsel of young people. That in part is what my call for the Open Presidency is about.

2. How do you propose to end the war in Vietnam? How long would it be under your plan before the United States is completely uninvolved?

Answer: There are certain basic tenets to my position on Vietnam:

1. I have always believed that we must seek a negotiated, political settlement in Vietnam. Our goal is a just and honorable settlement, fair to all parties, which may add to the prospects for peace and stability in the general area. Both sides must be willing to give a little when required.

2. I favor an immediate, mutually established cease-fire.

3. I am opposed to a unilateral withdrawal of our forces.

4. I favor free elections open to all the people of South Vietnam.

5. I believe that our negotiations in Paris, Ambassador Harriman and Mr. Vance, should have maximum latitude in seeking a settlement. They should not be impeded by the statements of any political candidate.

I so pledge; and I regret that to date Mr. Nixon has not made the same pledge.

Revolution and insurgency are facts of life in countries in the midst of nation-building and social change. The only way to prevent or to limit them is through broad-gauged programs of economic growth, social reform and political development.

One of the most important lessons to be drawn from our experience in Vietnam is the need to accompany programs of economic and military assistance with measures designed to promote more widespread political participation and more stable political institutions.

It is neither right nor is it in the interest of the United States to become directly involved in civil strife in other countries unless our vital national interests are at stake. In most areas of the world, regional organizations can and should assume increasing responsibility for dealing with local threats to security. We should encourage regional cooperation and development both in terms of political and economic development as well as mutual defense.

3. Do you think this country is ready for another political party - a serious third or fourth party? Why, or why not?

Answer: I believe that progesss is best served by the two party system whatever the imperfections. I applaud Senator Eugene McCarthy's decision to remove his name as a fourth-party candidate.

The Wallace Third Party this year, like the Progressive and Thurmond States Rights Party in 1948, represents an extreme fringe-one which Mr. Nixon seems to be courting. Mr. Nixon, like Mr. Goldwater in 1964, has adopted a southern strategy. He is openly competing with Mr. Wallace for votes. The New York Times in an editorial on September 16, stated it succinctly: "Richard M. Nixon has begun to compete openly with George C. Wallace for the segregationist vote."

I will make no compact with extremism. Winning the Presidency is not worth such a shameful price. Mr. Nixon apparently believes differently.

4. What in your opinion is the one most important area of concern in solving the nations's urban ills. Is it jobs, housing, education, law enforcement or something else? What specific action do you plan to take in this area?

Answer: Only if the American people vote for the real answers to our domestic problems will the next President of the United States be able to lead this country effectively. I have called for comprehensive proposals which A. Marshall Plan for the cities, based on public-private cooperation to eliminate slums and provide our cities, large and small, with essential salaries, equipment and effective gun controls.

Fair tax rates for all, including a minimum income tax on persons with high income.

These proposals add up to an investment in the future of America. They will cost money. But a strong and prosperous nation has the responsibility to face its public problems.

To do otherwise is imprudent, and in the end will cost the American people far more.

5. Would you seriously consider changing voting age requirements in the near future?

Answer: I firmly support the right of 18 year old vote will be an important part of the Humphrey Administration program.

6. Should the draft laws be changed? Why, or why not?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will act promptly to realize the Draftee's Bill of Rights, which I have proposed. Where legislation is required, I will propose it and work for its passage.

Where administrative directives will achieve the reforms needed, I will issue them.

The essence of my Draftee's Bill of Rights is:

(1) Those selected for the draft will be chosen by a Fair and Impartial Random System (F.A.I.R.). This means that young men throughout the country who are equally qualified for service, and equally available, have an equal chance of being called or not being called, wherever they may live.

Men would be selected at 19, Deferment would be restricted to cases of hardship or conscientious objection. If selected at 19, those men in college, or other post high school, technical or vocational training, would complete two years before entering the service.

(2) The encouragement of voluntary enlistment should be accelerated by increased benefits, better pay, improved family living conditions, and where necessary, remedial educational help.

(3) The draft system must indiviudalized education from the retarded to the brilliantly gifted.

(3) Assure that educational administration is responsive to changing needs. The costs of a policy of full education are large, but the full range of benefits to the individual American and to the nation as a whole are far greater.

A comparison of Mr. Nixon's record and mine in support of public education would be in order. In large part, such an examination would determine our respective commitment and support for federal aid to education.

I have never hesitated to support federal aid to education. In 1949 I cast my first Senate vote in support of federal aid to education. In 1968, as Vice President, I broke a Senate tie by voting to support more funding for Head Start.

As Vice President, Richard Nixon, as late as 1960, voted to block reconsideration of a proposal to authorize increased aid for school construction and teachers salaries. Once again, in 1960, Mr. Nixon refused to break a tie and thereby killed legislation providing aid for school construction and teachers salaries.

The complacent can take comfort in the substantial progess made over the last four years. But to stand pat is to go backward. A Humphrey Administration will give education a top priority it deserves in the federal budget.

This country can afford to be based upon fair and equitable rules of law that apply to all local draft boards. Each draft registrant has the right to be informed as to his draft status and the timing of his induction should his name be chosen. The power to draft must not be used extra- legally - to stifle dissent or to punish those who may violate other laws.

(4) Those who administer any governmental program must have feedback on the program's operation. I will establish a National Advisory Council of Draft Age Men to report on a regular basis to the President and the Director of Selective Service advice and council on the implementation of the draft and what changes, if any, are needed in the F.A.I.R. System.

(5) I will appoint men to administer the Selective Service program whose support for the F.A.I.R. system is unequivocal. I would appoint a new Director of Selective Service.

7. With high school diplomas becoming less and less adequate credentials every year, do you feel the Federal Government has an obligation to extend free education to the college level?

Answer: As president, I shall actively seek to develop support in the country and Congress for proposals that I have already advanced which will:

(1) Pay the cost of quality education at all levels, and assure every American child as much education as he can use, from his fourth year of age through college or technical school.

(2) Provide for meet the full range of its educational needs. To do anything less is to play havoc with the future of our children.

8. Is there any one area of Government, an office, a department, or an official, which you would especially like to clean out and straighten up if you are elected President?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will be composed of men and women who are strong and effective advocates of social progress at home and a permanent peace abroad. As a matter of course, I expect that there will be many changes made.

9. If you are not elected President this election, will you run again, and why or why not?

Answer: I am confident of winning the 1968 election. I am confident that the American. people want a President who can move her into the 1970's and I believe that I can be that leader. We need a progressive Congress which will respond to the challenges we face, and I believe my campaign can help to elect such a Congress.

WANTED: MEN

Coed Volleyball

Gym C

Monday 3.30 - 5:30

(see W.R.A. News)

AND

Coed Folkdancing Club

DANCE STUDIO

Thursdays 3:30-5:30

Bond Speaks at Babson

Reprinted from Fine Manor Junior College newspaper

Julian Bond describes himself as a country boy from Georgia, but to the audience at Babson Institute last Tuesday night he did not fit that stereotype.

Julian Bond was recently in the news because of his efforts to seat his delegations at the Democratic National Convention in opposition to the hand picked delegation of Georgia's Governor Maddox.

In his talk, Bond said the key issue of the current presidential campaign is "law and order". He explained the attitudes of the three major candidates by saying; "If you lie down in front of Wallace's car he will run over you, if you lie down in front of Nixon's car he will order the chauffeur to run over you, and Humphrey will cry while Nixon and Wallace run over you.

Bond is a strong believer in action and involvement. He said that people had three choices today: "...do something, do nothing, or leave, which is the same thing as doing nothing." Obviously he supports the first of these three choices. Bond feels that this action should come primarily from the middle class, black and white, who have previously found it easier to remain aloof to social problems. Bond himself, was a McCarthy supporter and delivered one of his seconding speeches at the convention. Bond is the first black person to be nominated for Vice President. Although Bond is disallusioned, as many others are, with the democratic party he advocated reform from within the party.

Mr. Bond expressed the belief that in general, northern liberals, previously for Kennedy or McCarthy have now moved to the opposition that there is no difference between Nixon and Humphrey. While in the south the Kennedy and McCarthy liberals are terrified of Nixon and are working toward the election of Hubert Humphrey.

Before and after the talk, right wing literature was passed out around the Babson campus by a Wellesly Hills resident. This literature denounced Bond's affiliations with many groups that were branded by this paper as being communist oriented. When asked of his reaction to these leaflets, Bond drew a copy out of his pocket and commented,"I've really hit the big time now".

Since Bond is a member of the Georgian legislature, "a gentlemens Legislature", that meets only forty days out of the year, he has a great deal of extra time. He has decided to put this free time to good use. He is currently working on the National Committee of Inquiry, an organization of approximately three hundred prominent black leaders. Its purpose is to interview all the presidential candidates and to decide who would be the best for the black people to support. Bond has also been active campaigning on the local level for people such as Paul O'Dwyer in New York and others who share his liberal beliefs.

Rep. Julian Bond

By Rob Ferris

When asked his opinion of the situation of the black person, Bond brought up the point that black people today have more social freedom but at the same time, they are more economically deprived than ever before. For example, more blacks are unemployed and more are killed in Viet Nam in proportion to the whites.

Mr. Bond ended his talk by reciting one of his more "sophisticated" poems which he warned us might easily go over our heads.

"Watch that girl
shake that thing
We can't all be
Martin Luther King"

CLUB NEWS

The Boston State Young Democrats are sponsering a panel discussion with Mrs. Louise Day Hicks, Attorney Ann W. Lake, Dr. Herbert Malick with George Boylen and Brian Leahy, members of the student body. The moderator will be President, Henry Duchainey.

The panel will be held on Wednesday, October 23, 1968, in North Hall at 10:30, Club Hour. Among the topics of discussion will be teaching in the Boston School system.

A question and answer period will follow.

We hope to see you in North Hall Oct. 23 at 10:30.

Joseph F. Fiorello of 122 Redlands Avenue, West Roxbury, associate professor of Art at Boston State College, will be a guest lecturer at the meeting of the Dante Aligheri Society of Massachusetts at Harvard Divinity School, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Professor Fiorello will present an illustrated lecture entitled "The World Through the Eyes of Children–The Development of Artistic Talent."

The lecture will be given at Harvard's Andover Hall on Francis Avenue starting at B p.m.

Beards and Beer at Bentley?

Reprinted from the Bentley Journal Waltham, Mass. Oct. 16, 1968

Beards and beer would be acceptable at Bentley under dress regulations drafted by Student Council at their October 10 meeting.

Expressing their belief that dungarees or beards would be far more acceptable to the general student population than rumpled suits or matted hair, the Council directed the President to relay its proposal to Dean Rae D. Anderson for presentation to the College Board of Trustees.

The new rule would supercede the one stated in the Student Handbook.

The rule, "Students shall wear neat, clean hair and dress styles..." would replace the archly conservative regulation in the Student Handbook which specifically cites, "beards... dungarees, shorts and shirts draped over trousers", as extremes of dress.

The Council also noted that the working of the new proposal would help to eliminate the subjugation of a student wardrobe to the arbitrary whim of personal taste of an instructor. It was mentioned at the meeting that a student wearing a Nehru jacket, was refused admittance to a class for his "extreme of dress". Nehru jackets have become fashionable and socially accepted by polite society within the last year or two.

In a companion action the Council adopted, with two abstentions, a proposal which would drastically modify the college's somewhat shaky stand on alcholic beverages.

The complete ban ofalcohol at both on and off campus functions as now exists would be changed to read:

I. The college recognizes and supports without exception state laws governing the use of alcoholic beverages. These laws are as follows. a. Sale, or delivery in any manner, of alcoholic beverages to a minor is prohibited.

b. Falsification of identification in order to secure alcoholic beverages from or by a minor is prohibited.

II. Consumtion of alcoholic beverages to the extent and/or in the manner that becomes incompatible with the educational and professional goals and standards of the college is prohibited.

III. Violation of these state laws and college regulations will result in disciplinary action which may include suspension or expulsion.

The old rule was declared to be demeaning and an infringe upon the right of an adult, as recognized by the state law.

In other action: The student court issue was relegated"backto the committee." The current proposal which would make the court merely an adviser to the Dean of Students was turned down because it lacked "teeth" and gave the court very limited authority. Many members also felt that the court would infringe upon the powers of the Council to make executive decisions.

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Gardner Addresses Amer. Council on Ed.

by ROBERT JOHNSTON

Denver (CPS)--The American Council on Education rolled out two of education's "big guns" last week to talk to the 1400 delegates at its annual conference about the importance of understanding cities.

John Gardner, speaking at a Friday (Oct. 11) lunch, said that colleges and universities in this country have been "notably laggard" in their response to the urban crisis.

Gardner is director of the National Urban Coalition, a Washington-based organization that seeks to establish city Coalitions all over the country. The aim of the Coalition is to comb at urban ills by coordinating representatives from all the social, political and economic strata of each city.

He was Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare until last fall and president before that of the Carnegie Corporation of New York City, a major foundation with a heavy emphasis on education.

In a veiled reference to problems at Columbis University, Gardner accused many universities of being "poor corporate citizens of their communities." Many universities which are large "in relation to their communites" have not, he said, "asked themselves what this implies in the way of obligations." And he added, "If you don't get to work on that, the students are likely to get to work on you."

In a keynote address the day before Gardner spoke, Constantine Doxiadis lectured on the importance of university understanding of cities and megalopolises. "They are expanding so fast," he said, "that in 30 years virtually every college and university in the country will be part of an urban or 'megalopolitan' environment,whether it likes it or not."

Doxiadis is director of the International Institute of Ekistics in Athens, Greece, a city planning company with projects in urban design all over the world. His institute, among other projects, is presently in the midst of a comprehensive, multi-million dollar planning study of urban development in Michigan.

With characteristic flourishes and slide illustrations, Doxiadis explained his four points: "One, cities are in crisis–a crisis so pervasive that only complete reform of the urban system can control it. Two, cities are in crisis vis-a-vis universities--the impact of universities in cities is very often detrimental to the surrounding society.

"Three, we can look now at the cities of the future–they will be megalopolises with populations in the hundreds of millions, and the centers of education will be more important than the centers of commerce.

"Four, we can understand and plan now for the city of the future–we can affect the quality of life in them, humanize them. We must organize them around and out of universities, but we have to start now in order to have an effect 20 years from now."

Many convention delegates, however--most of them presidents and administrators of universites and colleges–were more interested in students than in cities.

A typical exchange went something like this: "Anything happening on your campus?"..."No. (Long pause) Not yet."

Frank Murphy was warmly applauded at an address following Doziadis' when he called for restraint and responsibility on everyone's part on campus and roundly denounced "those anarchists. nihilists and gangsters who would destroy our universities."

Murphy resigned last spring from the chancellorship of the University of California's Los Angeles campus to become chairman of the board of the L.A.-based Times-Mirror Co., thirdlargest publishing company in the country and owner of the Los Angeles Times.

In general, however, references from the podium to "extremism on campus" were few; emphasis was rather on ''responsible'' student participation, with attention to understanding student demands.

National Student Association President Robert Powell made a long speech to the delegates Friday morning in an unscheduled attempt to communicate the substance of student concerns to the administrators. He said students seek more involvement and say-so at every level of the educational processes, and cited the wave of experimental colleges across the country as evidence of students' real, productive interest.

French economist Bertrand de Jouvenel presented a paper analyzing the causes of student participation in social revolution, and pointed out the international nature of student unrest.

Major student demonstrations in the past year have come near toppling governments in Germany, France, Mexico and the United States. In each case, de Jouvenel pointed out, these disturbances have had a number of factorsin common:

--An urban setting (whether New York City, Bonn, Paris or Mexico City);

–Students' distaste for the society into which they find themselves being inexorably thrust;

–Students' discontent with the content and processes of their countries' contemporary politics; and

--Discontent, usually followed up by detailed recommendations, with the content and processes of education.

In exploring these factors, de Jouvenel stated, "I need not enlarge upon the well-known indictment of the 'the consumer society.' But, if I may use old-fashioned expressions, it is entirely natural that people who are being induced to internal adornment should frown upon pressing inducement and increasing addiction to external adornment."

Instead, he said, "There is no more natural place for the exercise of democratic self-government than in a university, with a citizen body limited in number, of the same order as that of ancient Greek cities, and higher in intellectual development then any ever before seen. Moreoever, these citizens can, if they wish turn for advice to professors standing on the sidelines. These are ideal conditions, for democratic self-government. If we do not trust it under conditions, this must mean that we do not believe in it at all."

Questioned about the concurrent fracas at Colorado State University over student control over the Union, de Jovenel said he could not understand why the university would build "these beautiful, well-equipped buildings, which we can afford none of in Europe, and then not allow the students to run them."

Professor Robert Boguslaw of Washington, St. Louis, heartily agreed with de Jouvenel's call for turning complete control of student activities and affairs over to students, but he sharply cautioned against letting this become a substitute for students' involvement and concern with social issues beyond the university.

"Democracy," he said, "involves participation in the choice of alternative courses of action. Will the larger society allow student participation in those decisions which relate to the allocation of resources to provide economic support for universities? Does a choice exist between acceptance of corrupting forms of economic support and institutional death?"

If it does not, he said, then "it is tyranny of the most subtle and vicious sort."

In another paper John Caffrey reported on an extensive investigation of "Predications in Higher Education in the 1970's." Caffrey is administrative affairs director of the ACE.

From a set of 36 hypothetical cases presented in a questionnaire, students, faculty and administrators listed those "most probably" for the 1970's , and those most desirable. Those most probable, in order, were:

–"The great majority of high school graduates will take at least two years of instruction after high school;

–"In loco parentis will be much less important than responsibility for self-regulation as a basis for codes of nonacademic student affairs and conduct;

–"Faculty participation in major aspects of academic goverance will become a widely adopted practice;

--"State-wide coordinating councils will have increasing influence over public colleges and universites;

--"The proportion of students enrolled in private institutions of higher education will decline at an even faster rate;

--"Significantly more Federal and state funds will go directly to students, as scholarships or loans.

Those listed as most desirable, in order (besides the first and last ones above), included:

--Major inprovements in instructional methods achieved through a vastly increased understanding of learning processes;

--Major revision of undergraduate curricula;

–Support for the humanities and social sciences equal to that for the natural sciences; and

–Tax support from states for private colleges and universites.

By way of response to Caffrey's presentation, Robert H. Kroepsch, Executive Director of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, quoted T.S. Eliot: "Between the Idea and the Reality falls the Shadow," and added: "We have written, 'Between the Desirability and the Probability falls the Shadow.' Who, we must ask of ourselves, is casting the shadow?"

Forum

(continued from page 7)

cowboys have no relevance to society. Television is controlled, he said, by the presidents of the three major networks, who look at their business in terms of saleable merchandise. Viewers from rural areas, much more then from cosmopolitan areas, keep the standards lower because that is what they "but". Television as a medium has a chance to uplift, but it simply "erodes public taste", which in turn perpetuates the poor quality.

MUSIC

Rossell and Steinberg debated music between themselves, the former hailing, the latter denouncing today's sounds. Rossell felt that music is at a very high level and that it has in fact "sophisticated itself out of the audience's lap", having become free, alive, and complex. He also claimed that such groups as the Beatles and Stones follow classical patterns, although the other panelists were quick to disassociate them from the classical. Steinberg was pessimistic about the future for this music, and asserted that "good, serious music" does not reach or attract the public. However, he did state that today's music, especially in the form of protest songs, has a message.

Norton spoke at great length about the musical theater. He explained the progression from Oklahoma (the attempt to capture a period of American life which Steinberg marks as the beginning of the end of good music), to West Side Story (more serious) to modern Hair, which is very critical and representative of our society. It "celebrates", for example, today's desire for freedom from restraint with a scene in which the actors take off their clothes. Now, the trend has diverged from the old story–new medium to social criticism with a "new beat, tempo, and attitude toward life."

CREDIT WITHOUT TAKING COURSES

--Iowa City, Ia. - (I.P.) - On trial at the University of Iowa is the new policy which permits students to get credit without actually taking the course.

Comprehensive examinations now offer an alternative route to credit in the core courses required for graduation in Liberal Arts. For some twenty years, liberal arts students have been required to get eight semester hours of credit in each of four areas: literature, historical-cultural studies, social science and natural science.

Starting in 1955, students were excused from this requirement on the basis of examination scores, but no credit toward graduation was granted. The latest step permits high-scoring students to receive credits as well.

Among the first 125 students to take the tests, 64 were granted credits, ranging from 4 to 24 semester hours. Forty-nine other students scored high enough to be excused from taking one or more core courses, but not high enough to receive credits.

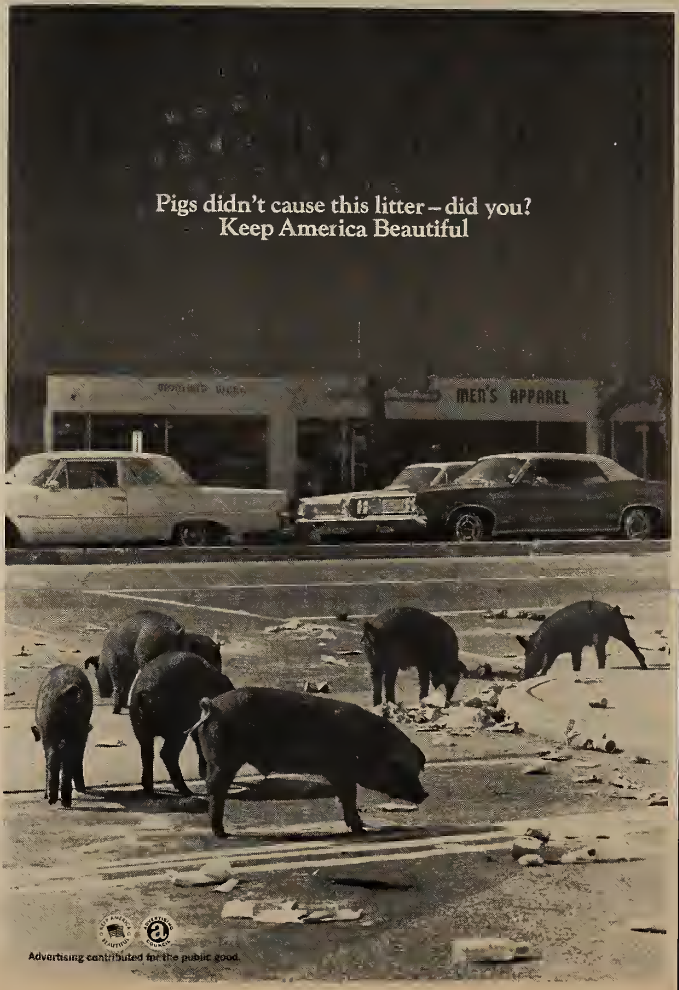
Iowa is one of the state universities to grant credit by examination under a national program sponsored by the College Entrance Examination Board using tests developed by Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J. Iowa's Dewey B. Stuit, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, is chairman of the board's Council on College-Level Examinations.

From this vantage point, Dean Stuit says: "The College-Level Examination Program can usher in a new period of freedom for students in our colleges and universities.

"Instead of telling the student he must have so many hours of freshman English, core courses, foreign languages, and mathematics, we can invite him to take a set of examinations and demonstrate his competence.

"The brilliant high school student who might otherwise repeat work already mastered can be moved ahead to advanced work. The adult who has acquired knowledge and skill from experience as well as formal courses, perhaps of an unorthodox nature, can be given credit toward a degree."

Dean Stuit expects the number of students taking the examination for credit at Iowa to increase to about 100 a semester. A decision on future operation of the program here will be made after an evaluation of the first two years' experience. "The experiment thus far appears successful," Dean Stuit says.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Underground In Officer Corps

(Editor's Note: The following article was written for CPS by a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, who served in an American base and is now on his way to Vietnam. Names have been changed for obvious reasons.)

(CPS)–In a rural farmhouse several miles from a southern college town, twenty-some people sit around a large circular table. On the table are a variety of meats and vegetables, cups filled with what look like fine tobacco, and several bottles of imported and domestic wines. At the head of the table a tall thin man in robes and beads, his hair shoulder length and his beard short and trimmed, is reading a passage of verse.

Others about the table are eating and talking quietly or glancing at the melange of many-coloured candles throughout the room. One long-haired girl leans over and asks of a young man, "What do you do? I haven't seen you here before."

"I'm an army officer," he replies.

One might expect the girl to recoil, expecting a bust or an unpleasant conversation on the legality of the U.S. presence in Vietnam. But she only nods her head and continues to talk quietly. She offers him a joint and the evening continues.

The officer is no more unexpected than any other man. He is twentyish and talks fluently on subjects ranging from drugs to Vietnam immorality to Maher Baba.

This officer is not just one of a kind, but rather a reflection of a new mood among younger members of the officers corps.

To me, a bona fide member of the officer corps, it appears, that there is indeed a new type of individual within the army. He is most often associated with the enlisted ranks, but he also exists in the lower ranks of the army's "elite."

There remain the elements of brutish unreasoning young officers, drunk with power, raised in an atmosphere of war and glory-hunger. Yet there is a new element: a group of draftees and enlistees who have become officers for various reasons and are in the army to do their service efficiently, with a minimum of arbitrary "order giving" and, most important, with a conscience.

During my tour of duty on a southern military post, surrounded by Wallace-ites both on-post and in the surrounding countryside, taunted by militarists of all ranks, I had the pleasure of associating with a great many of this younger generation of officers.

Many were sickened by the Vietnam war. Some actively supported both McCarthy and various underground groups in their home towns and on a nearby campus. Smoking marijuana was normal, despite the awful military punishments incurred by officers for drug use.

Why are the individuals serving what they abhor, especially as members of the "oppressive class" of the military? No one single answer is sufficient. There are questions of conscience, whisps of duty, fears of prison, hopes of changing a system rather than destroying it; a melange of individual motives, as many as can be found among equivalent members of the enlisted ranks.

What matters is that these young officers have brought with them into the service a new individuality, a questioning rather than a blind answering - in short a conscience.

A few examples might best illustrate some of these people. There was Lt. Jackson, who was given a letter of reprimand for running a McCarthy campaign in his office and utilizing mimeograph machines to print up posters.

At one fort there was a class for high ranking officers and enlisted men on drug abuse. The major conducting the class suggested that some young officers should be watched for pot smoking. Lt. Stanford chuckled. He was carrying a gram of hashish in his pocket throughout the class.

At another drug abuse lecture the commanding officer passed around a couple of joints to show the soldiers what to stay away from. He got back three.

Lt. Eastman was called into his company commander's office for some business. The commander, another second lieutenant, asked why his hair was so long. He replied, "Because I like it that way." The commander flushed.

"Well, get it cut."

"Is that an order?"

"Yes."

"Why?" asked Eastman.

"Because I want it to be," the commander stated.

"Why?" He never got it cut.

Lt. Gables threw a bottle at his television set during the Democratic convention at Chicago, stomped out of the house, drove three hundred miles home, and took part in a demonstration for "Chicago veterans." He shouted "pig" louder than most.

Another officer flew a Viet Cong over his house in Southern town for two weeks before anyone asked him about it. It was the next door neighbor. "I thought it was the South Vietnamese flag," he replied.

An officer was court-martialed for questioned loyalty because he asked for a three-day pass to attend the love-in in New York last Easter.

The military is finding it more and more difficult to cope with the mood and conscience of the younger generation. In many ways, the new officers are a reflection of that conflict.

DICK GREGORY, REV. COFFIN TO SPEAK AT JORDON HALL

The Ford Hall Forum Series presents Dick Gregory on October 20th. His topic is "Black Power and Civil Rights". Dick Gregory is a man with a message of freedom and equality not only for the negro but for the entire human race. This "comedian with a cause", whose role as a civil rights activist has cost him tens of thousands of dollars in bookings, has spent more time in southern jails, marched in more demonstrations, and worked harder for the rights of the negro than any other entertainer in America. His talents and his razor-sharp sense of humor are dedicated to fight the war against hate and bigotry.

On October 27th Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr. will speak on "When is Civil Disobedience Justified?" Rev. Coffin, the University Chaplin and Pastor of the Church of Christ at Yale University since July 1958, is known as a vigorous and outspoken leader in the civil rights movement and strong opponent of the Vietnam war. During World War II he served with the U.S. Army in Europe and following his release from the service returned to Yale where he received his B.A. degree in 1949 and his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1956. In May 1961 he was one of the "Freedom Riders" arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for protesting local Southern segregation laws. In 1966, when he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree at Wesleyan University, he was cited as an "inspiring chaplin to students across the nation".

These lectures start at 8:00 at Jordan Hall. They are free.

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"CATONSVILLE NINE"

by BOBBY BERGER

Baltimore (CPS)--On May 17, 1968, nine clergy and lay Catholic anti-war activists napalmed the 1-A, 1-Y and 2-A draft files of Local Board 33 in Catonsville, Md. They were immediately arrested and indicted for damaging U.S. property valued at more than $100, destroying government records, interfering with the administration of the Selective Service System, and conspiracy to do all the above.

In an unusual trial last week amidst daily antiwar rallies, the nine were convicted on the first three counts, and now face maximum penalties of 18 years in prison and $22,000 fines.

During the summer the nine organized the "Catonsville Nine" Defense Committee to raise money, publicize the action, and invite everyone to their trial. The efforts resulted in a solid week of protest activities in Baltimore involving thousands of people from across the country. Priests, SDSers, professors, nuns, students, seminarians and housewives began arriving the weekend of Oct. 5.

Meanwhile the Maryland authorities decided to get a piece of the action by indicting the "Catonsville Nine" on State sabotage charges for the same May 17 action. Sunday night, Maryland police arrived at St. Ignatius Church to arrest two of the nine, Thomas Melville and George Mische, who were addressing a rally inside. In the first collective effort of the week, the audience surrounded Melville and Mische and left the church en masse, concealing them from the waiting police and postponing their arrest until Monday morning.

The week was marked by nightly rallies of the defendants, their lawyers and their supporters. On Tuesday, Oct. 8, hundreds marched to the U.S. Customs House in Baltimore and presented a black papier-mache coffin to the head of the Maryland SSS. 30 draft cards were burned at a rally Oct. 9. Each morning last week supporters gathered outside the courthouse to wait for a seat in court of to hold a vigil on the street outside.

Throughout the week, the Baltimore police cooperated with the Nine's supporters in planning demonstrations, and the courthouse marshals were helpful in seating the courtroom to its maximum capacity. (The only repressive act by the marshals was classifying College Press Service as "illegitimate press" and not allowing this reporter usual press privileges.)

The courtroom was filled daily with long hair, nun's veils, beads, clerical collars, crosses and peace symbols. The defendants received standing ovations from the gallery and offered their seats to spectators in return. There were numerous outbursts of laughter and other breaches of courtroom decorum which the judge was willing to allow the spectators, many of whom had traveled long distances to support the "Nine" in court. When the jury returned the guilty verdict a spectator said, "Members of the jury, you have just convicted Jesus Christ." At this, Judge Roszel C. Thompsen finally lost his patience and ordered the courtroom cleared.

IN COURT: THEIR FINEST HOURS

The government dropped the conspiracy charge when court opened Monday morning. Then Judge Thompsen and prosecutor Arthur Murphy selected the jury from a panel of 36. To demonstrate its lack of faith in jury system, the defense refused to take part in the selection process. A jury of average-age 56 was chosen.

The opening statements Tuesday defined the positions the two sides would take during the trial. The prosecution tried to limit the scope of the evidence to the question of "who did the burning." The defense emphasized the good motives of the defendants.

The government had little to prove. All the defendants admitted burning the files. Furthermore, the whole incident was recorded on film by a TV reporter acting on a tip from an "anonymous source in the peace movement." Technically, however, all the evidence had to be presented, so the prosecution called the TV reporter, an FBI man and two clerks from the Catonsville draft board. The defense watched quietly, challenging hardly any government evidence. The high point of the prosecution came when Mrs. Murphy, one of the clerks, repeated her initial horrified reaction to the incident: "My God, they are burning our records."

The defense consisted entirely of the defendants' own testimony as evidence of their good motives and lack of criminal intent. Each gave a complete autobiography, emphasizing his disenchantment with U.S. foreign and domestic policy. Thomas and Marjorie Melville and John Hogan had been with the Maryknoll religious order in Guatemala until they were expelled from their involvement in the peasants' revolutionary movement. Mary Moyland claimed to have seen U.S. planes bomb Uganda while she was a nurse there. George Mische worked for the Alliance for Progress but quit after he saw two Latin American democratic governments overthrown in military coups with U.S. help.

Fr. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., spent a few weeks in Hanoi and saw the "great destruction and suffering" U.S. bombing has brought there.

Fr. Philip Berrigan, his brother and Josephite, had worked in black ghettos in the U.S. for many years. Berrigan and another of the Nine, artist Thomas Lewis, are now serving six-year terms in federal prison for pouring blood on draft files at the Baltimore Customs House last spring. The other defendants were active in the anti-war movement for many years. David Darst, the ninth, was among the first seminary students to relinquish his religious deferment and then refused induction. All the defendants said they resorted to the burning only after their other efforts had failed.

The defense testimony on the evils of U.S. domestic and foreign policy was the most moving I have ever heard. The dramatic exposure of U.S. complicity in suffering in Guatemala, racist attitudes in the U.S., and the viciousness of the Vietnam war were received in a silent but moved courtroom. The testimony was occasionally interrupted by prosecution objections or the judges' admonitions: "We are not trying the government of Guatemala."

In response to questions about their intent, the defendants said: "When people are being murdered you have to take dramatic action, but what can one man do?" "We want to celebrate life, not engage in a dance of death like the U.S. government." "I just want to see people live, that's all." "We have learned over long years the price of war; and now we are learning the price of peace." " I don't want the children of the jury to be burned with napalm."

Thomas Lewis was perhaps the least articulate of the defendants, but he asked the most important question of the trial. He was having a hard time expressing his feelings and, at the height of his frustration, turned to the judge and asked, "Why does the world have to be this way?"

(continued on page 16)

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Eldridge Cleaver Course, Canned?

BERKELEY, Calif. (CPS)--The University of California faculty lambasted the UC Board of Regents Thursday and said it would "take all appropriate steps to give full credit" for a controversial course featuring Eldridge Cleaver as a lecturer.

In a special meeting two weeks ago, the regents whittled the course's lectures by each of a number of guest speakers from ten to one, in reaction to outcries from Governor Ronald Reagan and a number of state legislators over the Black Panther's invitation.

A faculty resolution passed by a 500-vote margin attacked the "hasty and ill-considered action" as a "violation of the academic freedom and autonomy of the faculty senate and of the faculty members responsible for the course.

But the senate adjourned only to meet a mass of students chanting, "Shame, shame" over the ambiguous wording of the resolution. Students of the Center for Participant Education--an agency of the student government and sponsor of the course--plan a mass meeting Monday night in protest of what CPE Chairman Rick Brown called "toothless action."

Specifically the faculty resolution:

--charged that the regents' action violated the academic freedom of students by "preventing them from taking for credit a course duly authorized";

--vowed that the Senate would seek to nullify a regental regulation (passed at the last meeting) prohibiting more than one guest lecture in a course per quarter;

--encouraged those responsible for the contested course to carry on their program "on campus or off," and directed its committee on courses to "take all appropriate steps" to ensure course and credit status for the program."

One of the major items drawing student ire was the defeat of an amendment insisting that credit be given for the course.

Meanwhile last week Cleaver, speaking at Stanford University, vowed he would "give 20 lectures" on the Berkeley campus," and called Reagan a "punk sissy coward."

Chancellor Roger Heyns offered himself as a mediator for discussion between the faculty and the board of regents, but added in a press conference that "this is not the time for a confrontation."

Sources at Berkeley think Heyns will probably try to support the faculty, but that he will not force the credit issue, fearing legislative or police sanctions if the issue becomes too explosive.

Cautious Approach to Student Power

Springfield, Ohio-(I.P.)-The legitimate roles students have in participating in decision making have been ignored for too long, according to Provost Allan O. Pfnister of Wittenberg.

In his report to the University's board of directors, Dr. Pfnister made a call for a balanced approach to demands for "student power."

"On the one hand, students are those for whom the educational program is primarily designed and they should have an opportunity to react to the nature of the program and to suggest ways of improving it.

"Moreover," Dr. Pfnister said, "there is much substance in the argument that students need to participate in deliberations about the college in order to gain the kinds of experiences that lead to maturing their own understanding of the larger society of which they are a part."

On the other hand, he said, a student is one who is continuing to learn and is in college because he has much to learn. In addition the student is not associated with a college long enough to assume continuing responsibility for the decisions in which he may wish to participate, Dr. Pfnister continued.

Provost Pfnister said that some intermediate position must be found between the two situations.

"The student has a legitimate part to play on deciding the structure of the society and program of which he is a part but he is still a junior member of this society by virtue of the level of command of the material he is studying and by virtue of his limited experience.

"Growth and maturity do not happen simply by having experience," he added. "Some direction and guidance is necessary. The new breed of student seems to be arguing that he has instant maturity, but to me this is a contradiction in terms."

Catonsville

(continued from page 15)

Although the prosecutors objected many times to the wide-ranging nature of the defendants' testimony, the judge was determined to allow the Nine their say and overruled them. Cross-examination consisted of one question to each defendant: "Did you knowingly interfere with the administration of the Selective Service System on May 17?" The answer was always the same: "Yes."

The government summation Thursday stressed three points: the damage to the files was in excess of $100; the normal workings of the board were hindered; and, regardless of the motivation, the defendants had no right to burn the files.

Chief defense attorney William Kunstler made an eloquent appeal to the jury to decide the case " not on the basis of the facts, but on the principles of the issues involved." For the third time during the trial, he compared it with the trials of Socrates and Jesus. Reviewing the testimony. he recalled the defendants' moving criticism of U.S. foreign policy: "They did it to hinder a system which was evil, immoral and destroying lives." His efforts were aimed at convincing just one juror to ignore the judge's charge and vote for acquittal on principle.

Answering that effort, Judge Thompson's first words to the jury were,"It is your duty to accept without question my interpretation of law. The law does not recognize a higher law as justification for crime." He very clearly eliminated the testimony of the defendants: " History may judge them right, but that is not our concern."

The jury reached a "guilty" verdict after an hour and 20 minutes' deliberation.

WINDMILL TILTING

The trial was an example of the problem the anti-war movement has had for several years in confronting the government. The government avoids the issues of the war, the draft and U.S. imperialism by insisting that the tactics of demonstrators are the only real issues.

After four years spent discussing parade permits, unlawful assembly and patriotism, the "Cantonsville Nine" hoped to bring deeper issues into court by their action. Instead they got a host of meaningless concessions, and no confrontation. The judge said he "admired the morality of the defendants." and even said they might be right–but that that was not the issue. He let the Nine say anything they wanted in the courtroom–and then told the jury to ignore their testimony.

The presence of a black man as Chief Prosecutor made the testimony about racism in America much less creditable. The assistant prosecutor, Barnet Scolnick, told spectators in private conversation that he was "really for the anti-war movement," and that the prosecution was helping the movement by giving it publicity, but "the law must be enforced."

His wife said he had a "heavy heart" over his part in the trial.

The Selective Service System, the military, the U.S. foreign policymakers were never near the courtroom. The "Nine" were allowed their confrontation, not with the agents and originators of "U.S. imperialism and racism," but with a judge, two prosecutors, and 12 jurors.

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
1968-1969
BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Nov. 30	Merrimack
Dec. 3	at Westfield State
Dec. 5	at Southern Conn.
Dec. 7-8	At Husson Invitational Tourney
Dec. 10	Fitchburg State
Dec. 12	Lowell State
Dec. 14	at Salem State
Dec. 16	Plymouth
Dec. 19	at Gorham State
Dec. 27-28	Xmas Tourney
Jan. 3	Sacred Heart
Jan. 4	at Worcester State
Jan. 7	Westfield State
Jan. 9	Bridgewater
Jan. 25	At Quinnipiac
Jan. 30	At Lowell State
Feb. 1	Worcester State
Feb. 4	S.M.T.I.
Feb. 8	New Haven
Feb. 11	Gorham State
Feb. 15	At Plymouth State
Feb. 18	At Fitchburg State
Feb. 22	Salem State
Feb. 27	At Stonehill

Chalkdust

VOL. XV NO. 7 BOSTON STATE COLLEGE AUGUST 27, 1968

MUSIC MAN "Success" Event Of Summer Schedule

On Tuesday evening August 13, 196B the S.G.A. sponsored the second event of Summer Trimester, John Raitt as THE MUSIC MAN at the Carousel Theatre, Framingham.

Seldom is a trite play performed so well that it looses all sembolance of being trite, but such was the case in last week's performance of THE MUSIC MAN at the Carousel.... Meredith Willson's play is the story of a swindler "Professor Harold Hill" played by John Raitt who falls in love with a member of the group that he is trying to swindle, the lovely spinster, "Marian Paroo", played by Linda Michele. The developement of the affair between these two is much the same as in all other plays, the cat cheses the mouse and after a little resistance the cat gets the mouse. What makes this play bearable is the methot by which the musical score is presented. The music is lively, informative and it's presentation is orginal. For exapmle in the first scene the characters simulate a trein ride with all the vibrations, sound effects, stops and starts and. all that it intails, while setting the mood for the scenes to come.

There are two minor characters whose performances were worthy of special recognition. They are "Mrs. Paroo" portrayed by Maggie Task and "Eulelie Mockerknie Shinn" played by Jety Herlick. Miss Task must be congragulated for her humouous performance as the down to earth practical mother of "Merian Paroo". Jety Herlick will be the source of many memorable laughs.

John Raitt with the male lead performed well nad his stage appearence was good, and his voice was easily heard and understood.

Linda Michele who was at times not audible over the ordhrestra saved herself from condemnation with her appearence and her acting throughout the play.

Interviews that were held directly after the performance netted these comments and complaints. "The children's numbers were barely audible," "the dancing was spirited by all but perfected by few" and Linda Michele failed to come over as a female fatale."

The last comment shows either the immaturity of the viewer or the lack of talent of Miss Michele. A great actress has the ability to become the personality she is portraying and to make this personality believable for the audience. On the whole the comments were favorable and the majority agreed THE MUSIC MAN was well worth seeing.

Jack D'John Trio Featured At State

I didn't pay much attention to Mr. Wellings on the way to Middlebore. There were probably two reasons for this. I couldn't believe how e group as talented as Mr. willings described could have managed to remain as obscure as they seemed. The other reason was merely e negative reaction to the insistent and repeeted build-up he bestowed on the group thet he promoted.

He told of the meny misfortunes the group have suffered, the most recent being the loss of ell their instruments. It seemes that the Jeck O'John Trio was pleying at Blinstrub's the night it burnt down, and as the building went so went the instruments. He continued with his dialogue and leter added that the group had made an appearance on the Ed Sullivan S But all good things must come to an end so did this, because at last we had reached our destination, Ted Parkers Night Club, in Middleboro. After we were seated, Jeck, Dan and John came over and said hello, my first impression was that they were three typical young men clean cut and sterry eyed, still reeling from their nominal emergence from enonymity. While we waited for the show to start Mr. Wellings told me that the Night Club had been a one room affair, but since his group had played there the owner was forced quite happily to add on the extension thet we were now sitting in.

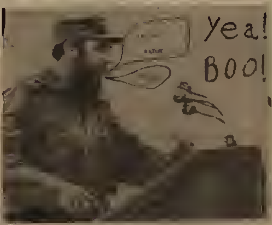
Finally the show began, there were a few instrumentals, the first being "The Lonely Bull". As you all know this was made famous, by the Tijuana Bress. Well this group does the number with more feeling, and considerably more ability than the Tijuana Brass.

This I realize seemes like a foolhardy statement, but they are better than the Tijuena Brass.

The trio consists of. e trumpet, drums, a saxephone and three of the most pleasing voices you will ever hear. In addition to thair musical proficiency they carry off their several humorous skets quite well, the most interesting of which is John's potrayal of Tiny Tim.

As a result of this performance and my firm belief that you to will enjoy them, they will be featured as the third event of the Summer Trimester. It will take place on August 27, at B:30 to 10:00, in the courtyard. Refreshments will be provided and door prizes will be awarded. See you in the courtyard tommorow night.

P.S. 8ring your blankets.....



National Teacher's Exam

College seniors preparing to teach may take the National Teacher Examinetion on any of thefour different test dates announced today by the Educational Testing Servica, a nonprofit, educational organization which prepares end administers this testing program.

New dates for testing of prospective teachers ere: November 9, 1968, February 1, April 12, and July 19, 1969. The tests will be given at nearly five hundred locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of National Teecher Examinetions ere used by many large school districts as one of several factiors in the selection of new teachers end by severs! stetes for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors prepto teach to take the examination. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are designated in the Bulletin of Information for Candidates.

On each full day of testing, prospective teachers may take the co mmon examimation, which measures their professional preparation and general cultural background, and e Teaching Area Examination which meesures mastery of the subject they expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their college, for specific advice on which examinations to teke and on which dates they should be taken.

The Bulletin of Information for Candidates contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examinations, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, New Jersey 08540.

Wanted! Have you seen this boy? If you have please bring him to room 201K immediately. Caution.. he may be armed with a camara.

Mine Eyes Have Seen!

There is, of course, "a bfighter side of the news"..." The Navy has Successfullyleuched a new nuclear weapon", this glorious Friday of August 16, 1968. This supercedes and compensates for the previously reported trivia of the day. (Notice how I start with the good news first).

New law took effect today... no more smoking in the sybways, if any offenders apprehended committing this dastardly deed, they will be fined $50. Seems our illustrious Messachusetts Legislature is taking care of business as usual, seeing to the urgent needs of the Commonwealth immediately. (The unimportant problems such as: new schools, racial discontent, telephone strikes, adequate welfare, competant sociel workers, gettos, police strikes, housing for the poor, exorbatant rentels, ridiculous hospital fees, ridiculous hospitals, alternate airport and a new stadium are all of minor importance compared to the horrendous crime of smoking in the subway... according to B.B.H.B.)

Mia divorced Sinatra— incompatibility, need I say more.

Sniper (not viper) named Wallace was killed on Columbia Road by 40 of our brave Boston's Finest, who incidently are not on strike this week.

Very hot and humid upon awaking tommorow, possibly to a new neclear weapon launching if we are lucky, with thunder storms in the afternoon.

Of course, the Red Sox lost to the Indians, if you were playing with a Red Skin, wouldn't you let him win?However, all things balance, so they say (whoever they may be) no raise in taxes ell

(CONT. ON PAGE 2)

DEAN'S NOTICES

Studnet who plan to take a course in Continuing Studies while student teaching in the Fall '68 Trimester should secure immediately in the dean's office an approval blank, which must be signed by the chairman of the department concerned.

Registration for such courses takes place right after Labor Day. Undergraduates will not be allowed unless Continuing Studies has been notified by the dean that the studnet has permission to take the course.

Classes in Continuing Studies Begin the week of September 9.

Any student who is completing his or her undergraduate study this Trimester should make an appointment with the appropiate dean. It is advisable to evaluate, with the dean your credits before graduation.

· Senior men should make an appointment with Dean Dunbar.

Senior girls should make an appointment with Dean Linnehan.

Freshman girls in the summer Trimester are asigned to Miss Mary Lydon as dean.

Other students are assigned to Dean Linnehan.

Chalkdust
State College at Boston
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Letters to The Editor

Mr. Editor:

I had an enjoyable but unfortunate experience one evening last spring at Suffolk University Law Scho'o while watching their production of THE ROAR OF THE GREASEPAINT AND THE SMELL OF THE CROWD' I had ben connected in a minor way with State's musical last spring and I would like to pass my humiliation on to the Drama Club for its less than fantastik production in comparision to Suffolk.

The contrast was unreal. Their advantage of a few years seems a feeble excuse for our undergraduate presentation. They had a fine orchestra pit, a beautiful auditorium with well—balances lighting and their cast rarely failed in so much as a note.

I write this late critique in the hope that an earlier start might foster some creativity in our static society at State.

Thank you for this opportunity to release my inhibitions. How about an ad book to fatten our scholarship fund?

Good Luck,
T.J.

So what else is new?

August 9, 1968
Mr. Goodwin:

We tha undersigned wish to register our grievences with you regarding the parking situation surrounding our school. Due to tha oppresive restrictions of the Boston Traffic and Parking Dept. and the rigid enforcement of theis policy by the Boston Police the situation has become not only oppresive but expensive and time consuming. We ask that parking restrictions on Place Rd., tha Evans Way Island, Huntington Ave., Longwood Ave., St. Alphonseus St. and othar secondary streets in the area be lifted and that a study be made of tha public and private lands available for the construction of low cost parking facilitias restricted for students of B.S.C. Also since by necessity many ofthe students of our college commute daily on tha M.B.T.A. Why can't special identification be issued to students of B.S.C. to lower this cost? Since N.U. students pay less, whshouldn't B.S.C. studnet be give the same privilege? Since B.S.C. is designad to accomodstudents at a low cost why should we be burdened with the extra expanse of parking tickets? We, therefore, demand that S.G.A. take immediata action on behalf of the student and resolve the situation.

Signed; (45 students signed)

DRAMA CLUB

The Dram Club Workshop presents SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY by Edgar Lee Masters, August 28, during club hour at 11:00. The courtyard stage will be used to add an outdoor atmosphere which enhances the theme of the play.

SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY consists of a series of free verse epitaphs in the form of monologues spoken from the graves by the former inhabitants of Spoon River, a ficticious village compounded of Petersburg and Lewistown, Illinois. Townspeople like Lucius Atherton, Doc Myers, Amanda Barker, and the Village Atheist relate their life's strivings', secret dreams, and human shortcomings.

Folk songs underscore tha characters and set the moods throughout the play. Songs such as "The Water Is Wide," "Three Nights Drunk," "Times Are Gettin Hard, Boys," and "Freedom" provide additional meaning to the morals gained by the characters in their lives.

Edgar Lee Masters, an American poet and novelist wrote SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY to dispell the idaa that life in a small town was all wholesome and just as opposed to the taints and corruptness of the city. Because the play runs wall over two hours, representative excerpts have been chosen with corresponding folk songs for this workshop producttions

Happiness IS:

By Mary E. Cataldo and Joanne Cafasso

1. Giving Liberache a scholarship to John Robert Powers Finishing School.
2. Having the BRA evicted for non payment of rent.
3. Finding out that Tony Bennett found his heart in San Francisco.
4. Classifying the North End as Prejudiced Town USA.
5. Giving George Wallace an all expense paid trip to Roxbury.
6. Egyptian tanks with backup lights.
7. Realizing that we can travel back in time by reading today's newspapers.
8. Replacing religion with "comfort pills".
9. Finding out the the Bible was ghost written by Grace Metalious.
10. Renaming our cafeteria Biafr "The End".

AUNTIE

(CONT. FROM PAGE 1)

week, there are 100½ shopping days left till Christmas and dispite protest from the manager, they haven't fired the Tigers yet.

3,000 children and civilians per day are dying of starvation in Nigeria... just War Games Children... but let us not forget the good news, Neclear Weapon has bean launched successfully, no smoking...

Although the Caltics have been sold, they (whover they may be) promise us the Boston Celtics will remain in Boston with Bill Russell as player—manager. He didn't say so, but they did.

Fishing Report: A.M. Fair to Poor... P.M. Poor to Fair. Nothing like balance, eh folks?

Looks lika the man is going to turn on that great sprinkler system in the sky... Not that it's hot but let us bow our heads in prayer to give thanks to the inventer ofthe air—conditioner.. gun control laws.. the right to bear arms... draft teenagers.. bomb Viet Nam. (in order to win the minds and hearts of the remaining few). If war continous til Chirstmas, and the entire armed forces haven't defected to Sweden, our Texas Santa Claus will probably send them all a WHITE 10—gallon hat: just to let everybody know where it's at.....Rain, rain go away... Mr. Johnson wants to play.

Summar's almost over, no more doves, no more flowers...

No mora goofing off for hours,

If you don't go back to school.

It's Johnson's playground for dirty pool.

The Audubon Society claim that birds won't migrate until January, at which tome the vultures depart from their winter

I have a feeling that I am about to depart for Africa....wondar what time the bus leaves. What's a parachute?

With the new Police "get tough policy", they really mean war on poverty... just think when "Law and Order" prevail and the militia aquires all that experience, they can go to South America to fight Indians again.

Due to my in depth report of current evants, you now have an answer for the jackass who inevitably asks "WHAT'S NEW?

Watch For The Student Times'

Special Edition-Sept. 19th

PEACE CORPS

Peace Corps Diredtor Jeck Vaughn predicts continuing protest activities on college campuses in the coming year because many school administrators heve not turned to the reel cause of unrest among students.

In a articie in the September issue of GLAMOUR magazine, (on sale Aug. 20) Vaughn states: "It is becoming clear that half of today's students are out to change the system———not necessarily our system but their system of higher education. I beleive they're right in thinking that it is ready for radical overhauling."

The trouble, Vaughn believes, stems from depersonalization of higher education and failure to recognize students as adults capable of full particpation in society and in edueational affairs.

The student is demanding a personal experience, Vaughn says, and turns on the school administration. "If this is to be reversed, the faculty must be liberated, and perhaps reprientated towards the studnet" the Peace Corps director says.

He points out, "It may be that there will be more dissenion on the campus similar to the unrest which rocked many campuses last year unless changes ensue in the decision—making apparatus of higher "

Vaughn's opinions are based on a Louis Harris survey of studnets attitudes toward such current issues a Peace Corps service, the Vietnam War, the civil rights movement, and studnet activitism. The Harris poll, commisioned by the Peace Corps, was supplemented by indepth interviews conducted by Peace Corps staff members on 12 representive campuses.

"The two most significant results of our study," says Vaughn, "were the finding that the real revolutionaries totaled less than four percent of the studnet population and that one third of the studnets were activists who wanted to work for reform within the system,"

According to Vaughn, the survey indicated that 11 percent of ass studnets a"true protest—activists;" i.e., those who compromise the leadershop of msot campus protest activities. However, only four percent of all students are " so radical or anarchistic in their views to be considered out of communication with society."

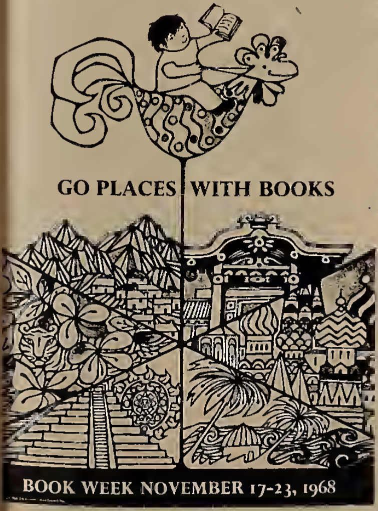
"There is another 30 percent commityed to social and political action but who feel their goals can be ettained within existing systems," says Vaughn. "Add to these groups an estimated 10 percent whom we can call constructive—— those committed to social or political action, but who have not engaged in dissent or protest movements."

This adds up, Vaughn says, to approximately 50 percent of the student body committed to some form of social action,ranging from violent protest to doing community volunteer work.

Vaughn describes the 50 percent who are still uncommitted to social action as "the remnant of the 'silent generation' of the '50's.

He pcints out thet the Harris poll shows a drop in interesr in Peace Corps service among the four percent who are radical activists (primarily due to anti—Government sentiment because of the Vietnam wer).

"But on the other hand, the rapidly increasing number of the more moderete activists who were very interested in the Peace Corps gave us a greater number of students likely to volunteer for the Peace Corps" Vaughn says.



GO PLACES WITH BOOKS during 1968 Children's Book Week (November 17-23). This bright poster by Ellen Raskin is one of many inexpensive display items available from Children's Book Council, national headquarters for Children's Book Week. For an illustrated brochure write to CBC (175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010).

"Around The World..."

Michael Todd's production of "Around The World in 80 Days" has been one of tha most honored and precedent—shattering motion pictures of our time. Over and avove its five Academy Awards (including Best Picture), 52 other national and internationel awerds and blockbuster boxoffice engagements around the world, the film established an awe—inspiring list of "motion picture firsts". Following are some of the achievements of the comedy spectacle, released by United Artists, a Transamerican Corporetion.

The most stars ever to appear in a picture —48— each pleying a role germane to the story and none appearing as himself.

The most people photographed in separate world-wide locations: 68,894 persons in 13 different countries.

The most miles traveled to make a film: four million air passenger miles.

The most sets ever used: 140 actual locations in additions to the stages for six major Hollywood studios, as well as studios in England, Hong Kong and Japan.

The most camera set—ups ever used: 2,000 ("Gone With the Wind" formerly held the record.)

The most costumes designed, made and/or rented: 74,685.

More species of animals photographed in their natural habitats.

Tha most properties employed in a film.

The most assistant directors: 33.

The first time units of the Royal Thailand Navy are seen in a film.

The first time an elaborate full—length documentary (two hours runing time) was shot to record the behind—the—scenes shooting of the film.

To transport the film back and forth from locations to the laboratory at Fort Lee, New Jersey, where it was processed, required 1,500,000 air freight miles.

Airlines used on charter flights included Air France, New Iberian, British European, Dutch KLM, Middle East, British Overseas A. C., Pakistan, Pan—American, Canadian Pacific Railways (which operates air service between Tokyo and Hong Kong), TWA, Japan Airlines, Frontier, Bonanza, American, Western, Braniff, Capitol, United, Southwest Airlines, California Central Airlines, Mercer Airlines, Paul Mentz and Aeronaves de Mexico.

More than 1000,000 meals were served the cast and crew during shooting — including 8,972 bottles of wine supplied in Spain and France to wash down 26,391 location lunches, 4,220 pots of tea brewed for the extras during the London sequences; 3,660 doughnuts dunked in 2,869 gallons of coffee between meals on the various sets in Hollywood and 289 hot lunches dispensed ten miles out to sea during the shooting of the "Henrietta" sequence.

Thirty—four different species of animals were used in key scenes, a total of 7,959 in all, among them fifteen elephants, four trained ostriches, two deer, six trained skunks, a trained cow that would munch flowers on cue, 2,448 American buffalo, 3,800 Rocky Mountain sheep, the last remaining herd of Texas longhorn cattle, seventeen fighting bulls, more than 800 horses, twelve Mongolain ponies, a dozen, matched Paloninos, 950 burros, a colt, 78 ducks, 48 geese, 97 hens, a dozen turkeys, 65 goats, four oxen, a dozen dogs, and 512 Rhesus monkeys. One of the elephants, Big Babe, age 60, stood nine feet three inches and weighed 8,700 pounds in his bare feet.

Ninety handlers, under the supervision of Kenny Lee were required for the animals.

More means of travel were employed than in any other film. Not counting the 55 trucks, hundreds of thousands of miles of railroad transportation and 5½ million miles of air travel (passanger and freight) to make the picture; the script called for one or more principals (David Niven, Cantinflas, Robert Newton. and/or Shirley MacLaine) to travel from: Chelsea to Victorie Square, London by bicycle; London to Paris by boat trein; Paris to Figueras, Spain by Balloon; Spain to Marseilles by Schooner: Marseilles to Suez on R.M.S. Mongolia; Suez to Bombbay on R.M.S. Mongolia; Bombay to Kholby by Greater Indian Peninsula Railway— English Train; Kholby to Alahabad by Elephant; Alahbad to Calcutta by Great Indian Peninsula Railways; Calcutta to Bankok on S.S. Rangoon — Royal Barge; Bankok to Hong Kong on S.S. Rangoon; East Hong Kong to West Hong Kong by Ostrich; Hong Kong to Yokohama on Chinese Junk (Red Sail); Yokohama to Japanese Circus by Rickshaw; Yoochama to San Franciso on S.S. Grant; San Francisco to Ft. Kearney by American Pacific Railroad; Ft. Kearney to Medicine Bow by saddle horse and stage coach; Medicine Bow to Omaha by sailmobile, New York to Liverpool by S.S. Henrietta; Liverpool to London by train; Saville Row to Reform Club by Hansom Cab.

"Around the Workd in 80 Days" stars David Niven; Cantinflas, Robert Newton , Shirley MacLaine. It was directed by Michael Anderson form screenplay by James Poe, John Farrow and S.J Perelman from the clasic by Jules Verne. The film was produced by Michael Todd and is in Technicolor. It is re—released by United Artist , a Transamerican Corporation.

Peter Filichia Reviews

"Music Man" At Carousel

Believe me, I have no desire to rub salt in anyone's wounds, but honesty compels me to announce that sitting through THE MUSIC MAN last Tuesday night at Carousel was a tedious experienc indeed.

First, a word about the musical itself. In my opinion, THE MUSIC MAN is one of the best musical comedies ever written for the Broadway stage. It is an interesting story combined with tuneful songs, and has characters that are not only great fun to watch, but are also believable to the audience. And, although the show has a tendency to lapse into corniness, it is honest corn that fills the stage, and we smile at it rather than snicker.

But any production of THE MUSIC MAN rests on the performance of the music man himself, Professor Harold Hill. As playes by Robert Preston on stage and screen, this artful con-man dazzled us with charm, moved us with cleverness, and delighted us with his candor. Wa didn't even mind being taken in by such a maestro, because all the entertainment he gave us in return was well worth it.

But last week we saw John Raitt in the title role, and he was as charming as yesterday's spaghetti. He made it hard to believe that any Iowan, however naive, would have been taken in by his sales–pitch, for Raitt simply did not have the fire and dash, that is necessary to make his caracter exciting. He made the show rediculous (it was embarassing when the mayor yelled that "everbody has been mesmerized by this spellbinder!"), because he had no idea of what the soul of Harold Hill was all about. He sang his slow songs well enough, but his "Trouble" was limp, his "Seventy–six Trombones" staid, and his "Sadder But Wiser Girl" was pretty sad. In short, Mr. Rait would have been hard pressed to con candy from a baby.

To make matters considerably worse, he was supported by a cast who loved to overact. Jack Goode as Mayor Shinn tried to be amusing by jumping up and down like a madman, but such calisthetics will never take the place of talent. Jety Herlich as his wife was supposed to look ridiculous, but she carried it to far, and ceased to be funny quite quickly.

The one great saving grace of the production was Linda Michele as the skeptical librarian, Marian. By not losing a bit of her cool, by understanding her caracter, by singing and speaking in the correct manner and tone, she gave a pleasent performance. It was good to see her there, for she kept the show from complete disaster.

The direction and choreography was not to good, but this can somewhat be blamed on the limitations of the small Carousel stage. However, I must comment that the end scene of the show, in which the mothers of the boy's in the band could care less that their darlings cannot play a single note because they look sooo nice in their uniforms, was completely lost in chaos. But I didn't really mind, because it did hasten the shows ending by a few seconds, and no one could find fault with that.

The incredibly inadequate acoustics of Carousel must be mentioned. Even in the first row, a great deal of dialogue was missed. They have a mike system; now they scould learn to use it.

In all, it was not a great night of theatre. Perhaps with a dynamic performance by Harold Hill, the evening could have been a success, but this was, indeed, a second–Raitt production.

'Yours, Mine, And Ours'

BY PETE WILSON

"Yours Mine and Ours," is a comedy–drama about a widow and a widower, who, between them, have a total of 18 children. They meet, court and are married – and later add more of their own children to the total – the "Theirs" of the title.

"Yours, Mine and Uurs" opens with a breath taking piece of camera magic: it begin with a closeup of a mans wrist watch showing the time to be 9:00 (and daylight proves it's morning). As the camera pans back it is discovered the watch is on Frank Beardsley's (Henry Fonda) wrist, and that he stands in Navy uniform atop the huge flight deck of the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Enterprise. along with the ship's complement of men arrayed in parade formation.

As the camera continues backward the audience sees that the Enterprise is passing beneath the graceful spans of San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge. Fonda's voice comes over the sound track to explain that he didn't know at the time he was passing under his future because at that precise moment Helen North (Lucille Ball) was heading across the bridge, destination San Leandro;

The camera zooms now alonside the bridge to reveal Helen driving a station wagon packed with her eight children and some belongings. Her voice comes on the sound track to explain she didn't leave Seattle, she retreated from it. She'd become a Navy widow and felt it best to start a new life in surroundings not remindful of her husband.

Because of his wife's death. Beardsley had been assigned shore duty. As he tries to settle his family into quarters on the Navy base, Helen is concurrently doing the same, having taken a position as nurse at the base dispensary.

When a fainting spell strikes the eldest Beardsley daughter, Frank rushes her to the dispensary and meets Helen. They mention their marital status to one another. but not their families; that night he phones her and asks her out to dinner. She accepts.

Over dinner, both try to talk about their children, but each is afraid of frightening off the other. As they drift around San Francisco's nighttime tourist spots, they meet Frank Beardsley's Navy buddy, a confirmed bachelor, Darell Harrison (Van Johnson). When they get rid of Harrison, they take a cable car ride and, in the intimacy of the jammed passengers aboard a cable car, each reveals the size of his

Frank and Helen are married.

Their honeymoon is cancelled when one of the children develops a fever and must be put to bed. They move immediately into a large Victorian house they can afford, bought largely because it "had four bathrooms."

"Yours, Mine and Ours" does not end here. Numerous outright hysterical laughs, amusing and awkward situations, the coming of age of the two eldest children of his family and hers, the birth family. Each is unnerved at the news.

Time passes with each home being subjected to the usual heart tugs and hilarious laughter, largely at the parents' expense. Adopting the role of matchmaker. Harrison brings them back together, romance blossoms and with the reluctant permission of the 18 children, of a child of their own - all this is yet to come on-screen to bring both laughs and heartaches to audiences.

THERE STILL A FEW TICKETS LEFT FOR THE JACK D'JOHN TRIO CONCERT TONIGHT.

DR. JOHN O'NEILL NAMED PRESIDENT OF BOSTON STATE

Chalk Dust
Boston State College
VOL. XVI NO. 1 SEPTEMBER 23, 1969

by Cathy O'Neill

During a recent interview with Dr. John T. O'Neill I learned some of tha parsonal, educational and professional ideas which make up the man who is now President of Boston State.

In his personal life Dr. O'Neill is the husband of the former Rosemary Donovan and the father of their three children: Martha, who is 21 and attends the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Olivie age 16 who attends Brookline High, and John Jr. 13 yeers old who also attends Brookline High.

In his spere time Dr. O'Neill enjoys walking, time spant at the ocean, reading fiction (some bad some good he admits), and theater going.

Dr. O'Neill is e member of the class of "42" from Harvard University where he leter returned to receive his Ed.M and Ed.D. in History and Philosophy. He also holds a Master of Arts degree from Boston University in English Languaga end Literature.

DR. JOHN J. O'NEILL

Some of his previous experience in the realm of professional education wes obtained when he was Principal of Weeks Junior High in Newton, when he held an Associate Professorship and wes Director of Admissions at Bridgewater State, and during his term es Associate Commissioner of the Division of Curriculum and Instruction for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Department of Education.

When esked about his plens and ideas for Boston State in particuliar I received the following information.

Dr. O'Neill feels that it is of the utmost importance that the student body is aware of and interested in the governing of their college. For the students to be aware of the government which regulates their college and their personal bahavior, there must exist a cooperative relationship between faculty and students whan discussing curriculum and discipline.

In regards to "Chalkdust" Dr. O'Neill stated that it is up to those appointed to produce a representative paper. He went on to say that the quality of e school is graded only by the students who attend it.

His views about a newspaper supported by advertising revenues end sponsored by the students were positive, but he said that such a paper could not be considered to be the college newspaper.

In the field of politics both national end local Dr. O'Neill holds the opinion that the students have a right and a duty to involve themselves in their governmant, through organizations on campus and through demonstrations if necessary, but at no tima must the demonstrators inhibit the regular operation of this institution or infract the rights of others.

Militery service groups will be allowed to continue recruiting on campus as thay have been in the past.

(Continued on page 19)

JULIAN BOND TO SPEAK ON CAMPUS

The Student Government Association in co-operation with the American Program Bureau, is presenting the first in a series of cultural lectures on September 30th. Julian Bond, "the new hope of the Southern Negroes", will initiate the series.

Mr. Bond was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on January 14, 1940. He attended primary school at Lincoln University Pennsylvania, and was graduated from the George School, a co-educational Ouaker preparatory school, in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in June of 1957. He entered Morehouse College in Atlanta in September of 1957.

He was a founder of the Committee on Appaal for Human Rights (COAHR), the Atlenta University Center student organization that co-ordinated three years of student anti-segregation protests In Atlanta beginning in 1960. He served for three months as Executive Secretary of the COAHR.

In April, 1960, Bond helped to found the Student Non-violent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC). Thet summer, he joined the staff of a newly-formed Atlanta weekly Negro newspaper, the ATLANTA INOUIRER, as a reporter and feature writer. He later became Managing Editor.

In January, 1961, Bond left Morehouse to join the staff of the Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee as Communications Director, e position he held until September, 1966. While with SNCC, Bond directed the organization's photography, printing and publicity departments. His work with SNCC took him to civil rights drives and voter registretion campeigns in Georgia, Alabama,

REV. JULIAN BOND

(Continued on page 18)

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

As president of the International Relations Club at Boston State J should like to take this opportunity to both welcome new students and explain something of what our organization will be up to in the months ahead. Having paid your student activity fee and having read these first few lines you should now be asking yourself: where does this money go and what does this prestigiously titled club do? The answers to your questions are simple. First, your money is used by our many student organizations in an attempt to make college for you socially and culturely extra - enriched. The students who run these clubs try to spend your money as judiciously as possible. They want to enrich you, but they do not want to force this process on you with unrelished vehicles for this may lead to student apathy. Unfortunately, those who represent you have not always spent your money wisely. They have been faced with an abominable (when existent at all) communications system. They have been forced to guess what you really like, end they have sometimes, innocently enough, offended some from emong your ranks. However, the student body itself must accept its share or the blame. When students should have reacted they were content to lull into passivity and indifference.

Now you are asking yourself what the International Relations Club has to do with all this. The name itself implies much about our function. If you did indeed find the name prestigious you have the kind of creativity we want and you should certainly consider becomming a member "Now". In the past we have been both productive and flexible in our attempts to embellish what is taught in the lecture hall. We have brought representitives from throughout the world to address our little gatherings at Boston State. We have taken our students to the United Nations, and we have presented many crucial world debates at our podia. In the comming academic year we will present the most exciting and didactic lectures ever to address the student body of Boston State. Yat, we still have room to play to your will.

If you are true collegians you are concerned about the problems facing our world. If you really are concerned you will want to hear John L. Thomas speak about politics and our population crisis. You will want to hear Max Lerner speak about the world of tomorrow, and Ted Sorenson speak on the ideals of today. Besides these speakers our tenta is extensive, from Edwin Reichaurer to L.B.O. (Mr. and, or Mrs.). We have already committed vast sums of your money to this cause. This money is not yet wasted. It can be retrieved in full measure at the Lecture Halls of your college.

P.S. Around campus you will find warm hearts and patient ears if you come forward and introduce yourself to the following International Relations Club Members: Grace McGlauflin: Secretary Dave Mahoney : Treasurer Jim McCarthy : Vice - President Frank D'Andry : Public Relations

CAMPUS SEX–

an Important New Report

A definitive report on a two-year study by a major university. Vance Packard describes the revolution in sex attitudes and behavior of college students here and abroad. Just how far students have come—and will go—with sex. His documented findings, based on thousands of questionnaires distributed throughout the world are revealed in an authoritative look at what the "now" generation thinks, feels and does about sex. Don't miss this challenging, direct and important feature

"SEX On The Campus"

McCall's

at all newsstands now

NIXON

(Continued from page 6)

to work on core city problems. Students at Harvard and Columbia business schools now participate actively in programs to improve businesses owned by ghetto residents.

In a Nixon Administration, students will have a batter alternative than to take to the street to protest. They are going to have e piece of the action. Forging the new direction in America is a dramatic and exciting challenge. The involvement and support of this new generation is essential if we are to translate into action the fresh and bold ideas that the burgeoning social problems of our era demand.

The purpose of the creation of this coalition and the issuance of this challenge is to draw upon the full resources of our younger generation in the solution of our

Harvard Tries Pass—Fail System

Cambridge, Mass.-(I.P.)-Harvard's Feculty of Arts and Sciences will permit each student to take one course each year marked only Pass Or Feil. The normal course load is four courses per year. The student's remaining three courses would be graded with A, B, C, D - - with pluses and minuses -- and E (fail).

The new plan extends to all students the option of ungraded courses previously available to some students in Freshman Seminars, in departmental tutorials and in independent study.

Each instructor will decide whether to accept Pass-Feil students in his own course, and whether to limit the number of his Pass-Fail students. Each Department will determine whether Pass-Fail courses may be counted toward the field of concentration.

The Pass-Fail option for one course each year grew out of proposals made by the Harvard-Radcliffe Policy Committee, a representative student group. The plan accepted by the Faculty was prepared by its own Committee on Educational Policy.

To take a course for a simple Pass or Fail mark, a student must announce his decision by the fourth Monday of the term. He cannot select a course as Pass-Fail later in the term, and cannot later shift a course from graded to Pass—Fail or from Pass-Fail to graded.

The Pass-Fail option will be reviewed by the Faculty in 1970. The Harvard Pass-Fail option differs from Pass-Fail systems recently adopted at Princeton and at Yale. At Princeton, a student may take a fifth course on a Pass-Fail basis. Yale changed from numerical grading to a system of grading by Fail, Pass, High Pass, and Honors, which migh be compared to letter grades of E, C, B, A.

LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AIDED BY NDEA

Nashville, Tenn.--An East Greenwich, Rhode Island, elementary supervisor is participating in an eight-week English institute, funded under the National Defense Education Act, at George Peabody College for Teachers.

James H. Foster, husband of Janice M. Foster, 8 Terraca Drive, East Greenwich, is one of 38 participants from 22 states taking partin the NDEA program in language development and literature for teachers, principals, supervisors, and curriculm directors for grades four to six. Miss Lalla Walker, associate professor of English at Peabody, is institue director.

Foster is an elementary supervisor in East Greenwich, Rhode Island School Department. He has attended State Teachers College, Salem, Mass., and State Teachers College, Boston, Mass.

The institute is designed to enrich the teachers' background in language developmant and children's literature, to improve their techniques of teaching, and to acquaint them with use of a variety of teaching media. The program will continue until Aug. 9.

BRECHT

Bertolt Brech Brecht Opens Caravan Season Bertolt Brecht's The Measures Taken, will open the first resident season of the Caravan Theatre on Wednesday, October 9 at 8:00 P. M. Considered one of Brecht's best works and his greatest lesson play', Measures Taken probes the problem of when in a time of radical change, do the ends justify the means. Mime, song, dance and music are used in dramatizing Brecht's uncannily penetrating intuitive grasp of the realities of the problem of revolution. In staging the production, director, Stan Edelson has created a unique and imaginative use of set. Benches, arranged in star shape, form both the stage and the sets--they become an old workers's union; a canal; a rooftop; and finally the sides of a lime pit. Two original, contemporary satires--Lemon-Meringue Pie and How to Make a Woman and a modern version of euripedes' classic tragedy, Iphigenia, comprise the remaining part of Caravan's season. The underlying theme for all of Caravan Theatre's work is 'Change the world, it needs it!' Perhaps, by consistently presenting current, social theatre--theatre that looks at what is really happening--a better world might be realized.

Season subscription, Group discount, Individual ticket and Touring engagement information can be obtained now by calling the box-office 491-9579 or writing Caravan Theatre, 1555 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, 02138.

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WILSON COLLEGE

Chambersburg, Pa.-(I.P.)-Important changes in the Wilson College curriculum, which will go into effect with the 1968-69 academic year, are designed to produce a curriculum that is more flexible and more sensitive to the needs of today's college students.

Recommendations were developed by the Curriculum Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Martha Church, Deen of the College. Among the changes ara the new requirements for graduation. A candidate for the A.B. degree will complete a minimum of 36 courses instead of the previous requirement of 120 hours. This will give her an opportunity to pursue certain courses in greater depth.

Required courses have virtually been abolished from the new curriculum. In place of a required course in English, for exampla, a student must demonstrate proficiency in the use of the languaga. The same rule will apply to a foreign language. In the foreign language area a student may elect courses of a prescribed level or demonstrate by examination satisfactory proficiency in an ancient or modern foreign language.

New freshman classes may now elect eight courses from five departments, each representing a different ''approach to knowledge,'' including esthetic, historical and philosophical, mathematical and scientific, social and behavioral, and religious.

Additional incentives to explore and experiment are provided by other features of the newly adopted curriculum. Major fiald seminars offered to a senior on e "credit/no credit" basis will be broadened to make it possible for a student to elect on a "credit/no credit" basis one course each semester in her junior and sanior years.

This option will ba available for courses outside the field of concentration end distribution pettern and will encourage students to enroll in courses they might otherwise miss during their college careers.

Increasad opportunities for independent study have also been arranged. In addition to the traditional independent study and honors progrem here, some students will be eligible for designation as "Havens Fellows." This program, named in honor of President Paul Swain Havens, will be offered to a few well-quelified seniors who will be given freedom to work independently throughout one semester of their senior year.

In this way, they will pursue completely individualized programs, which, in certain cases, could mean no courses at all.

In addition to the total of 20 fields of concentration offered to students, special majors may be devised for study programs now not possible. A structured progrem, possible along topical rather than departmental lines, will be created to meet the special needs of some students.

Presidant Havens emphasized that curriculum improvement is e continuing process at Wilson. "The changes this year are more significant because they take into account other developments, including the growth of knowledge in recant years, the higher levels of achievement among high school graduates, and chenges in design of greduate study programs."

music fest

During the past two years collegiate jazz groups heve had an opportunity to compete for scholarships and netional recognition at the TWA and Budweiser sponsored Intercollegiate Music Festival.

Now, pop end folk groups will have the same opportunity as the Festival widens its competition to include categories for pop, folk end jezz musicians and vocalists.

The national fineis of tha 1969 Intercollegiete Music Festival will be held in Kiel Opera House in St. Louis on May 22-24, 1969. Regional competitions get under way in March and April at the Mobila, Villanova University, Cerritos College, Midwest, Little Rock University end Intermountain. Festivals.

Regional winners in all categories will be flown to St. Louis to go after the netionel titles. The 1968 netional champions, selected from among entries from 750 colleges and universities, were the University of Illinois Jazz Band, the Jac Murphy Trio from Southern Methodist University and the Burgundy Street Singers from Kansas State University.

Henry Mancini, Stan Kenton, Maynard Farguson, Neal Hefti, Tom Scott, Gerald Wilson, Clark Terry and Thad Jones have helped select regional and national champions during the past two years.

Applications from collegiate musicians and vocalists are now being eccepted by the Intercollegiate Music Festival, P.O. 8ox 1275. Leesburg, Florida 32748. All students at America's colleges and universities are eligible to compete.

Intercolleglata Music Festival
P.O. Box 127S
Leesburg, Florida 32748
804-7B7-6367

mini-grants for ed.

The Standing Council on the Improvement of Teaching and Learning at the University of Tennessee has provided the faculty members mini-grants to update the teaching methods in the classroom.

These grants ere aiiotted in the sum of $200 and less end provide the teachers who wish a chence to expariment with small scale innovetive projects with their students. According to Dr. Ohmer Milton, a member of the Standing Council, "There are two major reasons for changes in teaching. One is the reality of sheer numbers. There are now over six million college students in the United States, yet they are being taught by the same practices used whan there were only a few thousand. Secondly, thera isn't any sound evidence to indicate we've been doing the best we could."

Dr. Milton noted especially that the key feature of there studies is not so much what the faculty member is doing but the fact that he is testing to determine whether certain teaching mathods are better than traditional ones.

Wi thin one month after the Council announced that there was money eveilable for this purpose the twalve grants available had been awarded. An additional budget of $2,000 is now being distributed for another ten grants.

The money awarded the teacher may be used in any way the individual desires. "We ask only that thay judge, test, and evaluate the effectiveness of whatever they try to do," explained Dr. Milton.

One of the first twelve grants ewarded was used by e music professor to purchase a tape recorder. The recorder is used to allow students to hear their own performances so that they can better realize their own particular difficulties. A professor of an Urban Ecology course used his grant to take his students on a chartered bus tour. He felt that they could better retain theoratical urban ecology concepts by seeing them applied in the community. A third professor used these funds to develop e questionnaire to determine which students do not need to see their advisor prior to registration each querter.

Dr. Milton maintains that the procedure for application is extremely simple. Faculty members submit a description of their idea and their plen to evaluato the results on no more then one page for approval by a small committee of the Council.

Faculty members who have received these grants may reapply at any time as long as they follow this procedure. Dr. Milton emphasized thet the monay for mini-grents comes from the University's regular funds and not through gifts or grants to the University.

"This progrem is a material damonstration of the interest the administration of the University of Tennessee had for the continual improvement of undergraduate teaching,'' according to Dr. Charles H. Weaver, dean of the College of Engineering and chairman of the Standing Council. "We have every reason to believe the program will continue in the future," ha added, " and we hope to obtain e larger amount of money next year so we can expand it."

Caravan Theater

The Caravan Theatre in Cambridge - a unique company committed to the experimental and revolutionary - announced this week that it will open a permanent full- time resident theatre beginning early October.

The four year old touring company whose philosophy is partly based on the idea that dynamic, revolutionery theatre can help changa the world, has lined up an unusual repertoire of plays which will include two original works by Stan and Bobbi Edelson - a vaudevillian musical satire, Change in Revolution and How to Make a Woman, a satirical avante-garde picture of the role of woman in today's society; Bertolt Brecht's, The Measures Takan and possibly a Greek Classic.

Season subscriptions will be available on both student end non-student plans with a minimum subscription rate of $4.50.

It is hoped that a large subscription audience will help to establish the Company as a permanent resident theatre with a full time salaried staff and cast.

Individual tickets for performances will be sold and liberal discounts will be given to theatre groups.

Performances will be hald Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings at 9:00 P.M. with each production running six weeks.

Tha new residant theatre will also continue to maintain en active touring progrem for schools end organizations.

For subscription information and all inquiries (including staff position) write to: Cherles Cohen, Caravan Theatre, IS5S Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass. 0213B or call the Theatre's temporary summer no. 269-5967.

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Student Coalition Established

NEW YORK, September 9 - Establishment of a new "Student Coalition" group aimed at more affectively utilizing existing campus programs for solving problems facing urban America was announced today by Republican Presidantial Candidate Richard M. Nixon.

Substituting for Nixon at a press conference held at Nixon-Agnew National Headquarters was David Eisenhower, National chairman of Youth for Nixon.

Eisenhower said that the program, which seeks to recruit additional student participation action programs in ghettos, will be headed by Samuel A. Williams, 23, of Obion, Tennessee. Williams, who will graduate in December from Georgia Institute of Technology, was national director of Governor Rockefeller's "New Majority" youth-oriented political action group prior to the Miami convention.

Assisting Williams will be John Campbell, 24 Duke '66 and 1968 graduate of the Wharton School at tha University of Pennsylvania. Campbell was vice chairman of the Rockefeller group.

Williams was student body president of Georgia Tech in 1968. Campbell is on leave from the management consulting firm of Prica Waterhouse.

NO MORE SCAB

Most of you incoming freshmen don't know it, but for the fourth and probably last time, 625 Huntington Avenue has a new name. Founded in 1852 as Boston Normal School, Stata has made steady progress throughout the years and donned new names to match its new capacities.

In 1952, Boston Normal has grown enough to become State Teachars' College. In 1960, a liberal arts school was added and State Teachers' became State College at Boston.

Although the college has certainly grown in the past eight years (there is an expected enrollment of 6,000 by January, 1969) there does not seem to ba any significant reason to change the college's name from State College et Boston to Boston State College

The one possible solution to the dilamma is that the Board of Trustees may have decided it best not to have us known as S.C.A.B. any longar.

But "out is not to reason why", the naw name is Boston State College.

(You know, if one was slow enough, ha could have gone to four different schools without evar leaving 625 Huntington Ave!)

fashion corner

to be a regular feature

Admit it, typical Bo-Sta coed. You haven't the faint about fashion. If you did, yo wouldn't be wearing th traditional plaid A-line skirt and the more-or-less matchin sweater. Ugly rumor has it tha some of you wear Coward sho with your sweat socks. Really, girls! Must you revel in th accoutrements of indigence?

It is not in the least soothin to one's eyes to behold th parade of slovens thet Mondays circle tha corrid with hanging hems and dandru Granted that you are affluent, couldn't you aff one or two simple, devastati things?

Immediately dispose of y support hose, your Peter collars, and your chartr stretch pants. Put on a bathr and we will discov fashion........

For example; seen Harverd Square (where else?) marvelous little wrap dress in definitiva grey with pristi white lapels and cuffs. Capes the east coast (and I do speak of land formation) are all lengths and usuelly in d commanding colors. Strange relate, French gendarme ca symbols of law enforcem were at first worn chiefly young anarchist types.

Belled pants and matchi long jackets with enorm vents make great suiting. sees young, bright people in Back Bay dressed as if for ridi but no horse available for mi If you are mad for the Bri riding look, try Beckwi intown on Franklin Street tweed riding coats, jodph stock shirts and just for eff riding crops.

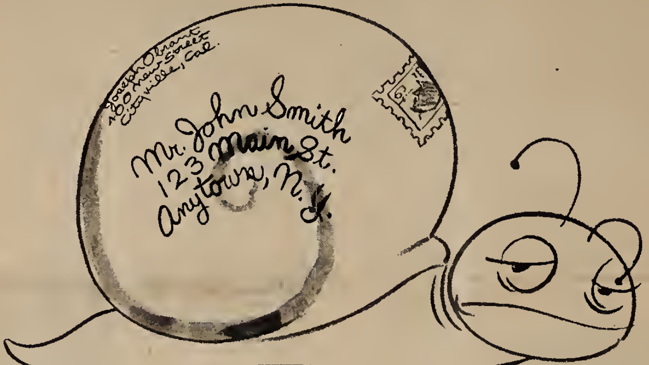
The mora serious side fashion stands firm on ta broader heels, some shoes wi tongued, brassed and/ or fri These I hope will replace clinched loafer, which balongs the foot of the junior bopper.

Crepe and silk shirts slim lines and square shou look smashing with simple sk preferably with pockets. hand beautifully on a anyone and lend a Mar Deitrich distinction. Collars button-down, tie, and Mao.

And a last word...hats and head-hugging with mat mufflers or felt floppy hats are so provocative with hair.

Just a few suggestions, If your collective taste does improve in the next weeks, I shall return with ideas. For now,

I remain Marie Ciseaux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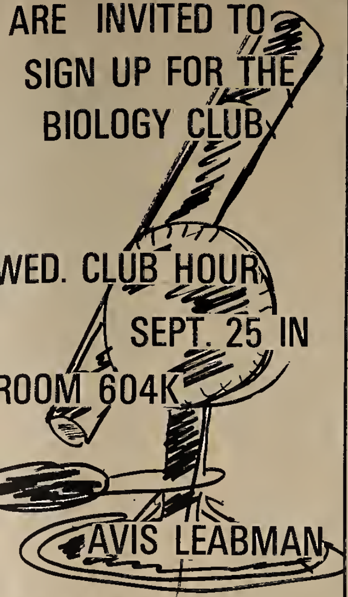

ALL
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ARE INVITED TO
SIGN UP FOR THE
BIOLOGY CLUB

WED. CLUB HOUR
SEPT. 25 IN
ROOM 604K

AVIS LEABMAN

JOIN THE STAFF OF

SPECTRUM

BSC'S
LITERARY
MAGAZINE

COME TO
ROOM 201K
AND APPLY

Chalkdust Changes

Chalkdust this year will recognize its dual responsiblity as a medium of information and as the voice of the student body. It is the hope of the editor that it will also be entertaining!

The Chalkdust staff this year will be very small and this is as it should be. A large staff might well indicate that the carnival or country -club atmosphere of past years still exists. It will not.

The limited staff size will also insure that each member will do his or her share of the work involved in publishing a weekly newspaper. The amount of work to be done is great, and no slackness will be tolerated.

We hope that these more rigid standards will bring to you each week a competent and comprehensive student newspaper. To insure that our newspaper has these qualities, we invite any student who feels that he or she is qualified to apply for one of the following positions: news staff, feature staff, photo staff, sports staff, cartoonist, music reviewer, theatre reviewer, fashion reviewer, typing staff, rewrite staff, layout staff, business manager, advertising manager distribution manager.

If you are not sure of what you would like to do, come in anyway and talk it over with us. Applicants should keep in mind that Chalkdust is not a social club. It has a responsibility to ALL members of the academic community of BSC; as a member of the staff, you will share this responsiblity.

All club presidents are reminded that any news item or announcement must be submitted by the club hour at least one week before the desired publication date, and that they should have their club secretaries contact the Chalkdust office for further instructions.

DENNIS MAHONY
EDITOR–IN–CHIEF

Antioch To Continue Innovation

Yellow Springs, Ohio-(I.P.)-Despite the risks, Antioch College must continue to innovate and experiment in order to find ways to improve education and meet the needs of today's students, the Board of Trustees reaffirmed here recently.

The board made its feeling known when about one-third of the faculty presented a petition calling for "a change in the direction of administration" because of problems that they believe result from innovation and experimentation. In response, trustees adopted a resolution expressing their confidence "in and sympathy with" Pres. Jemes P. Dixon, the present administration and the faculty.

The board made it clear in an accompanying resolution that it knows that innovation and experimentation can adversely affect the intellectual climate, community like and governing relationships on campus if improperly handled. To look into that possibility, the board asked its chairman, Dr. Theodore Nawcomb of the University of Michigan faculty, to set up a mechanism--probably a visiting trustee committee--to review problems presented and recommend ways of resolving them.

As one trustee, who is also an alumnus, put it, "If Antioch goes down because of innovation, that's too bad. If it goes down because it refuses to innovate, that's a disaster."

Very simply stated, there are those at Antioch who believe that the college's growing complexity and number of experimental programs are adversely affecting the quality of education.

And then there are those who believe that liberal arts colleges must risk themselves to find new ways of organizing their programs in order to survive and remain relevant to today's students.

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Address ____________ School ______
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Offer expires Nov. 15, 1968, Good only in Continental U.S., void where prohibited. Offer good one per student.

Nixon Woos College Students

NEW YORK, September 9. A restless new generation is coming into its own in this country. It is disputing many of the traditions and standards of the past. it is taking issue with what it believes to be wrong within our society -- and certainly involvement of this new generation of Americans.

The decades that lie before us will bring with them turbulent change and crises and challenges wholly distinct from those that presented themselves to American youth in the Great Depression or in the post-wer years. The new issues and the new concerns that will confront America will call forth the finest that even this talented new generation has to offer.

I believe, however, that the incumbent generation of Americans cen look forward to the future with hope. The young people behind us, the best of them, are bringing into publiclife the essential recognition that leaders who treat morality and politics apart will never understand either. They ere intent upon creating a meaning-oriented society, rather than a success-oriented society. The quality of life is more important to the best of this new generation than the quantity of goods. For them the complacency of the past has given way to tha concern of the present; apathy has yielded to involvement; and self-seeking is changing to self-sacrifice. Perhaps as no preceding generation, this generation of American youth is idealistic and activist -- it is motivated by sociel concerns and blessed with a social conscience.

It will need all these high qualities to deal with the crises of the future -- among which there will be none more urgent than the crises of the cities of America.

I am today establishing within the Youth Division of United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew, e Student Coalition to utilize the talents and energies of the academic community to analyze and resolve the problems -- and to involve students directly in their solution.

The Student Coalition would take as its first task the discussion and proposal of means to involve educational institutions more heavily and directly in developmant of solutions to local problems of jobs and housing and education.

I heve asked Sam Williams and John Campbell, two Student who formerly were in

charge of Governor Rockefelle youth effort, the New Majori to head the Student Coalition. expect the new coalition sponsor conferences on the r of universities in our society a to offer youthful, imagina solutions to their governments on the problems the city. I also hope that will be able to expand positive involvement of youth university life and in educational process. In the n future, I will meet personal with a group of student lead to discuss their ideas for Student Coalition. Also, duri the coming weeks, I will prominent young Republi office holders, along with o leaders to visit college camp and solicit ideas from o students about how academic community become directly involved solving the urban crisis. Final i will rely on groups of advi from universities in the ma urban centers to assist Student Coalition in develop a specific series of proposals this subject, the implementati of which could be guided encouraged by a Nix Administration.

There has never been a when more young people talent were available; there never been a time when willingness of young people contribute was greater. Lansing, Michigan, hundreds Michigan State students tutoring slum children. Seattle, Governor Dan Evans launched an Action Washington program al similar lines. Mayor Lind New York City Urban Corps summer intern program thr which the city government students work together to the problems created poverty. This summer, his U Corps put 6000 students dir

(Continued on page 2)

This is crazy.

In this country, there are thousands and thousands of places built specially for kids to play in.

Ironically enough, most of the time most of them are kept locked up. And the kids kept locked out. (Not enough money for sports and recreation supervisors is the usual excuse.)

So the street becomes the ballfield. And the kids have to play with one eye on the ball and one eye on the cars.

The situation makes so little sense, you'd think someone would do something about it.

Which is just what we're asking you to do. Not to give any money, not even your time, but to make a telephone call to the school officials in your area.

Ask them to give the streets back to the cars.

Recreation areas back to the kids.

And if things work out, you might even want to stop by and show the kids a thing or two yourself.

You'll not only do them some good; you just might do yourself some.

For information, write: President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, Washington, D.C. 20201.

Don't fence them out.

The President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports.

2001

(Continued from page 14)

visually exciting pictures of the decade. It is an overwhelming achievement that will not only entertain you but will expand your mind into another world.

The picture takes us from prehistoric times to the future. For opening minutes, we see "The Dawn Of Man," showing apes in their natural habitat. Then out of nowhere, we see them gazing at a strange, perfectly-formed, marble structure.

Kubrick then whisks us off to the future, placing us in a spaceship. The crew of the ship speak woodenly, but this is not a fault of the dialogue. This is intended, for it shows the deterioration of the human spirit. Since we are tending to be less human as time goes on, Kubrick predicts that by 2001 we will have lost virtually all our human attributes.

There is nonetheless one "character" in the film who is very human indeed, but this is not a person at all. It is a computer named Hal who is the crew's leader who gives it its orders. Computers have advanced so greatly by 2001 that they not only think, but feel. Hal feels very deeply, and is so affected that he picks up a great many human attributes. As a result, the crew destroys him.

The ship then travels to one of Jupiter's moons. When they emerge from the ship, they find something most interesting: a strange, perfectly-formed marble structure.

Kubrick's film postulates a great many questions and very few answers, which is somewhat confusing, but he does make us think. In this way, he helps to make us more human again, if just for a while.

His direction is stupendous, and, coupled with the wonderful Cinerama techniques, is dazzling. The cinematography is true artistry, and, with a beautiful musical score, makes for a stunning visual experience.

Thus, in all ways, a superb film. The conclusion may baffle you, but you'll be glad you went.

Psychology Club

The Psychology Club announces its first meeting of the fall semester, which will take place Wednesday, October 2 at Club Hour in 306K. Both old members and new joiners are invited to coffee and donuts at that time.

CHANGES

All courses scheduled for 4:00 will be held at 4:30. All courses schedules for 7:00 will be held at 7:15.

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Course Changes

F894	Human Physiology	H. Mariani	Monday 4:30
F810	No. System for Elem. Tchrs.	C. Bennett	Wednesday 7:15
F903B	Adv. Psych. Found of Ed	J. Solin	Tuesday 4:30
F904	School Administration	Instructor	to be announced
F875	Modern Short Story	Instructor is R. Bertone.	

The following course has been added:

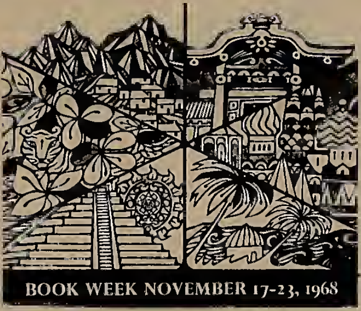
FB76 Etiology, Dynamics and Treatment of Emotionally Disturbed Child
Irving Hurwitz, Coordinator of Psycho-Educational Projects, Judge Baker Guidance Center

Tuesday: 4:30-6:45 p.m.

This course will cover the development of various forms of emotional problems in children dealing with the role of family culture and biological forces. Various treatment techniques and their rationales will be discussed, selected readings will be assigned, and invited speakers will present material on specialized topics from time to time.

The following courses have been cancelled:

F798	Basic Reading for Adults	M. Cronin
F797	English for Every Day	L. Hamilton
F799	Basic Math for Adults	A. Cummings



TEACHING EXAMS

College seniors preparing to teach may take the National Teacher Examination on any of the four different test dates announced today by the Educational Testing Service, a nonprofit, educational organization which prepares and administers this testing program.

New dates for testing of prospective teachers are: November 9, 1988, February 1, April 12, and July 19, 1989. The tests will be given at nearly five hundred locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts as one of several factiors in the selection of new teachers and by several states for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors prepto teach to take the

(Continued on page 12)

SENIOR DUES MAY BE PAID

Everyone's Co-ed

what are the rules used by Glamour in selecting the "10 Best-dressed College Girls"?

Each winner must have:

1. A clear understanding of her fashion type.
2. A workable wardrobe plan.
3. A suitable campus look (she's in line with local customs).
4. Appropriate—not rah, rah—look for off-campus occasions.
5. Individuality in her use of colors, accessories.
6. Imagination in managing a clothes budget.
7. Good grooming, not just neat, but impeccable.
8. Clean, shining, well-kept hair.
9. Deft use of make-up (enough to look pretty but not overdone).
10. Good figure, beautiful posture.

EDITORIAL

In our few years at Boston State we have often heard and said that the college has a high school atmosphere. News of this fault has spread throughout the academic society in and about Boston. This and the fact that the College IS like a high school in too many ways is, and must be considered, our most serious problem.

Apathy is generally blamed for our high schoolness; it is more probably the result of it. The root of the fault is very deep in the structure of Boston State.

That we are a commuters college is sometimes raised as an explanation, but Boston University, Northeastern, Wentworth, Emmanual, Simmons, Emerson and others, not sharing our problem, are well attended by commuting students.

Our lack of "ivy" or tradition is mentioned as a reason for our high school atmosphere. That we date back to 1852 should dispell this theory. Those whom it does not satisfy need only look across town to the branch of the U. of Mass. in Boston. It does not have a high school atmosphare yet it is only a very few years old.

We may look to U. of Mass. in Boston again to refute the idea that our lack of a large Campus is at fault. The Fenway, our six buildings and the courtyard compare quite well with the old gas building.

In tha numerous other causes of our high schoolness which are mentioned there are only three which are not at all unlikely: the administration, the students, and the faculty.

Of these three the administration is the easiest to blama. The administration makes the rules, admits the students, and hires the faculty. Its influence can not be overstated. It is certain that the administration at Boston State is at least partly responsible for her high school atmosphere.

The faculty, as the instructing, inspiring body at Boston State, cannot elude its share of responsibility for our high school atmosphere.

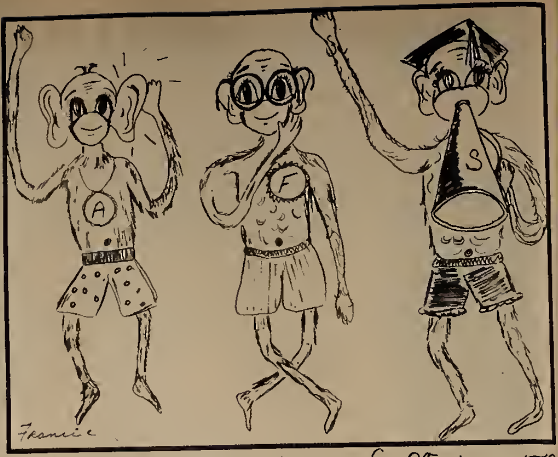
The students, as free men and women, as independant adults, can not assert that they are not at fault. If they are not inspired they must force the faculty to inspire them. If they are unfairly, or unnecessarily restricted by rules, it is they who must cause the administration to change those rules.

The students, the faculty and the administration at Boston State College are responsible for the high school atmosphere on its campus. We must face it, and we must act.

The administration must have the courage to act for the betterment of academic standards and advantages regardless of political pressure. The faculty must assume its responsibility to the academic community with full integrity and dignity. It must not play a game of liberals v.s. conservatives, but unite through the faculty and cause the administration and the students and the community to be guided and inspired by its intelligence and experience.

The students must also unite. The childish competition between the vociferous ultra-liberals and the reluctant Student Government Association must stop. Action and results would come from a coalition of the two groups. The former group has to realize how much more difficult it is for an administration to grant a request that is demanded by a mob than by a serious delegation. The latter group must realize its own power and responsibility and begin to get results.

It is unpleasant to hear our college called a glorified high school by students of other colleges. It is far more unpleasant to realize that that is exactly what it is. It is time, now, for the administration, Faculty and students of Boston State to address themselves to this problem.



ADMINISTRATION FACULTY STUDENTS

LETTERS to the EDITOR

Last year at this time the Student Government held elactions for class representatives. The response was poor, so poor in fact that seven members of the Class of '71 ran for eight seats. The electorate, itself, was no mora responsive; some reps were elected with fewer than 20 votes.

This year four seats, rather than eight, are to be offered for each class. It was hoped that the reduction in size would create a more competent governing body; that candidates would be vying for more votes than just their clique, and have to extend their ideas to their other classmates who would vote quality rather than personality.

Last year's Student Government Meetings were ineffective in that sides were taken early in the year, and constant bickering led to wasted energy and no accomplishment. As tha year drew to a close, the important task of alloting money (your S.G.A. check) was stalled because a quorum could not be found. As a result, the executive committee rightly went into session and completed the necessary work of budgets.

This year is an important one to anyone interested in the S.G.A.'s role in clubs, social functions, class affairs, special events, curriculum changes, faculty- student -administration relationships (most importantly our new president, Or. O'Neill), teachar evaluation community affairs, parking problems, ad infinitum. The area can cover as much space as there are ideas in the students' minds.

The problem of bringing these ideas to the floor of S.G.A. is an old one- communication. In past years the S.G.A. could have almost been called a social club, which met at the unbelieveable (and for most interested people unreachable) time of 3:30 every Friday. The members knew each other but no one knew or much cared who they were, nor did they care.

But what this school needs is people who do care- Students who are qualified, who exhibit leadership with fresh ideas, who are willing to work. Thera is more to being a responsible representative than just attending the meetings. There's the communication with your classmates, an exchange of ideas; for example, the sampling of tastes for entertainment in S.G.A.'s events. You would be elected to voice the opinions of your classmates not necessarily your own. You would do much paperwork on different committees, folding, typing, attending meetings, and all this for not much reward other than a front row seat and the notoriety of being another one of those "S.G.A. people".

Dear Mr. Mahony:

May I utilize Chalkdust to express to the members of the Junior Class deep appreciation for their many hours of work during our orientation program.

The many hours and the spirit they devoted in planning and conducting orientation reflect the outstanding qualities of our students at Boston State College.

JOHN J. KELLY
Dean of Men

SENIORS..

CAP AND GOWN CEREMONY

OCTOBER 27th

DEAN'S NOTICE:

All Senior Men who expect to graduate in January or June must make an appointment with their Dean for the purpose of reviewing their credits.

LOCAL THEATRE REVIEWS

by Peter Filichia

It seemed like such a nice idea to present a play in the courtyard. Moreover, with such a beautiful day upon us last Wednesday, I was looking forward to seeing The Drama Club's Summer Workshop Production of SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY.

But that was as far as the pleasantries went. SPOON RIVER ANTHOLOGY turned out to be a thoroughly dreary and shoddy experiance. Not that these were the faults of the play. Hardly. SPOON RIVER is a collection of poems by Edgar Lee Masters that forms a lovely little playlet that tells us of their lives, their loves, and their experiences. The play has mood all its own, and, due to its unusual technique, is absolutely charming.

But the Drama Club chose to ignore the quiet subtleties of the play and replaced this with Storm Und Drung. They substituted a bit stick instead of speaking softly, and brought out didactism in the work that is not there at all. Director Ruth Kubiis simply had the wrong approach, and ruined the work.

Admittedly, Miss Kublis had very little with which to work, for the majority of her cast was incredibly inept. She had eight actors, utilizing four in the first act, and four in the second.

In the first half, David Gilbert was fairly good, displaying some command on stage, but strayed into overacting at points. But his flaws were all the more apparent with Sal Farbi, who must believe that the more an actor shouts, the better he becomes. Mr. Farbi is simply no actor.

Beverly Grant turned in a mannered performance that was not only boring, but also repulsive. She has no sense of poetry whatsoever, and was clearly miscast here. Only Miss Kublish, who understood the meaning of the work from an actor's viewpoint, performed well.

Things became a bit better in the second act. Bob Bishop was fine, and made us believe his performance by making each and every of his roles a different character. The same was true of Frank Smith, whom I thought was the best member of the cast. Mr. Smith played his roles honestly, unpretentiously, and beautifully, and, by not trying too hard, saved the performance from obscurity.

But whatever ground these two gained was totally lost with the two girls employed. Mary Hampton has watched too much soap-opera, and her performance rang of "As The World Turns." There is more to a characterization than incessant, constant weeping, but Miss Hampton relied on little else, and sickened the audience.

Barbara Ogradnieczick was no less awful. She has a shrill voice that does not lend itself to the stage, and has affected attitude that killed every word she spoke.

SPOON RIVER also contains a number of folk-songs, all of which are lovely. They were fairly well-sung by Janice McCarthy and Don Lyons, and, despite their tendency to forget an occasional lyric, they were both talented and personable. But a series of folk- songs cannot make a play, and they could not carry it off alone.

Thus, the Drama Club fared badly with this one. They took an honest play, and made it corny; they took a group of characters, and; with their limited ability, turned them into caricatures and stereotypes. There was little spirit -- and hard work -- here, and it showed very badly.

Brandeis University made a very courageous and intelligent move this summer by mounting an International Theatre Festival, bringing experimental theatre groups from all over the world to their campus in Waltham. Troupes from Boston, Provincetown, Baltimore, New York, Toronto, Paris, Scotland, and France performed, showing us their various and varying ideas, and made for a very exciting theatrical summer for an enthusiastic audience.

The culmination of the Festival was to be The Cafe La Mama Company of New York City. Their arrival at Brandeis was eagerly awaited because they have been responsible for many new trends in theatre, having originally presented such hits as "America, Hurrah!" and "Hair."

Their production for the Festival was MASSACHUSETTS TRUST by Megan Terry. This "play" was an attempt at political satire, but was, unfortunately, a most uneven and severly flawed work. At times it was brilliant, at others dull, and at others entertaining. But, in trying to be experimental, it lost control of what it was trying to say -- if, indeed, it ever knew -- and became inarticulate.

The basic theme of the work was that men are becoming more like women, and vice versa --a theme that has run rampant through umpteen plays this season, and has long ago lost its impact. Thus, the play deals with the nomination of a woman for president (who is, oddly enough, supported by the men) and a man who is to oppose her (he, for the sake of dramatic conflict, is backed by the women).

So far, so good, but Megan Terry then settled for the easy ways out. She attempts to show the emptiness of political theories, the incompetence of politicians, and unethical attitudes of party leaders, but she uses bombastic methods in doing so. For example, to show that politicians are more personalities than administrators, she had an office- seeker flown over the audience who threw marshmallows to the audience, while mouthing off a few political cliches. The idea here is that a politicain need only entertain to win votes But we know this already, and there must be a more subtle, dynamic way of getting this across.

Her attacks on the church are equally bland. To show the breakdown of the old order, she has a bishop portrayed as a flaming faggot who decries essasinations --because he hates to service those dreary funerals. A less heavy-handed method could have been employed to show that the values of the clergy are becoming more and more displaced.

Director Tom O'Horgan is being quickly venerated as the messiah and hope of today's theatre, but I have yet to see any evidence of this. His direction was energetic, but, like the play, was confused and muddled in many spots. Although his direction was fitfully entertaining, it was much like his previous directorial efforts. Thus, he has created a "formula" for directing a play all too quickly. Each O'Horgan show has people running through the audience, a simple attempt to involve the audience in the play (which never quite works; in this play, audience was brought onstage during intermission to partake in a buffet, and, while I enjoyed my salami and crackers, I still don't know what artistic purpose my being there served), and, of course, a nude scene.

In MASSACHUSETTS TRUST, nudity went farther than ever before, but as I felt with " Hair." it was not offensive in the least. Unlike "Hair." however, the nude scene in this play was totally justified. Since the man/woman theme was inherent, the two political candidates were always being compared on sexual grounds. Finally, the masses tore off their clothes, and two are exposed: he is wearing female genitalia, while she is wearing the male. But then these are ripped off, and we see them as they really are. They begin to embrace, and we see that, way down deep, man will always be man, and woman will always be woman, despite a society that tries otherwise.

Therefore, on this level, the play does succeed. But in trying to make a significant statement on politics, it is superficial, infantile and dull. Miss Terry's reach far exceeded her grasp, and a poor play was the result.

Thus, we must carefully watch ourselves. While I am totally in favor of experimenting in the theatre, I do not think that radical experiments will ever take the place of raw talent. If the two can be combined, truly great theatre will result. But we are at a point where we praise inferior art which is experimental by saying it is interesting. But, if these "interesting" aspects are to turn into a formula --as MASSACHUSETTS TRUST hints they will-- then they will soon cease to be interesting.

Stoned on LSD

Are you still holding up the U.S. mail?

You are if you don't use Zip Code!

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Senior dues may be paid any time in the Lampas office 201K

FRESHMAN

And after the meetings we ....

Here we go again...

And if he isn't kissing babies...

Now in the next election...

Patience...Patience...Patience

ORIENTATION

Section 6 -- Look it's worth five bucks

Name's Joe Goodwin....it'll open doors

And if we promise to be good?

"Do I hear $10 for Section 13

See Mr. D., we only work here.

Dumpers Dialogue

Ahhh. Soft, freckled Mama. Long, long, tremendous long, red-haired Eileen. Freckles all over the place. Tiny, tender Eileen. Volante, voluptuous Eileen. How I had always loved that long red hair and every blasted freckle, each a veritable individualistic entity.

I suppose that I was only fooling myself by insisting that I didn't still love her, that I would never see her again and that I didn't want to. After all, I made it through the summer in good enough shape, I thought. Getting pinned last spring had been an irresponsible mistake on my part. Who ever heard of getting pinned and depinned in one night. We were both drunk... I can face that reality now. I don't know about her, but I got SO SICK that night. Talk about a mess!

Oh bitter bad irony. Only 531 students in my Honor Sports Appreciation Seminar and Eileen had to be in the class - directly and thirteen rows below me. I knew I wouldn't be able to concentrate. All I could see was fifty minutes of red hair. My renewed passion was, yes, uncontainable. I would speak with her after class to get the whole foolish vision out of my head. I needed a D in this course bad. So I rushed outside and waited for her after class was over.

"Hello, Eileen," I said cooly.

"Hello, Lyle. How was your summer?" I remembered what a terrific conversationalist she had always been. Eileen hadn't changed.

"Oh, it was great, I mean not so good. I guess it was alright. How was yours, Eileen?

"Pretty stinky," she said in that precious, soft voice of hers. I knew that I was falling in love again. And I wondered, should I... should I ask her out? Yeah, I guess so.

"Eileen, ah, I was wondering...um, are you doing anything this Saturday night? I asked, thinking that she was probably thinking of going downtown with her roommate.

"Well, Lyle, I was thinking of going downtown with my roommate, but I hadn't planned anything definite." I began shaking.

"Oh good, I said convincingly. " "I mean, Oh!? Would you like to go on a laundry date with me?

"That sounds nice, Lyle. But I'll have to see if I have enough dirty wash at the end of the week."

"Semper ubi sub ubi," I mumbled and told her that I'd call to check Friday night. We then said 'good-bye'.

All week long I thought of Red Mama, envisioning that screaming red hair and those riotous freckles. By the time Friday night came I was an anticipatory wreck. I phoned her late, hoping to have allotted all the time she could possibly need to reach a decision. And, thank God, as it turned out, indeed, yes, Eileen did have enough dirty wash to merit the laundry date. I sensed some excitement in her phone voice. Would Saturday night be the time to ask her to Homecoming? I would play it by the proverbial ear.

Sleep was out of the question Friday night and Saturday's excitement nearly ruined me. I spent much of the day going over my briefs. Finally 8:00 P.M. arrived and I picked Eileen up at her dorm. She was lovely, even with her hair in curlers.

We made light conversation till we got to the laundromat, but I was a bit uneasy ...would, should this be the night? In fact, we were both somewhat uneasy once inside. I had never been on a laundry date before. Eileen immediately went about her business.

"Get the stuff in the washer," I thought to myself.

"Look out there, Eileen," I said excitedly, pointing to the front window. She looked momentarily, giving me enough time to hastily empty my University Laundry Bag into the washing machine.

"Look at what, Lyle?"

"Oh, Mel Merloski just walked by," I said nonchalantly.

I was able to start the washer with only minor coughing and spewing of suds. She had no difficulty with hers so we both sat down and chatted about our classes, prof's, etc. I knew we'd have to unload at the same time, and into those relenting. see-thru certs. The pain was something, but I quickly wheeled my cart over to the dryer and chucked everything in. Eileen acted as if she didn't care, though. She had always impressed me as a liberal.

Two dimes in each dryer gave me twenty minutes... twenty minutes to make my move. Would she already have a date? I wondered. We both stared hypnotically at the monotonous motion of the dryers. I blushed as a pair of my Jockey shorts floated by the window rather conspicuously. Eileen smiled knowingly. Two minutes left by my watch.

"I wonder what the heck's wrong with Lyle."

"Eileen, you've probably been wondering what the dickens is wrong with me tonight."

"No."

"Oh. Well, I, I've been wanting to ask you, ah, if you'd, ah, like to be my date for Homecoming. I mean forgetting about last year and everything." (talk about humble)

"Homecoming! Gee, I hadn't even thought about it. When is it?" (sure Eileen)

"October 14th."

"Lyle, I might be going home that weekend. Oh wait, that's the 14th of November. Yes, I'd like to go, Lyle." (talk about glad) I put ten more dimes in each dryer; Red Mama and I went out for a 'walk'. Oh, autumnal, equinoctic ecstacy.

Father Ferrick

Chalkdust caught the school's Chaplain on the run the other day. We asked Father Ferrick to summarize his plans for a Fall program. He is our only full-time Chaplain and has been known to serve Protestant, Jewish, and even atheist students, as well as Catholics. You can see him in his office in 210 Kennedy (Offices of the Deans of Men); to set an appointment at anytime convenient to you. Generally, he is to be found in the cafeteria around 11:00 every morning ready for coffee chatter, and he's available for group discussion in the student lounge nearly every afternoon around 1:30 or 2:00.

The first major Mass on campus this fall will be on All Saints Day, November 1st. Sr. Joan Purris and student guitarists will be on hand. Father Ferrick told us he will be celebrating Columbus Day by discovering Europe so for a few weeks in October, Father Bullock will be covering for him.

Rev. Thomas Ferrick is a diocesan priest, graduate of Holy Cross, St. John's Seminary, and Boston College School of Education. Before his assignment here by the Cardinal, he served in Boston parishes and was Chaplain at Dartmouth College for 3 years.

He plans to continue the successful faculty-student dialogues of last year on controversial problems, within the school, in education and politics. He stresses the fact that a college should be an open community that gives priority to individual worth and growth, mutual respect, and service to the wider community.

Teaching Exam

(Continued from page 7)

examination. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are designated in the Bulletin of Information for Candidates.

On each full day of testing, prospective teachers may take the common examination, which measures their professional preparation and general cultural background, and a Teaching Area Examination which measures mastery of the subject they expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment ,or their college, for specific advice on which examinations to take and on which dates they should be taken.

The Bulletin of Information for Candidates contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examination, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, New Jersey 08540.

gentleman's 𝕮 improved

Salt Lake City, Utah-(I.P.)- One recommendation of the ad hoc committee on grading practices at the University of Utah suggests adoption of plus and minus values on the "C" grade.

Accordingly, a "C-" would be worth 1.8 points on the grade point average, "C" two points and "C+" 2.2 points.

The ad hoc committee felt adoption of this new value would give the faculty a better method of evaluating the broad spectrum of "C" students. The other grades would remain the same.

SOUNDS OF YOUNG

"Sounds of Young America", is a new national competition for collegiate composers and writers and will provide an opportunity for students to compete for national recognition and scholarships, plus a chance to see their works performed by the top stars of records and show business.

The event offers five categories of competition, two literary and three musical. Writers get an opportunity to demonstrate excellence in either dramatic and comedic writing or poetry and prose. Composers will compete in popular music, folk music and jazz categories.

Entries will be judged by a panel of musical and literary experts and three finalists in each category will fly to Salt Lake City, Utah on May 8-10, 1969 to see their works performed by the top recording artists in a big salute to the "Sounds of Young America".

Judges will select the most outstanding song or writing in each category and the composers and writers will take home the national titles as well as scholarships.

"Sounds of Young America" will be held in Salt Lake City's 14,000-seat Salt Palace.

Entrance applications may be secured from "Sounds of Young America", Room 458, Union Pacific Building Annex, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. There is no charge for entering the contest.

"Sounds of Youn America" is produced by Bo Yde Associates, the organ ization that produces th Intercollegiate Music Festiva college music's nation championships, and "Camp Showcase '68" a week half-hour radio show for colleg students.

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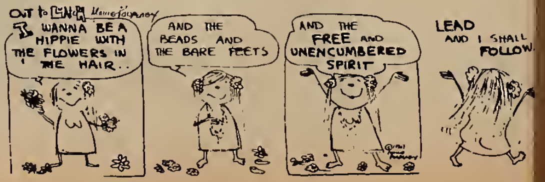
OUT to LUNCH
I WANNA BE A HIPPIE WITH THE FLOWERS IN THE HAIR..
AND THE BEADS AND THE BARE FEETS
AND THE FREE AND UNENCUMBERED SPIRIT
LEAD AND I SHALL FOLLOW.

2001: A Controversy

Village Voice

"2001: A SPACE OOYSSEY" is a thoroughly uninteresting failure and the most damning demonstration yet of Stanlay Kubrick's inability to tell a story coherently and with a consistent point of view. His film is not a film at all, but merely a pretext for a pictorial spread in Life magazine. Kubrick, like Lelouch, is an undeniably competent photographer, but photographers seldom make the bast directors. (I except Sternberg, of course, from this damning dictum.) "2001" hes little writing or acting to speak of, and makes little sense. The first section of the film begins where "Planet of the Apes" left off at the "Oawn of Man." Kubrick and science-fiction writer Arthur C. Clarke employ a bunch of monkey masks and monkey suits to present a very debatable theory of human evolution in terms of force and acquisitiveness. We then suddenly leap into a routine moon voyage described in great brand-name-plug detail (Bell, Pan-Am, Howard Johnson's, Hilton) with poverty row players like William Sylvester and Robert Beatty (the latter so memorable two decades ago in Carol-Reed's "Odd Man Out"). A big, black slab figures in each section of tha film, but we never find out exactly what it is or what it signifies. The third section of the film, end by far the most interesting, features Keir Oullea and Gary Lockwood as two automaton astronauts pitted against a computer that speaks in insidiously wheedling tones. Ironically, the computer seems to have more feelings then the humans, a curiously pessimistic attitude toward a project of this magnitude in predicting scientific "progress". The ending is a mishmash of psychedelic self-indulgence for the special effects people and an exercise in mystifying abstract fantasy in the open tample of High Art.

Why Kubrick spent five years of his life and $10 million of other people's money on a project that is anti-human, anti-science, and anti-progress I cannot say. I am told that Mr. Kubrick won't even fly the short distances required to meet his professional commitments. He seems both fascinated and frightened by the complications of machinery. As for Mr. Clarke, from whose short story "The Sentinel" the film was adapted, people who read and write science fiction have elways struck me as e bit creepy for expending so much emotional and intellectual energy to cop out on the humen condition. I think you have to be somewhat elienated from human life to sit down to consider its extraterrestrial elternatives. It was suggested at one time that "2001" might give a boost to the increasingly unpopuler Space Program. If it were possible to get money out of Space and into the ghettoes, Kubrick's weirdly pessimistic production would probably do more good than harm.

Astronaut Poole, left (Gary Lockwood) and Mission Commander Bowman (Keir Dullea) seek the privacy of a one-man space pod in an effort to confer without being overheard by computer Hal 9000.

Mission Commander David Bowman (Keir Dullea) inside the Brain Room of tha Hal 9000 computer. An emergency during the mission of the deep space exploration ship Oiscovery has forced him to enter this area to take action in tha hope of saving the mission

The air stewardess, carrying a weightless food tray, enters the cockpit area of the spacecraft Aries to serve a meal to the crew on duty. She walks on Velcro-lined shoes which enables her to cling to the Velcro-lined floor in any position even when she appears to be upside down.

In a cloud of dust, the Aries touches down on the landing pad in the Calvius moon base. The earth just more than half-full, hangs in the background 240,000 miles away.

The great excavation dug in the Tycho base to uncover TMA-1 the mysterious artifact buried by some unknown intelligences millions of years ago. The excavation has been shored up by large panels and is still full of the digging equipment used to uncover TMA-1.

L.A. Free Press

Stanley Kubrick's "2001: A Space Odyssey" is a masterpiece. I do not use a word like that freely; I'm exactly sure what it means. But there are times when no other description seems adequate, and this is one of those times.

It is an unspeakably beautiful motion picture, a triumph of surpassing technical mastery and probing thematic eloquence. It is everything we ever dreamed it could be. Everything and more. It belongs in the seme league with Antonioni's "Red Oesert," Godard's "Alphaville" and Emshwiller's "Relativity." That's what I mean by masterpiece.

Expanded Cinema no longer is restricted to the underground. Imagine Gershfield's "Now the Buffalo's Gone," Jordan Belson's "Allures," John Whitney's "Lapis" and "Yantra," and the Griffith Park Observatory's Planetarium all combined in single-projection Cinerama and you have some idea what "2001" is like.

But the film is important far beyond its immediate mastery because, for once, we have a multi-million-dollar corporate investment, complete with Good Housekeeping Seal, which is at the same time a personal artistic statemant and a serious exploration into the possibilities of cinema. The visions of Or. Arthur C. Clarke, scientist-dreamar, and Stanley Kubrick, artist-filmmaker, are fused here with tha economic power of the motion picture industry and the result is, I'm sure, what every underground movie-maker dreams of.

You sit there completely overwhelmed, numbed, staggered by what you're seeing. You try, but you can't guess how they did it. So you just relax and let it take you in. And when it has taken you in with technological achievements beyond your imagination, then it says something very meaningful and very beautiful.

When the curtain closes you sit for a moment collecting your wits. "2001" is similar, in structure at least, to the works of Herman Hesse: it begins one way and ends in an entirely different way, a conclusion you never would have suspected from the structure of the piece. Think of "Steppenwolf" for example: it begins slowly, ploddingly, mathematically, but et the end thera has been a complete revarsal, e total change, yet the turnabout seems an entirely logical conclusion of what has gone before.

At first glance "2001" appears to be a calebration of the achievements of "civilized" man on the threshhold of outer space; yet there is an incredible twist of logic which suggests that man is only beginning to awaken and that, perhaps, we are toying with the Mystery of Life by probing the secrets of eternity. Thus this film is extremely metaphysical almost (at one point) mystical. But have we forgotten that metaphysics and so-called "science fiction" are synonymous?

Futhermore, I don't think it reasonable to call this film "science fiction" anymore than we would think of James Bond movies as science fiction, "Metropolis" and "Things To Come" were considered science fiction at one time, yet the things they predicted-laser beams, rockets, helicopters-are commonplace today. Science, yes, but science-fiction, no, because ALL fiction is science-fiction today. And anyway, there is very little in "2001" that we would not consider feasible within the next decade or so.

The film opens with a prologue titled "The Dawn of Man," and it took ma a few minutes to realize that tha humanoid apes are not really monkeys but people. (This incredibly convincing sequence should dispel any misconceptions about the merit of "Planet of the Apes." a juvenile farce in comparison to "2001") A metallic monolith buried in the prehistoric earth is obviously a product of edvanced intelligence. One humanoid reaches up to touch the object, but withdraws timidly. Finally all the primitives huddle about the base of the totem-like monolith, a gesture which suggests all sorts of social concepts. Later there is a battle, with the apes using bones as clubs. A bone is hurled into the air, spinning in slow motion, and becomes a space station spinning slowly above earth. This is among the most valid allegorical transitions I have seen in the movies, a medium givan to rather grandiose symbolism. As it turns out, "2001" is filled with allegories end mataphors, but they are brilliantly realized and do not seem in the least pretentious. It is not symbolism itself that we find offensive, but rather the vulgar and trite ways in which it commonly is used. Here it seems perfect.

A great deal of the power of these images is due to Kubrick's stylization, a formal arrangement of forms; and since he is dealing with the cosmos, e mathematical phenomenon, then his Oescartean imagery seems all the more valid and netural. For example, one haunting image is rapeated

Mission Commander David Bowman (Keir Dullea) on a repair mission, maneuvers himself to the antenna system of the spaceship Discovery. Through the antenna, the ship keeps in touch with Earth, almost half a billion miles away and it is therefore essential that this system be operating perfectly.

throughout the film as a sort of metaphysical lietmotif: In deep space, we are suspended near a huge planet, its crest illumined by starlight. Suddenly another globe appears behind and directly in line with the first; and now, with a blinding starburst of light, a glowing sun rises behind the second planet, continuing the geomatrical arrangement of "heavenly bodies." It is a timeless, unforgettable image which suggests, almost surrealistically, some higher order, some transcending logic far beyond human intelligence. And indeed it is precisely the notion of "heavenly bodies" with which Kubrick is concerned; in this context "surrealism" loses all meaning because our definition of "realism" begins to seem petty and insignificant. "2001" is Stanley Kubrick's interstellar morality play.

At the point when the primitive bone becomes the whirling space station, "2001" turns into a bravura display of filmic technology. During the last three years we've been reading articles about the secrecy which shrouded the production of the film in England; we've read how the actors refuse to discuss what went on behind closed doors, and how to this day Kubrick and Dr. Clarke will not devulge their methods in simulating weightlessness- if, indeed, it is only simulated; there are times you'd swear they actually created a centrifuge right there in the soundstage.

In any event, it is useless to attempt to describa with mere words what is so majestically, stupendously depicted in epicsized images on that vast Cinerama screen. Somehow-through inventive use of perspective end very precise camera movement- the sensation of being suspended in outer space is overwhelming. Kubrick has had to completely re-invent montage and continuity in order to suggest the directionless enti-logical condition of the universe. Even though it is only a movie, and even though we are sitting in e theater under the effect of gravity, we soon are convinced that there is, in fact, no "up" or "down". and that "direction" is only relative. If you want to use terms like "psychedelic" or "total environment", I'd say that's what this movie is all about.

The music is "The Blue Denube Waltz" as the gargantuan cylindrical "Hilton Space Station No. 5" revolves serenely around the earth. It contains an entire city of activity, including such mundane facilities as Howard Johnson's Earthlight Room end appliances like an RCA Whirlpool Liquipack despensor for ersatz space foods. "The Blue Danube" seems at first a rather trite attempt at suggesting tha commonplace, effortless nature of space station travel in the yeer 2001. After the second and third time it's used, you become rather annoyed. But at the end you discover a more ominous, surrealistic meaning in Kubrick's inspired choice of this music along with electronic sounds.

There are thousands of films-within-the-film, each a fascinating example of computer-electronic movies like those of the Whitney Brothers or UCLA's John Stehura. I'm talking about the tiny monitor screens and data processing equipment that clutter tha visual surface of "2001" like a starburst of occiloscopas. The staggering casualness of the film is what strikes one most: actors walk- or float-nonchalantly in and out of vast horizonless rooms which must have cost fortunes to construct but which appear on the screen only once, for a few seconds.

Not once can you detect strings or wires or mirror tricks or anything that might give a clue to the secret of Kubrick's magic. Everything is straightforward and simple: a man runs the inner circumference of a 360-degree cylinder; a woman steps into a circular room which then turns 180-degrees, leaving her upsidedown, and she calmly walk. out. Cut, and the following shot is right-side-up with her leaving the cylinder. Our directional oriantation, at least as it relates to the screen, is destroyed.

But technical mastery is not the chief point of the film, and that in itself is a strength. A lesser filmmaker almost certainly would have displayed his technical innovations blatantly, making the film "about" gadgetry and spectacular effects (this, in fact, is what always has defeated science-fiction movies). Instead, Kubrick uses his brilliant techniques only to set us up for the real message, only to increase the impact of the film's ultimate statement.

One of those metallic monoliths-exactly the same as the monkeys found four million years earlier-is discovered on the moon. Scientists determine that it is, in fact, four million years old and that it projects a redio signal to Jupiter. Thus the "story" of the film is the quest for knowledge as represented by the mysterious monolith.

A sub-theme is introduced during the long voyage toward Jupiter, with Gary Lickwood and Kair Dullea as the only conscious members of the flight. The other crew members are being preserved in a state of suspended animation, or "hybernation," in tomb-like containers. A computer which not only "thinks" but also "feels," runs the ship with the help of the two men.

And so Kubrick introduces his man-vs-machine statement, a valid one though he ventures very close to pretension and preciousness. The electronic brain, with Bi g Brother eyes in every compertment and a universal "voice" which can be heard everywhere, malfunctions-whether by decision or by accident is not made clear. In any casa, the machine kills Lockwood and the hybernating crew, and ultimately is destroyed by Dullea.

And then comes the incredible denouncement, the wordless final half-hour of the film which becomes a tour-de-force display of ebstract cinema and surrealistic imagery as powerful and inventive as any I've seen in the so-called "underground" or enywhere else.

Alone in his tiny space-pod, Dullea hurtles through the Milky Way, through endless seas of space vapor and space dust, and finally through the mysterious cloudy shroud of Jupiter. All I can say is you've never seen anything like it. When I first saw "Now the Buffalo's Gone" I wondered what it would be lika in Cincerama. Well, "2001" is it.

I have never seen a so-called "psychedelic" film or mixed-media light show that could compare with the colossal impact of this sequence. Perhaps "2001" will introduce techniques of abstract Expanded Cinema to e much wider audience than the Cinematheque- 16 ever could. In any event, there is no doubt in my mind that Expanded Cinema is the art of the future.

Finally comes the incredibly beautiful sequence which Times critic Charles Champlin did not understend and which he found "daliberately obscure." Dullea, wrinkled and old, finds himself in a strange Colonial room with a luminous floor. Seated at a table eating is still enother image of himself, this time even more wrinkled and older. This image looks toward the bed, in which is lying an even older image of Dullea so old and emaciated, in fact, that he incredibly resembles the humanoid apes in "The Dawn of Men". This primitive creature reeches out timidly with his palsied hand and we see the huge metallic monolith standing in the middle of the room.

Suddenly there is that timeless imege of the two globes with the sun bursting over them, and the old humanoid creature has transformed into a foatus with huge eyes drifting through space es one tiny element of the cosmos. The space traveler has discovered the secret of life, the essence of the cosmos, and thus obliteratas himself.

Peter Filichia

Stanley Kubrick's 2001 A SPACE ODYSSEY has opened to reviews that are elmost diametrically opposed. For every critic who has given it a four-star rave, there has been another who has dismissed it with a wave of his hand. When comments are this mixed, I'm quick to run off to the thaatre to see what's what.

And with this picture, I'm very glad that I did. 2001 is one of the most stirringly dramatic

(Continued on page 7)

Astronaut Frank Poole (Gary Lockwood) enters the storage area of the spacecraft Discovery to obtain a spare component needed to repair a faulty antenna.

Reflections In a computer's eye. The ship's computer, Hal 9000, has TV cameras through which he can see ectivities in all parts of the Discovery. Here he is engaged in conversation with Mission Commander David Bowmen (Keir Dullea) who is discussing one of his problems with his electronic companion.

JACK D' JOHN

About 150 People Showed Up For This Grand Event held on August 27, 1968

FINAL SPRING BASEBALL RESULTS

NAME	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SB	RBI	AVG.	G.
Green	27	10	15	3	1	0	1	7	.565	7
Keaveney	12	2	5	1	1	0	0	2	.416	6
Mahar	12	2	6	1	0	0	1	1	.500	4
McCarthy	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	.400	2
Carderelli	9	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	.333	5
Jacobs	23	11	7	0	0	0	1	5	.304	7
Kirker	10	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	.300	6
Connolly	20	1	5	1	0	0	1	5	.250	5
Robillard	19	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	.210	6
Cassilli	25	5	5	0	0	0	1	4	.200	7
Myers	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	.100	7
Marden	20	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	.050	7
Lane	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	5
Mace	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	1
Blass	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0
	183	46	57	9	2	0			.311	
McGrath	5	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	.600	3
Zawatski	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	.500	3
Lynch	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	.500	3
Forbes	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	2
Rea	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	2
	19	7	8	2	0	0	0	5	.421	
	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SB	RBI		
TOTAL	202	53	65	11	2	0	5	29	TEAM TOTAL .324	

games through Plymouth State, April 29, 1968

NAME	G	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SO	W	L	ERA
Lane	1	2/3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.00
McGrath	3	18 2/3	15	5	2	8	10	1	1	0.96
Forbes	3	7 2/3	4	4	1	4	11	0	0	1.17
Lynch	3	14 1/3	9	3	2	4	12	2	0	1.25
Rea	2	6	7	2	1	3	4	1	0	1.50
Zawatski	2	12 2/3	10	7	6	8	17	1	0	4.46

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ECONOMICS CLASS DOES STADIUM STUDY

The Boston State College stadium study was prepared by a class in Urban Economics under the direction of Aaron F. Jacobs, Asst. Prof. of Economics. This study was undertaken to provide a full view of the stadium issue, not from any slanted point but on an impartial basis with emphasis on the economic outlook.

On July 2nd, the Paul Benzaquin show on radio station WEEI featured a report on the Boston Stadium situation prepared by a class of Economic students under the direction of AST. Prof. Aaron F. Jacobs. On his show Mr. Benzaquin pointed out that there were millions of words written on the subject, but little based on the economic reality of this situation. This was the main point of these students, to look at the stadium and the possible benefits or cost it will bring to the community.

During the course of preparing the report, the students had the chance to discuss the stadium problem with various legislators and representatives of the Red Sox. After an indepth study of the problem the report was finished and the conclusion given in the sixty-six page finished product. The main conclusion was that if a stadium were to be built, this job should be undertaken by private enterprise, that the cost to the community was too high.

Prof. Jacobs

On his July 2nd program, Mr. Benzaquin presented the costs of various stadiums, and their profitability. Oddly, of the fourteen stadiums studied not one has produced a profit. None of the stadiums studied had ever been built through the use of state funds, and that the costs of these stadia were 50% lower than that of the Boston proposals. After giving the report of the Boston State group, Mr. Benzaquin hoped that this would help change the minds of some people who want to throw money of state away on a lost cause.

The Boston State group, made up of Robert Brown, William McLucas, Davis McGregor, Oonald Gallagher, Michael Vetrano, Thomas Ford, Henry Saffer and Robert Reardon prepared this paper to deal with only the economic aspect of the stadium proposals.

The group also wanted this report to have some use to the general public and to show that work of this type, done by a class can have some use.

Wrestling Wrap-up

The Boston State Wrestling Team under Coach Shaw, finished with its schedule, experienced a disappointing season. There were many frustrations due to injuries and close decisions and various other reasons, but the picture for next year offers much encouragement.

Jim Hefferman, (123 lb. class) after having a good season and finishing second in the New England State College Tournament, looks to be one of the strongest wrestlers in the area next year.

Lou Mancini (137 lb. class) came on late in the season to bolster the team by going undefeated and Placed third in the State College Tournament. There is a good chance of going undefeated next year.

Pete Torci (145 lb. class) will be back again. Wrestling since he was a freshman, he is probably the most improved member of this year's team due to his desire and hustle.

Charlie MacDonald (130 lb. class) the N.E. State College champ from Brookline will only be a junior next year. Much of his success is probably due to his "cool" under pressure out on the mat.

Jim McSweeney (177 lb. class) will be a great asset to the team next year if he can stay away from injuries, which kept him side-lined for half the season.

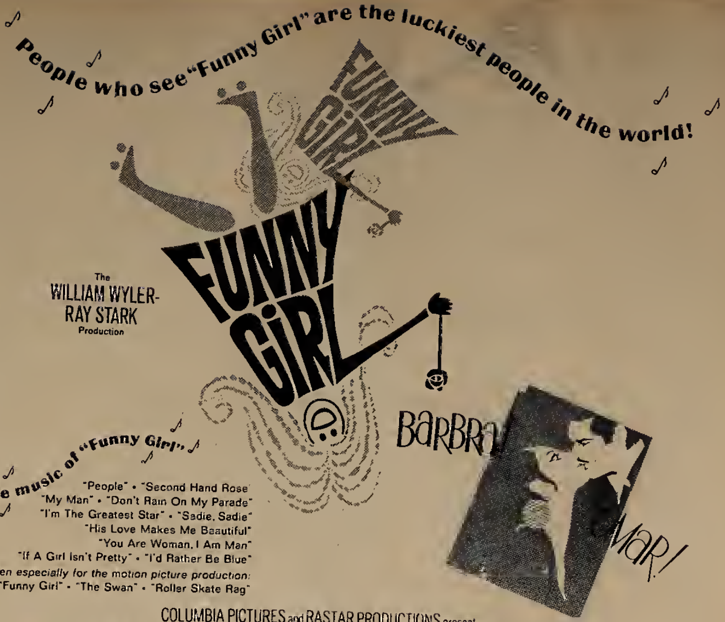
Ed Fanta (heavy wt.) will have the task of filling N.E. State College Champ and Captain of this year's team -- the one and only Gerry Brown. Brown will be sorely missed after finishing up an impressive 4 year varsity career this season. He set the school record for the total number of pins and points.

Tim Hopkins (160 lb. class) from Norwood was only a freshman this year but proved to be a real asset. He looks to be a real threat in this class next year.

Jay Sullivan, Mark Richards and Carl Bossi have shown quite a bit of potential for newcomers and could provide quite a bit of competition to the other members of the team next year.

The other senior of the team besides Brown who also ended a 4 year varsity career was Wally McCarthy (177 lb. class). Wally was out most of the season with a knee injury but worked extensively in helping the new members of the team.

Last but not least, irascible Coach Shaw and his capable assistant Randy Whitehead will be back hoping to attain an undefeated season. The chances look good.



The music of "Funny Girl"

"People" • "Second Hand Rose"
"My Man" • "Don't Rain On My Parade"
"I'm The Greatest Star" • "Sadie, Sadie"
"His Love Makes Me Beautiful"
"You Are Woman, I Am Man"
"If A Girl Isn't Pretty" • "I'd Rather Be Blue"
Written especially for the motion picture production:
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Halloween is usually associated with g-g-ghosts and g-g-goblins, but for members of the Junior Class it will be one of f-f-fun and f-f-frolic as they sit watching the delightful entertainment of Barbra Streisand and Omar Sharif in "Funny Girl". This most talked about musical is not only unique in content, but "Funny Girl" brings together two of the most widely acclaimed actors of the day in a brilliant production of one of America's greatest entertainers, Fanny Brice.

William Wyler has combined the talents of these two great stars along with such leading theatrical personalities as Anne Francis, Walter Pidgion, and Kay Medford into a musical production par excelence!

October 31, 1968 will be the date many of you will wish to remember. For this event the Class of 1970 has reserved Sack's Cheri I, and urges all those who wish to obtain tickets to do so at the very earliest, for there is a limited number of seats available. Tickets may be purchased between October 1 and October 15 from either the committee chairman, Marle Perziale, or any of the Junior Class officers for three (3) dollars per person. A table will be set up in the cafeteria between these dates so that tickets may be purchased.

Don't be unlucky enough to miss this event, for people who see "Funny Girl" are "the luckiest people in the world".

B.S.C. TRACK FLASH

Boston States' Greg Olsen, senior, vaulted 14'6" and placed 7th in the Intercollegiate Championship. Two shots of Greg were seen on nationwide T.V., channel 5. Tha following week at the New England AAU championship Greg won his 4th AAU pole vault title. Also, in the same meet, Bob Berg, junior, a fast improving distance runner placed 4th in the 3 mile run. Ken Dawson, sophmore, ran an outstanding 3000 maters, that's 1 3/4 mile steeplechase, also finishing 4th. Boston State finished in 3rd place in the N.E. AAU Championship.

One of the high lights of Coach Squires coaching career, was the 6th place finish in their heat the distance Medlay team at Penn Relays. Bob Berg, Peter Ladow, Bruce Lehane and Lou Ruggerio, all sophs, their time of 10:12.7 placed Boston State 15th on time in the Relay Championships of America.

Other outstanding performances during the outdoor season were: Lou Ruggerio, 7th fastest 2 mile ever run in New England, quite a feat for a sophomore, 9:05.4. Peter Ladow, soph, 6th in 440 in the Easterns. Tony Flecca, senior, 6th in the shot put. Alan Keohane 4th in the long jump.

Olsen tied for 1st place in the pole vault. The following week he finished 2nd in the pole vault setting a school record: 14' 7". Boston State's dual meet season was 6 wins and 1 loss with a one point loss to Bates, a fine team. For the 4th straight year the full team gave their best with fine performances by each athlete in winning the New England State College Championship. Each member of the 26 man squad scored a point or more toward the victory.

Elimentary Teaching

Grand Forks, N.D.-(I.P.)- Federal support of the University of North Dakota's New School of Behavioral Studies in Education and the program of "Educational Development for North Dakota, 1967-1975" resulted from a statewide education survey and planning project conducted two years ago by Dr. Kent G. Alm, now vice president for academic affairs at Mankato, Minn., State College.

U.S. Office of Education developmental assistance for the University's new elementary school teacher preparation end curriculum revision program would total $452,500. UND, the Legislature and the State Department of Public Instruction each provided funds to further the study, enabling North Dakota to be the first of the 50 states. UND was the first University to submit to the U.S. Office of Education a package proposal covering several titles of the Elementary-Secondary Education Act, and it was the first such "package" to be accepted by the Office of Education under its new policy of encouraging such comprehensive proposals.

The first projects of the New School are to develop a curriculum designed to redefine the philosophy and practice of elementary school teaching in terms of clinical research method, and to produce 100 graduate master's degree candidates annyally who will enter cooperating local schools as prospective, or experienced, teachers in teams of threes.

The teams will work with resident clinic professors in the schools to introduce the new elementary curriculum and teaching methodology into the public schools. The University hopes to produce, with the cooperation of the state colleges, 1,950 fully-qualified elementary teachers by 1975.

641
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SUMMER TRIMESTER REPORT

Now that I have once again started State with the traditional registration lines, mile long lines to the bookstore, meeting old friends in the cafeteria, and studying a question comes to my mind. What was the summer trimester lika? In order to answer this question, I conducted e personal survey of several BSC students of all grade levels and sexes; the results of which were very interesting.

I was extremely surprised to learn that registration took place efficiently and without the confusion of a mob out of control. As one Junior boy commented, "It was beautiful. I got most of the courses I wanted and was out of there in less than an hour." Another said that although it wasn't as crowded as the Fall and Spring trimesters he still didn't get all the courses he wanted.

My second surprise came when I asked about the bookstore. I learned from a Senior boy, a first semester Junior girl, and a second semester Junior boy that they didn't have to wait in lines. As the Senior put it, "All you had to do was walk in, get your books, and pay for them."

When I asked why they went during the summer, I got almost every answer from "For the heck of it." to "My girlfriend is going." to "I needed the extra courses.". However, I feel the best answering my question was from a second semester sophomore girl who said, "It was quieter, so I could study better."

Next came the question in which I, personally, was most interested. Were the teachars and courses harder or easier? In regards to this general concensus was that it was just about the same as other trimesters. Of course I heard of some kind-hearted teachers who took it easy on the kids because of the warm weather, and I also heard the complaint that the teachers "had it in for them", but on the whole, it was agreed that, study-wise, it was just like any other trimester.

So now the question arises. Will it be worth it to go to next year's Summer Trimester? Well, I've received comments concerning both the positive and the negative aspects and as far as I can see the only way that to really know for sure IS to find out by going yourself.

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ECONOMICS

by Aaron Jacobs

"Why study economics?" is a question that students often ask themselves when they come upon the subject listing in the school catalog. It is a good question and it deserves a good answer. There are many reasons why economics should be studied: First of all, it deals with many of the matters that concern each of us most both as individuals and citizens; it better helps us to understand many of the other subjects that we study; and, finally, there exists a very wide range of job opportunities, at the highest salary levels, for economics trained individuals. But before we go into these reasons, it might be a good idea to see what economics is.

Economics has been defined as the study of how men and society choose to use scarce productive resources to produce the various goods and services wanted and needed by people and distribute them for use, now and in the future, among various individuals and groups in society. A simple definition yet upon it rests the differences between us and the communist world.

What economic matters concern each of us personally? Some of them might be: What kind of jobs are available? What do they pay? Is there a chance that a person won't be able to find work? How can I get the best value for my earnings? How can I make a killing in the stock market? How can I avoid losing my savings through inflation? and so forth.

Economics also deals with political decisions that each citizen must face: How can poverty be eliminated? Should taxes be raised at this time? Or lowered? Should foreign goods be prevented from entering the United States? How can we avoid depression? Is a big military establishment required to maintain prosperity? Should our foreign aid programs be continued? Just a few of the many questions that each of us ask when we step into the voting booth or write to our congressman and state and local representatives.

A good knowledge of economics is essential to a proper understanding of such subjects as history, sociology, political science, finance, industrial relations, business administration, urban affairs, and many others. Indeed, there is hardly a subject area that exists that does not have its economic aspects and in which some economic knowledge would not be helpful.

From a career standpoint, the study of economics can be most rewarding. Indeed, according to a recent report of the National Science Foundation is the highest paid profession among registered scientific and technical personnel. The following table, based on a 1966 survey, compares the median incomes of economists with mathematicians and physicists, of all degree levels (Bachelor, Master and Doctor) in various types of jobs. (In thousands of dollars):

Profession	Average all Professions	Educational Institutions	Fed. Gov.	Other Gov't	Business and Industry
Economist	13.1	13.0	14.7	13.0	15.3
Mathematician	12.0	11.0	12.9	10.4	13.5
Physicist	12.5	11.0	12.9	9.3	14.6

Besides the increasing demand for economists, industry, bankers and other financial institutions, brokerage houses and the like are continually seeking college graduates who majored in economics for their management and career training programs. In fact the Economics section often receives letters from large corporations asking it to recommend graduates for their training programs.

Government of all levels emphasizes the need for economics trained individuals not only as economists but also in such diverse activities as the Foreign Service (Diplomatic Service), Intelligence Services, Poverty Programs among others.

For those students who wish to continue their education in graduate school a great number of fellowships, and scholarships are available for advanced degrees in economics and business administration. Up to this writing, all economics majors who have applied for graduate school have been accepted and all who have applied for grants have received them.

As a Major, as a minor, or simply as a two-semester Principles Course, it is hoped that this paper will help you answer the question "Why study economics?"

O'NEILL

(Continued from page 1)

His personal opinions and ideas about such matters as the war in Vietnam, the Biafra situation, and the Russian invasions of Czechoslavakia will be expressed only when they are relevent to his responsibility as president of Boston State, and at which time they will be regarded only as personal theories.

Having only held the office of president for two weeks Dr. O'Neill was not prepared to make any devastating predictions about changes in the policy of the college as yet, but he did state that the ever increasing number of faculty and students would have to produce some changes.

There will exist at all times open communication between the President and the students for the purpose of discussing pertinent topics regarding college policy.

The youth of today according to Dr. O'Neill are bright, able, socially concerned, and academically sophisticated. They make up one of the greatest sources of strength and leadership which this country will rely on in future decades.

BOND

(Continued from page 1)

Mississippi and Arkansas.

He was first elected to a seat created by reapportionment in the Georgia House of Representatives in 1965, but was prevented from taking office in January, 1966, by members of the legislature who objected to his statements about the war in Viet Nam. After winning a second election in February, 1966 - to fill his vacant seat - a special House Committee again voted to bar him from membership in the legislature.

Mr. Bond won a third election in November, 1966, and in December, 1966, the United States Supreme Court ruled unanimously that the Georgia House had erred in refusing him his seat. On January 9, 1967, he took the Oath of Office and became a member of the Georgia House of Representatives. In the Georgia House, Mr. Bond serves as a member of the Education, Insurance and State Institutions and Properties Committees.

Mr. Bond is a member of the Board of Directors of the Southern Conference Education Fund, the Advisory Board of the proposed Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Library, the Executive Committee of the Atlanta NAACP, and a member of the Board of the Highlander Research and Education Center. He has been a Research Associate of the Voter Education Project of the Southern Regional Council. He also holds membership in the I.P.F.U., the Southern Correspondents Reporting Racial Equality Wars (SCRREW), and is an honorary member of the Phi Kappa Literary Society of the University of Georgia in Athens, Georgia.

His poems and articles have appeared in Negro Digest, Motive, Rights and Reviews, Freedomways, Ramparts, Beyond the Blues, New Negro Poets, American Negro Poetry, The Book of Negro Poetry, and other publications.

Mr. Bond is an Honorary Trustee of the Institute of Applied Politics, and he was the first Co-Chairman of the National Conference for New Politics and now serves as a member of the NCNP Executive Board. He is a Visiting Fellow of the Metropolitan Applied Research Center of New York City.

Mr. Bond, his wife and their four children live in Atlanta.

Half of Students Are Physically Unfit

Vice President Humphrey recently cited facts and figures which should send every American running to the nearest sports club or YMCA, or at least jolt him out of the easy chair in front of his television set.

Speaking to the new President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports, of which he is Chairman, Mr. Humphrey reported that:

* 1 of every 2 American adults is overweight, according to estimates by the American Medical Association;

* 50% of America's college students - young men and women in their late teens or early twenties - fail to meet accepted physical fitness standards; and

* The average American youngster spends 10 hours watching TV for every hour he spends in supervised sports or physical activity.

As a way of getting Americans of all ages to be more active and fit, the Vice President has suggested that we convert our schools into neighborhood recreation centers. Specifically, he is asking all communities to keep open their school sports facilities - the gymnasiums, swimming pools, tennis courts, tracks, and playing fields - this summer.

To us, Mr. Humphrey's request makes excellent sense. America has nearly $100 billion invested in its schools, yet most communities operate them at capacity only 8 hours a day, 180 days a year.

Communities which already employ the approach recommended by the Vice President report that it costs only a few dollars per capita to cover the cost of staff, equipment, maintenance and other operating expenses. That's cheap compared to the cost of duplicating the trained leadership and extensive facilities which our schools employ only part-time.

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Chalkdust

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State College at Boston
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BSC CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

SEPTEMBER 30	Julian Bond will speak on campus
OCTOBER 24	S.G.A. Leadership Dinner
OCTOBER 27	Senior Cap & Gown Ceremony
OCTOBER 31	Funny Girl Junior Class Event
NOVEMBER 18	Four Seasons And The Brooklyn Bridge at Rindge Arena at 8pm
DECEMBER 3	AL CAPP will speak on campus
DECEMBER 27	Christmas Dance A Formal at the Sheraton Boston

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URBAN SCHOOLS ....
is decentralization the answer ?

VOL. XVI NO. 2 OCT. 1, 1968

Chalkdust
Boston State College

NEW YORK (CPS) -- Last r when the Ford Foundation d to defuse a volatile dispute r ghetto education by getting city school board to ablish three demonstration its run by parents, perintendent Bernaro E. novan was hesitant.

"Everybody wants control," said then, "but to use it ectively is another thing." plan was implemented; tha ents were given control. Now the wake of a city-wide chers' strike comes tha stion of whether that control being used effectively. The ue constitutes a major llenge to the principle of ool decentralization, and has ortant implications for all cities.

One of those threa nonstration districts was in Ocean Hill-Brownsville area, ch is predominantly Black Puerto Rican. The 19 ents on the local governing rd there last spring dismissed white teachers on charges of otaging the decentralization or doing unsatisfactory k.

The American Federation of chers (AFT) local affiliate iped in, charging denial of process. The cantral Board Education ordered the local rd to reinstate the fired hers after a trial examiner red them. But it refused. cipitating state intarvention. local board was suspended, but the union still is not setisfied.

The stalemate continues because the parents, teachers, and central administrators are pitted against each other in a three-way powar play.

Tha AFT's position is a compromising ona becausa tha union backs the general idea of dacentralization and because it cama to power six years ago by stressing its civil rights and anti-bureaucracy achievaments.

Its local has insisted that its mambers must retain their job security as authority is transferred - a demand that in affect weakens community control.

Tha National Education Association, which lost the 1961 fight to bargain for New York teachars to the AFT affiliate, is "studying the situation." Its president, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Koontz, this week endorsed dacentralization but decried the "mad scramble for power and influence" in New York.

Mrs. Koonts, who is black, said within each school the principal and a faculty committee should screen and select naw teachers, with the advice of the community.

Her statement urges a "return to the individual schools and to the separate publics they serve (of) their rightful share of authority and responsibility for operating schools."

The second faction, the black community, is equally adamant about its rights to run the system. "This community will control its schools and who teaches in them," insists the Rev. C. Herbert Oliver, chairman of the Ocean Hill-Brownsville govarning board.

The central school board has had to impose its power in a situation supposed to have been purely local, thus

(continued on page 6)

S.D.S.- A THREAT TO SOCIETY ?

While the organization known as Students for a Democratic Society represents only a minuscule minority of students, it has managed to play a leading rola in the violence, bloodshed and arson that have exploded across college campusas from Columbia to Stanford ravealed in the October Reader's Digest by Eugene Methvin of the magazina's Washington bureau. Quoting SDS officials and members, he reports that the organization's ultimate goal "is nothing less then the destruction of society itself."

Methvin quotas one speaker at SDS' national convention at East Lansing, Mich., last Juna: "The ability to manipulate people through violence and mass media has never been greater, the potential for us as radicals never more exciting, than now." FBI director J. Edgar Hoovar has said: "They are a new type of subersive, and their danger is great."

SDS's tactics include use of off-campus issues to disrupt campus life, the article points out. An SDS member from Wisconsin put it this way: "We organized dormitory students around rules, and then it was easy to mova them on such issues as the university's relation to Chase Manhattan Bank."

The article quotes these among specific SDS proposals for disruption of society; picking public fights with walfare workers; starting trash-can fires and pulling fire alarms in high schools as "forms of protest"; making appointmants by the score with university deans and registrars - to "overuse the bureaucracy"; checking out an inordinata number of books to disrupt libraries and study programs; disrupting draft boards by registering under a false name so "federal agents will spand much time attempting to track down people who do not exist".

(continued on page 3)

Berkeley

ersity of California uproar encompass more than the eley campus in protest ist the university's Board of nts and California Governor ald Regan

Student rallies hava been duled this week on both tha eley and UCLA campuses in wake of a weekend board ing which limited black ant Eldridge Cleaver to one ous lecture appearance this

The UCLA academic senate over the weekend to unce the move, and the e at Berkeley is expected to similar action this week.

Cleaver, widaly known as ster of Information of the and-based Black Panther ty for Self-Defense, dential candidate of the e and Freedom Party, and or the best-selling "Soul on a bock on the Negro rienca in America, had bean duled to deliver a series of lectures on racism on tha eley campus as part of an rimental course in race ons.

Also schedulad to address seminar are black and Mexican-American writers, psychiatrists, and Oakland Police Chief Charles Gain.

No sooner had word of his scheduled appearanca gone out than outragad cries were heard from Republican Senatorial candidate Max Rafferty, presently the state's Superintendent of Public Instruction, and from California Governor Ronald Reagan.

Reagan likened the appointment of Cleaver to "asking Bluebeard the Pirate, the wife- murderer, to be a marriage counselor," demanded that tha Regants rescind the appointment. Rafferty called Cleaver a "racist bigot" and said if he were allowed to lecture the state's educational system was in need of complete overhaul. Even Jesse Unruh, Speaker of the California Assembly and usually a supporter of the university, said he thought the appointment unwise.

The State Senate approved a resolution censuring the university for inviting Cleavar to lecture, and Reagan threatened a "legislative investigation of the university from top to bottom" if the Panther were allowed on

(Continued on page 3)

Statement by Ex-President William Looney

The following was received by Chalkdust last Spring, too late for publication. It is the feeling of the Editors that its inherant value calls for its late publication.

Dr. William F. Looney retired President of the State College at Boston called upon the Governor and the Legislature to taka immediate action to provide greater educational opportunity for the young people of the Commonwealth.

Reviewing the past few years under the so-called Willis-Harrington Report, Dr. Looney claims that the bill has proved itself to be totally inadequate to meat tha needs of our times. 30,000 qualified young men and women were turned aside in September, 1967 for lack of room in public higher education; it is estimated that an additional 50,000 will be turned away in September, 1968. While this is happening, various studies are being made which will only further delay the ultimate goal of a college education for many qualifiad students. The lack of classroom spaca, library facilities, student unions, faculty offices, physical educational facilities, educational equipment is appalling.

What is even more serious is the lack of these educational facilities in our capital city,

Dr. William F. Looney, President of Boston State College, 1948–1968

(Continued on page 3)

EDITORIAL

students seek stipend

In the spring of 1968, forty-seven students were enrolled at our college in a pilot program which was to prepare them for enrollment, as regular students, this fall. These were students who might not otherwise have gone to college. They were not charged tuition. They did not have to buy their own books. This program cost the taxpayers of Massachusetts an estimated twenty-three thousand dollars for the salaries, books, and supplies required.

At this time these same students are demanding a weekly subsidy of sixty dollars a week for their living expenses.

The board of trustees of the state colleges have voted to give the students the money.

Atty. Gen. Elliot L. RICHARDSON is soon to rule as to whether or not this money can be given to the students from the state treasury. (The board of trustees, according to Thomas C. Gallagher of the Boston Herald Traveler, had originally chosen to take the money from a "president's fund". We wonder if this is the same fund which receives ten per cent of the S.G.A. Student Activity Fee.)

It is the hope of the Editor that Mr. Richardson will consider with the utmost care the statement made by one of the students demanding the sixty dollar stipend: he reportedly explained that since the state financed the summer program, it had an obligation to make sure the students had the resources to continue their education. It is also alleged that the students will, if they do not receive their money, stay in the college but refuse to attend classes. (Many of us have been doing that for years, and no one has offered a single cent.)

perity christian orphanage

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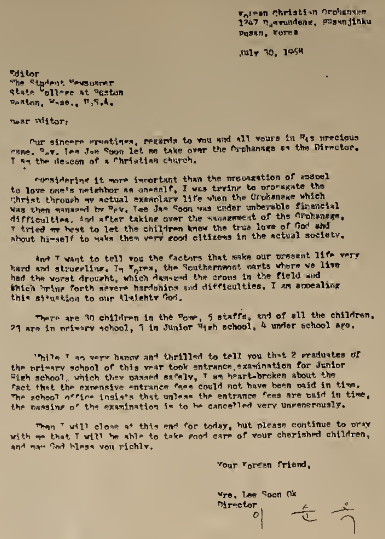
The Editors have received the following letter and photograph. Any student wishing to respond may do so on his own or through the Chalkdust office.

D.M.



Korean Christian Orphanage
1247 Dayundong, Pusanjinku
Pusan, Korea

July 30, 1968

Editor
The Student Newspaper
State College at Boston
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Editor:

Our sincere greetings, regards to you and all yours in His precious name. Rev. Lee Jae Soon let me take over the Orphanage as the Director. I am the deacon of a Christian church.

Considering it more important than the propagation of gospel to love one's neighbor as oneself, I was trying to propagate the Christ through my actual examplary life when the Orphanage which was then managed by Rev. Lee Jae Soon was under unberable financial difficulties. And after taking over the management of the Orphanage, I tried my best to let the children know the true love of God and about himself to make them very good citizens in the actual society.

And I want to tell you the factors that make our present life very hard and struggling. In Korea, the Southernmost parts where we live had the worst drought, which damaged the crops in the field and which bring forth severe hardships and difficulties. I am appealing this situation to our Almighty God.

There are 30 children in the Home, 5 staffs, and of all the children, 23 are in primary school, 3 in Junior High school, 4 under school age.

While I am very happy and thrilled to tell you that 2 graduates of the primary school of this year took entrance examination for Junior High school, which they passed safely, I am heart-broken about the fact that the expensive entrance fees could not have been paid in time. The school office insists that unless the entrance fees are paid in time, the passing of the examination is to be cancelled very ungenerously.

Then I will close at this end for today, but please continue to pray with me that I will be able to take good care of your cherished children, and may God bless you richly.

Your Korean friend,

Mrs. Lee Soon Ok
Director
이 순 옥

FACULTY STUDENTS FRIENDS

Women's Recreation Association
Annual Fall Cookout
FOOD - FUN - FROLIC

When: Sunday, Oct. 6, 1968
Where: Rocky Woods Reservation
Medfield, Mass.
Time: 2-7pm
Tickets are on sale in the cafeteria — 50¢ - refunded at the cookout
Available - free bus transportation leaving from the school at 1pm.
Maps are available with tickets

SEE U THERE

DEAN'S NOTICE:

All Senior Men who expect to graduate in January or June must make an appointment with their Dean for the purpose of reviewing their credits.

SDS (Continued from page 1)

While it purports to follow a line of "independent radicalism", Methvin reports SDS betrays growing signs of links to hard-core professional communists. Known communists have sat in on SOS meetings and coached organizers since the organization was founded in 1962; SOS leaders frequently travel to Red capitals; two of three national officers chosen at last June's national convention were self-proclaimed communists.

While many SOSers are actively anti-Kremlin, they share with the communists a common desire to destroy, to annihilate and to tear down, the article asserts.

Citing SDS's role in the recent upheaval at Columbia University, Methvin declares that firmer action by school authorities in support of the anti-radical "Majority Coalition" would have averted escalating violence that culminated in cancellation of classes at Columbia.

While acknowledging that legitimate grievances by students must receive "far more attention" from officials than heretofore, Methvin says that prompt action by students and administratcrs is a must to prevent campus-wida clashes in the future.

Signey Hook, noted New York University philosophy prefessor, has said that SOS members "threaten to become the true grave diggers of demic freedom in tha United States". Only prompt ection by school authorities and the everwhelming majority of students can prevent the grave from being dug.

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THE TIPALET
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DIMENSION
&
VANILLA
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$3.00; $4.00
Tickets on sale
at Boston Arena
Box office
or by mail,
and at
all agencies
FREE POSTERS

LOONEY
(Continued from page 1)

Boston. Here is the greatest potential, in order to solve tha various problems of the underprivileged and the needy - to offer hope and opportunity to those so desperately in need of the benefits of collega education. The two main sources of public higher education, the University of Massachusetts branch in Boston and the State Collega at Boston are unable to meet their obligations for lack of adequate facilities.

I propose the merger of these two institutions under an independent board of trustees composed of men and women from the Boston and Greater Boston area. Tha location of this new institution should be on the present site of the State College at Boston, where a campus may be expanded with a minimum of land-taking to accommodate 20,000 commuting students. This can be accomplished by a program of continued expansion including high-rise buildings over the proposed inner balt as the BRA and the administration of the stata college have agreed. For such a program to be of value, immediate action should be taken by his Excellency and the legislature. To further delay, to deny to thousands of more young men and women a college education is to betray a trust made to our young people.

I would hope that Massachusetts, like New York State, could float a bond issue for higher education that would allow immediate funding for such a project so that we in Massachusetts could meet the dead-line of 1975 when our greatest influx of students will occur.

Greater expansion of major fields of study and increased graduate programs must be started immediately in our state colleges if we are to meet the needs of the times.

All of these programs ara needed now; not to ba studied, not to be delayed, not to be talked about. I would hope that a ravision of tha Willis-Harrington would be undertakan at once to bring about immediate changes.

To talk about what is happening to our youth; the generation gap; the hippy movement and to use these to condemn the wonderful young people of our Commonwealth is pure hypocrisy. Only 2.7% of all the students in college participated in student demonstrations last year. The young people of today are the equal, if not the superior of past generations. To deny them a college education for lack of leadership and inadequate legislation is almost unbelieveable in this day and age.

I sincerely hope that the leaders of our commonwealth will take immediate steps to see that the predictions of 200,000 young people being denied a college education in the next four years will not become a reality. For the city of Boston and its naighbors, I visualize a great autonomous university to aid in the solution of the problems of our city and to make this city a greatar place in which all of our citizens may live.

It is to our young man and women of today that we look for the leaders of tomorrow and after 48 years of educational service to our youth I have the greatest confidence in their ability to do the best job possible in what may well be the most trying times of our society.

COLLEGE POLL

COLLEGE POLL, the first definitive nation-wide newspaper poll of college and university students on a continous, in-depth basis, started Sunday, Sept. 29 in the Boston Sunday Advertiser. Compiled from personal interviews of 1000 students on more than 40 college and university campuses around the country, the results of the poll will be released on a weekly basis.

The first subject was "Campus Attitudes Toward Violence". The new feature is produced by the Greenwich College Research Center of Greenwich, Conn., a professional polling concern that is college oriented and whose standards conform to the American Association for Public Opinion Research and the National Committee on Published Polls. These two groups were formed recently in order to correct any possible abuses that might arise from undesirable polling practices.

IN COLLEGE POLL, every single interview is conducted in person; the students' answers are compiled by IBM computer and validated by trained personnel, and the results are concentrated into a highly significant and timely news story. The poll is a genuine reflection of what students are really thinking about such things as corporate careers, Vietnam, marriage and sex, and spiritual values.

On October 6 the question will be "What Do College Students Really Want?--Their 5 Most Often Repeated Demands".

BERKELY
(Continued from page 1)

campus. It wasn't, he said, that he thought the students weren't responsible enough to be able to hear whomever they chose, but that tha stata taxpayers would not stand to see their monay going for such pruposes. The Regents, obviously hoping to calm the fires from both sides, epproved a resolution by President Charles Hitch, head administrator of the university's nine campuses, which limited Cleaver (and the other participants in the seminar) to one appaarance rather than ten.

Sevaral of the Regents expressad their reservations about Cleaver and his lecture engagement, but said they would not vote to ban him entirely because of "the danger in letting the Regents start naming who could and could not appear as lecturars."

Students and professors on the university's campuses agreed with that principle, but not with the Board's action. Nettled by the Board's willingness even to debate the issue, which they consider an encroachment on academic freedom and an intallectual restraint, they see the "compromise measure" allowing one appearance as only a token gestura meant to pacify them. Students, who regard Cleaver as an articulate spokesman for today's militant blacks, say such a token is not enough. More moderate faculty members, who are ambivalent to Cleaver's presence, are equally engry, their anger stems from fear that the Regents' practice of listening to every muttering from the State House about acadamic affairs and interfering with teachers and curriculum will become common.

WELCOME MEETING

The International Ralations Club announces its introductory meeting to be hald activity period, Wednesday, October 9. All past members and newcommars are invited. Drop in for coffea and find out what it's all about. Room numbar will be posted.

SENIORS..

CAP AND GOWN CEREMONY

OCTOBER 27th

CLUBS

What do you do in regards to school spirit? Are you an ACTIVE member of any club or organization? If you were asked about tha different clubs in the school, 98% of you who sit in either the cafeteria or the lounges on Wednesday at 10:30 would answer that you didn't know anything about them.

There are thirty-one clubs in the school. Each one is formed for you, the student. Try to taka an interest in your school. If a club has a good speaker, try to attend. It will not only prove worthwhile to you, but the speaker will feel that his coming was appreciated. Listed below are the clubs found in school. Join one now.

ASSOCIATION FOR
  CHILDHOOD EDUCATION
ART CLUB
BAND
BIOLOGY CLUB
CHALKDUST
CHEMISTRY CLUB
CHESS CLUB
DEBATING SOCIETY
DRAMA CLUB
FRENCH CLUB
GUN CLUB
HILLEL
HUMAN RELATION CLUB
INTERNATIONAL
  RELATIONS CLUB
LAMPAS
MATHEMATICS CLUB
MUSIC CLUB
NEWMAN CLUB
ORTHODOX CLUB
PHYSICS CLUB
PROTESTANT STUDENT
  ASSOCIATION
PSYCHOLOGY CLUB
SHAKESPEAREAN SOCIETY
PSYCHOLOGY SLUB
SHAKESPEAREAN SOCIETY
SKI CLUB
SOCIOLOGY CLUB
SPANISH CLUB
SPECTRUM
VOLUNTEER SERVICE
  BUREAU
YOUNG DEMOCRATS' CLUB
YOUNG REPUBLICANS'
  CLUB
W.R.A.

SKI CLUB

The Ski Club, regarded by many as one of the most active clubs in the college, and by some as THE most active, will have its first meeting of the year on Wed., October 9th, in Room 505K during club hour. The Ski Club is looking forward to its second successful season with activities including ski trips (day, night, and week-end), films, prominent guest speakers, and parties, not to mention being blessed with two great faculty advisors is Mr. C. Barre Hellquist and Miss Ann Marie Olson. So if you're interested in skiing and other winter sports, come to the meeting. Beginner skiers (especially Freshmen) are always welcome.

New Job Recruiting System Launched on 800 Campuses

A new and unique method of recruiting graduating and graduate students for industry and the professions has been instituted on more than 800 campuses this fall by a company called COMPUJOB.

Headed by two dropouts from the Wharton Graduate School of Business Administration, president Tanfield Miller, age 21, and vice president Edward M. Swan, Jr., age 27, COMPUJOB, paradoxically, uses computers to make recruiting more personal. Briefly, its system is as follows.

Questionnaires are distributed to students on campus to be filled out and returned to COMPUJOB. These have been planned to provide an extensive and realistic description of individual educational background, occupational and locational preferences and, significantly, personal goals. Using computers, COMPUJOB then matches students' qualifications to the particular specifications made by its widely diversified clients. Clients then get "profiles" of the students who seem to be most interested in working for that type of employer.

There is no cost to the student. Questionnaires come in their own postage-paid, pre-addressed envelopes addressed to COMPUJOB, 1100 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. The client pays, contacts the student directly and coordinates with the college placement office.

Covering virtually every category of industry and the professions, COMPUJOB's clients include such companies as American Airlines, CIBA Drugs, Ted Bates Advertising Agency, J. C. Penney stores, American Friends Service Committee, Bankers Trust Company, Allied Chemical, Riegel Textiles, American Can, Continental Oil, The Board of National Missions (United Presbyterian Church), etc.

A massive program of distributing the questionnaires is now in progress. Many of the 800 colleges are using their own facilities for distribution: at registration, in living quarters, through placement offices. COMPUJOB representatives are also distributing the questionnaires on campus. Poster displays and direct mail are other tools to help ensure maximum exposure to students. Geared to serve both large and small employers, COMPUJOB's immediate benefit is to help make the on-campus personal interview more meaningful. Through the COMPUJOB "profile" system, both the employer and the applicant meet knowing that each is interested in the particular characteristics of the other.

By mid-October, COMPUJOB expects to have information on more than 50 per cent of those graduating students who will enter the labor market next year. Small colleges are not neglected. In the past, high cost prohibited industry from sending recruiting representatives to these schools where students urgently need the wide exposure COMPUJOB now can give them.

Millar and Swan started COMPUJOB last year while graduate students at Wharton. Miller did his undergraduate work at the University of North Dakota; Swan, at Tufts. At Wharton they worked together on a computerized recruiting project for their thesis, found it so successful they left school to put it in operation as COMPUJOB, INC. Their initial capital totalled $860. Their first client was Jos. E. Seagram & Sons whose personnel director tried first to hire them.

"Our aim," says young president Miller, "is to give employers brains not just bodies, and to give students a better chance at jobs that best suit their education, skills and personality. We used our own system to hire all our COMPUJOB personnel. It's Worked."

B.S. COED

The co–ed for this week is eighteen year old Angela Desmond. Angela graduated from Archbishop Williams in 1968 and now that she is here at State she plans to major in political science Most of her time is consumed by attending "The Boston Tea Party" and working as part owner of George's Attic Head Shop.

FIAT

A red convertible Fiat 124 Sport Spider designed by Pininfarina is the first prize in a new national competition for college students.

The Fiat Motor Car Company has announced the establishment of its Safe Driving Essay Competition for College Students, and invited all matriculating students at accredited colleges and universities to enter. In order to qualify for the 4-cylinder convertible, with its 1,438 cc capacity and $3.181 price tag, students must submit essays of between 100 and 200 words, detailing a personal experience in which one or more safe driving habits prevented or minimized an accident.

Second and third prizes in the competition are all expense paid trips to Spring Auto Shows, and fifth and sixth place winners will receive $100. each. In addition, a state winner will be selected in each state from which entries are received and will be awarded $50.

The ten thousand entry brochures are being distributed around the country, each of which lists 10 top safe driving rules.

"We feel it imperative to make young people aware of what it takes to drive safely, and how important it is," explained Vincent Garibaldi, U.S. representative of Fiat, in announcing the competition. "By requiring an essay, we hope to encourage our entrants to really think about the ways in which their driving habits can save lives. And, of course, we expect to reach many thousands of students with the rules of the road which are printed on the entry brochures."

Headed by Vincent Garibaldi, U.S. representative for Fiat, the judges' panel includes Richard F. Plum, Educational Consultant in the Traffic Engineering & Safety Department of the American Automobile Association, Robert Cochnar, Automotive News, and Paul O'Shea, Manager, Automotive Division of Applications Research Corp.

The names of all winners of this competition, including 6 national winners and 50 st prize holders will be announ to college and daily newspap throughout the United States edition, the names of all winners will be prominen posted in the windows of all F dealerships.

Entries to the competit may be obtained from newspaper or from Fiat Deale or by writing to: Fiat S Driving Essay Competiti Fifth Floor, 59B Madi Avenue, New York, New Yo

MUSIC REVIEW

NOTES FROM A ON RING CIRCUS

"Late Again" is the title the new Peter, Paul and Ma album, and could very well the title of this column if left to the editor. The album is good although a few cuts are ov orchestrated... Best cuts, "Lo City", "Hymn", both are b Paul. There's an ugly rum around our cinder block intellectuality that the Fo Seasons will be the headline for our Fall fiesco this ye With all the good (most bett groups around town why Four Seasons...Think a it...For those of you who Eni Anderson has a new al about Avalanche. Listen to you get a chance, it's good, happy, and sad, and and...Good Blues improvision Grape Jam. I heard Spirit for first time last week. If you for acid rock tinged with listen, you'll like. Wind in Willows, a local group, has interesting sound which you like and comes on strong stereo...good if not album...See Funny Girl if get the chance...good flic. the movement to commercial radio, listen WBCN...Judy Collins will be town soon, see her if you Warning, don't try to listen record in the listening room, staff library doesn't apprecia being used... nice try...the F Mudge Memorial Dump is goi up.

Jim Gallagher

COLLEGE STUDENT'S POETRY ANTHOLOGY

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS
announces

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is

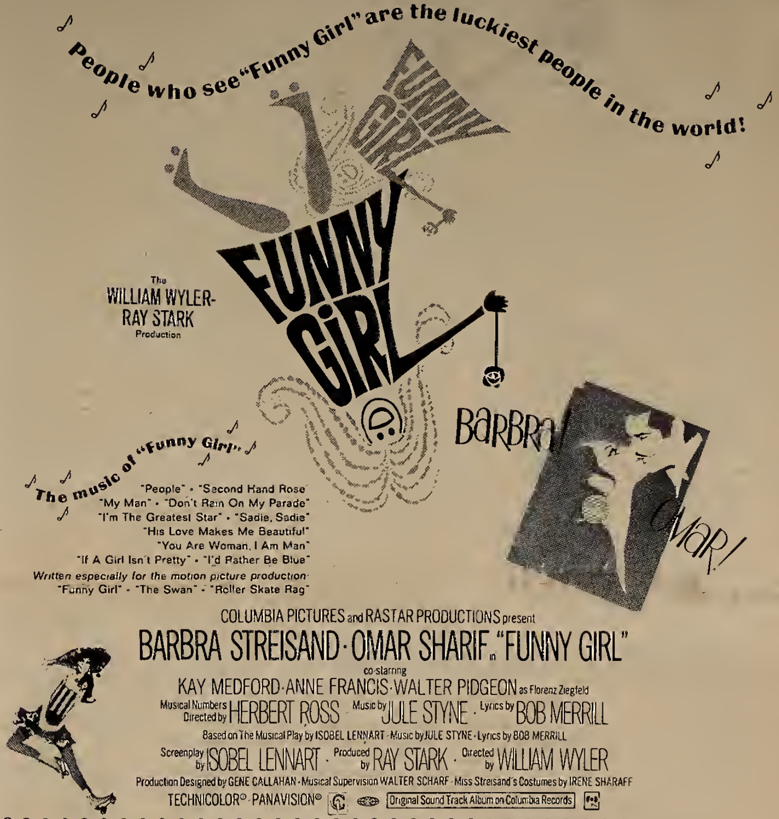
November 5

ANY STUDENT attending either junior or senior college is eligible to submit his verse. There is no limitation as to form or theme. Shorter works are preferred by the Board of Judges, because of space limitations.

Each poem must be TYPED or PRINTED on a separate sheet, and must bear the NAME and HOME ADDRESS of the student, and the COLLEGE ADDRESS as well.

MANUSCRIPTS should be sent to the OFFICE OF THE PRESS
NATIONAL POETRY PRESS
3210 Selby Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.
90034.

JUNIOR CLASS EVENT



People who see "Funny Girl" are the luckiest people in the world!

FUNNY GIRL

The WILLIAM WYLER-RAY STARK Production

FUNNY GIRL

BARBRA

OMAR!

The music of "Funny Girl"
"People" • "Second Hand Rose"
"My Man" • "Don't Rain On My Parade"
"I'm The Greatest Star" • "Sadie, Sadie"
"His Love Makes Me Beautiful"
"You Are Woman, I Am Man"
"If A Girl Isn't Pretty" • "I'd Rather Be Blue"
Written especially for the motion picture production
"Funny Girl" • "The Swan" • "Roller Skate Rag"

COLUMBIA PICTURES and RASTAR PRODUCTIONS present
BARBRA STREISAND · OMAR SHARIF in "FUNNY GIRL"
co-starring
KAY MEDFORD · ANNE FRANCIS · WALTER PIDGEON as Florenz Ziegfeld
Musical Numbers Directed by HERBERT ROSS · Music by JULE STYNE · Lyrics by BOB MERRILL
Based on The Musical Play by ISOBEL LENNART · Music by JULE STYNE · Lyrics by BOB MERRILL
Screenplay by ISOBEL LENNART · Produced by RAY STARK · Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
Production Designed by GENE CALLAHAN · Musical Supervision WALTER SCHARF · Miss Streisand's Costumes by IRENE SHARAFF
TECHNICOLOR® · PANAVISION® Original Sound Track Album on Columbia Records

OCTOBER 31, 1968 **9:00P.M.**

CHERI I **3.00 per person**

Tickets will be on sale in cafe Oct. 1-15

THE MANKIND

Dear Friends,

For centruies man has sought political, economic and religious solutions to his problems. These attempted solutions have been at times helpful and at times harmful; in any event they usually were directed toward symptons of man's problems rather than to the real source & shape of his conscience. We propose to do something which is directed to the conscience of mankind.

We are going to acquire a ship that can transport approximately three hundred people and sail around the world as a gesture of Peace and universal Brotherhood. In order to do this we have formed a non-profit corporation to organize this voyage. We have no affiliations with any politicel, social, or religious organizations. We will depend solely upon mankind for support.

Perhaps you would like to be one with us. If you cannot come you might like to help us. There is much to be done.

We will try to get a government ship--perheps one of the mothballed Liberty ships-- and adapt her for our purposes. We will change e "Ship of war" into a "ship of Peace". The ship will be painted in beautiful colors by artists. On her sides she will carry messages of Peace end Goodwill from anyone who wishes to send them. In the course of preparing our ship, wa will prepare ourselves for the journey. Before es well as during the voyage, it is planned that seminars be held to explore and express tha attitude of Peace, non-violence and love through discussion and meditation.

None of the persons aboard our ship will be "passengers". Evaryone will have some sort of duty however small it may seem to be. We shall all have an interesting and enlightening experience.

When our ship is ready we will christen her the "Mankind". It is a good name---for tha whole purpose of our trip will be to express the attitude that we are all one, a seemingly raluctant brotherhood, with only one world to live in. We are convinced that our one and only hope for mankind to survive is by love expressed through a gentle attitude and kindness shown to our brothers.

We intend to leave San Francisco in June 1969, and go to many ports. We will sail first to Hiroshima. There we will say that we are sorry for the terrible bombing that happened. All of us, including the Japanese, ere responsible for allowing it to happen; end our apology will be from mankind, not just from America.

By goint to Hiroshima, we will call attention to the specter of hydrogen bomb warfare, a specter we have all but forgotten except for a nagging fear in the back of our minds.

Hiroshima will remind us of the possibility of nuclear holocaust; but it can also be a beginning place for a reaffirmation of the nature of God in man. There is much despair, Bitterness, and Cynicism in people now, but there is also much reason for hope. We feel that our ship, "The Mankind", can do much to symbolize this hope for all.

The world now is full of violence and conflict. Forces of both concernand hatred appear to have become polarized into opposing camps. We feel a closer look reveals that man is more than ever before concerned with tha treatment of his fellow man. There is more "life-forced" manifest now than ever before. This force is expressed through Love; it is everywhere and it will be aboard our ship.

Wa will never reach a world of love through violence. Many who feel despair and bitterness now, may turn to violenca. In one way this violence and hatred is a corruption of their desire to love and be loved. Because of feelings of utility and frustration in finding avenues for tha expression of love, this love turns to hate. Our ship will be such an avenue.

We are entering a "New Aga" for mankind. It will not be an age of conflict in politics, economics, and, religion, but an age of "Universality" in which we realize that all men are brothers, that the greatest joy in life is loving one another, and that we can never benefit at the expense of another. In this age we will have no cause to fear or mistrust anyone. This will come about as wa overcome our doubts, guilt, fears and salfishness. These barriers separating man will be removed aboard our ship. We hope this will be true for people all over the world. We want everyone to identify with our trip, and what we ara trying to craate, e pure gesture of love.

Wherever in the world we stop, we will offer flowars, music, singing and dancing. We will heve gifts for children made by other children. We will express our feelings es a groups as well es personally.

After our ship leaves Hiroshima, we will go where we think we can best express cur thame of brotherhood; but we will consider the savety and well being of everyone on the ship as well as the people in the ports of call. Wa would like to stop in China, Vietnam, Africa, India, and Europe.

As we mentioned before we plan to leave in June, 1969. If you wish to go with us, of to contribute in any way please write to MANKIND...BIG SUR, CALIFORNIA...93920. Those who wish to go with us will receive a letter explaining all of the details. If any school organization or interested group of individuals wishes to take on as a project helping us in this endaavor, we will be pleased to send a speaker from our group to talk with you.

We will be supported entirely by donations from passengers and others who wish to contribute with their messages. We are willing to take passengers who cannot afford their own expanses. However since we are funded only by donations, we hope that everyone will make an effort to offer something. In tha final analysis, the only ticket you need to come aboard the Mankind is a loving heart, good vibrations, and a feeling of Oneness with others.

Lova
Alan Webb

URBAN SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 1)

rekindling the fires of oontroversy thet erupted when decentralization was first proposed.

The problem of overcentralization was first pinpointed in 1961 by James B. Conant, former president of Harvard University. He wrote in "Slums and Suburbs" of the necessity to match neighborhood needs and school services." Decisions made in e central office "are remote from many diverse neighborhoods which constitute the city and may not make sense in a particular school. In any event this procedure tends to isolate the community from what goes on in the school," he said.

Since Dr. Conant coupled that observation with the warning that "social dynamita" was piling up in slum schools, tha situation has become noticeably acute. Many middleclass whites, dissatisfied with the education their childran are getting but unable to exert influence for change, have utilized private schools or have fled to the suburbs.

The gap in the quality of education available to middle-class children and the poor has caused even greater turmoil. Efforts to close that gap understandably cause more tension and dissatisfaction. Those who feel that dismantling an unresponsive bureaucracy can only make the situation worse are defending the status quo from shaky ground.

ATTENTION ALL SENIORS-

Senior Class dues will be collected at a table to be set up in the cafeteria on WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1968 between 9:00 am and 2:pm.

Are you still holding up the U.S. mail?
You are if you don't use Zip Code!
advertising contributed for the public good

Psychology Club

The Psychology Club announces its first meeting of the fall semester, which will take place Wednesday, October 2 at Club Hour in 306K. Both old members and new joiners are invited to coffee and donuts at that time.

CONTINENTAL BARBERS
Unique Decor & Equipment
Specializing In: Flatops & Razor Cutting
8 a.m.-6 p.m. Daily— 3 Expert Barbers

641
FOOD SHOP
(Next To Sparr's Drug)
OPEN
6 A.M. TO 9 P.M
Submarines
As You Like Them.

HUNTINGTON YMCA
EXECUTIVE HEALTH CLUB
3 Positions available
$2.00/HR for
neatly groomed young men
afternoons 1–5
evenings 5–8
Saturdays for 8 hrs. Sunday 4 hrs.
see Mr. Roger Clark

UNREST IN EUROPE

Four students met on a Paris . corner three blocks from the Sorbonne late in August to talk about the Russian invasion of Czechoslavakia. The huddle grew to 20 within minutes, and only an hour later nearly 100 persons surrounding the St. Michel foutain were hashing over the developments of the preceding 24 hours and wondering what could be done in support of Czech freedom.

Announcements were chalked on sidewalks and walls as the students decided to meet for a rally at the corner of St. Germain and St. Michel that evening.

Four blocks after the demonstrators had decided to march to the Russian Embassy, over 30 of the demonstrators found themselves staring out through the bars of Paris police vans.

The march has few repercussions outside the Paris student community, yet its construction and development make it a significant incident. Like its big sisters, the Berkeley 1964 riot and the May-June Paris student revolt, the Czech demonstration in Paris began with an overriding issue that had mass appeal.

Like Paris and Berkeley, the demonstration was not organized in a back room by outside agitators who in turn incited the students, but instead begain with the students' unrest which later was magnified through the organization of experienced student and non-student leaders.

The discussion at the fountain provided an opportunity for the organizers, and they quickly became the planners and the protagonists. Like nearly every other student demonstration, the August Paris march was neither unplanned nor spontaneous. After the catalyst appeared and the rally was called, demonstration leaders met in a Left Bank coffee house to determine the proper course of action--they knew their decision could be forced later by a series of inciting speeches at the mass meeting.

Despite . the presence of literally hundreds of Americans and other Foreign Students in the St. Michel area (many of whom had been involved in American protests of various kinds), the demonstrators were nearly all French.

Buoyed by a feeling of security they deribe from belonging to the group, they were quickly moved to action. Foreign students were alienated by cultural differences and the existance of the already-established group--most of whom were Paris students or Left Bank dwellers whose communication lines and political interests were strongly established.

It is not difficult to understand why these students are participants in this type of action. They are brought up in homes with middle values that often directly conflict with what is, in fact, the social norm. As children they learn right and wrong values, yet as they mesh into the university community they learn that grays fill the spaces between the extremes.

Striving for independence, they are again bound by a rule-laden administrative body that appears remote and impersonal; none of the tactics that were previously successful against parents are now effective, so new paths for persuasion are found.

Bound together as a powerful interest group, the students are able to use their common frustration as a maypole to rally round.

Sometimes the purpose for their action is muddled by the overriding motive--confrontation with wrong, confrontation with the establishment (black) for liberation and justice (white). The leaders come from roughly the same mold. Believing in right and wrong LARGELY in term of absolutes, and with a powerful need to lead and organize, they become the forces behind the group action.

After the confrontation with the police, I asked several students why they had marches. A 20-year -old girl told me they had hoped to show the Russians "they had made a mistake in Czechoslavakia." An arrested leader answered, "Like our confrontation with the University and the government last May, we mareched tonight to show our government and the Russians what must be done about Czechoslovakia."

A 22-year-old former Sorbonne student who lives near St. Germain in the center of the student district explained, "They were marching in frustration. They were genuinely mad at an older generation they view as a singular entity."

The
Shakespeare Society
of the
State College at Boston
announces
AUDITIONS
for the
1968-'69 season production
of
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING
by
William Shakespeare
on
Thursday, October 3, 1968 at
4:30P.M. in NORTH HALL
and again on
Friday, October 4, 1968
at 4:30P.M. in Collins Hall
FRESHMEN ARE WELCOME
ANYONE INTERESTED
in acting, publicity,
backstage work, etc. are
URGED TO ATTEND

---

fashion corner

With the current controversy here on the local scene concerning neckties, Dai Shikies, turtlenecks, and the long hair it is almost ridiculous to report on the newest international trends, but here I go anyway.

The Fairchild Publications, publishes of the Men's and Lady's Apparel trade journals claim that the newest trend for the virile American male is the Edwardian Look. This is not only a neat look, but a flattering look.

The very fitted, nipped in waist of the single breasted jacket usually has six or eight buttons. The lapels are much shorter and wider. This accomplishes the broad chest and shoulder affect.

Another feature of this garment is the longer length of the jacket and the loose bottom that is called a skirt.

There can be two long side vents or a single pleat in the center of the back. The pockets on either side are quite slanted and as a rule flapped.

The pants that match or contrast depending on whether this is a suit or a sport outfit, are all pretty standard in styling. These slacks are tapered so they are trim fitting and have a slight bugle shaped flare out at the shoe top AND OF COURSE NO CUFFS.

To complement this gallant era of clothing, one of the very wide, semi-high, spread collar shirts that came in deep tones of blue, gray, raspberry, green, and gold is worn.

The wider ties can match the shirt or be as wild and daring as the wearer chooses.

In keeping this overall image the shoes are ankle high and buckled across the instep or are two eyelet oxfords.

Of course, nothing will ever replace dungarees and sweatshirts!

DEANS' NOTICES

Women Students

Assignment to Deans

Fall 1968 Trimester

Class of 1969
(IBM numbers ending in 69, T9, R9, E9, and other students already classified as '69's)
A through L - Dean Linnehan
M through Z - Dean Eaton

Class of 1970
(70, T0, R0, E0 and others already classified as '70's)
Dean Powers

Class of 1971
(71, T1, R1, E1 and other '71's)
Dean Murphy

Class of 1972
(72, T2, R2, E2)
Dean Fagerholm

Students entering the day program in September 1968 as transfer students, re-entrants, or from the Evening Undergraduate College: (TP, TX, RP, RX or EX)
Dean Eaton

N.B.

1. The IBM final digits or letters determine the assignment to dean, not the year in which the student expects to graduate.

2. The majority of students will remain with the same dean until graduation. Individual student records will be kept in her office.

3. New transfers, re-entrants and EUC students will be assigned to Miss Eaton for their first semester only, to insure completion of entrance records and for assistance in adjustment to the college.

4. Questions about assignment to deans will be answered in the Office of the Women Deans, Room 202-K.

Sutton's 'Cepts....

ADMINISTRATDR: An official who makes public service commensurate with self-interest by eliminating the former.

BACCUS: The first psychiatrist.

BARF: An explosion of effluvia; in polite society, a threat to explode in effluvia. See PDLL, PUBLIC OPINION'

CANADA: Home of the American Dream.

CENSORSHIP: A government policy which prefers the certainty of ignorance to the vagaries of taste.

DEMDCRACY, AMERICAN: A system of checks and balances; consists of:

(I) The Stuntit & House of Reprehensibles: a check on a balance.

(2) The Placident: A balance on a check.

• (3) The Supreme Cost: A clearinghouse for checks and balances.

(4) The Expectorate: The bank. In spits of these safeguards, American investments are generally over-extended and their accounts overdrawn.

DIGRESSIDN: The most important part of education.

EAGLE: A bird of prey.

EAGLE, BALD' A decrepit bird of prey.

ETYMDLOGY: The study of deader bugs; an important part of liberal education.

FAITH: An abstraction beyond experience offered without proof by a man who knows nothing about it.

FDDL: A man who argues with me; not to be confused with CDURT FOOL: A man who mouths ignorance in the service of enlightenment. The last court fool died in I763.

GARBAGE: Swill; hence, any opinion but mine.

GDD: See VOYEUR.

HABIT: The first tranquillizer.

HARVARD: A New England university more mediocre than you or I would care to believe.

IDEAL: In argument, a way of justifying the impossible by appealing to the unreal.

IDIDT: A man who does not understand me.

JUSTICE: What I did to them.

JUSUIT: (1) An altruist dedicated to keeping men under control; hence,

(2) An advocate of birth control.

KID: An immature goat which improves itself by banging its head into anything convenient. See ADDLESCENT

KISS: Nature's way of improving the health of germs.

LIFE, THE AMERICAN WAY OF: A way of avoiding today what can't be postponed until tomorrow.

LITERATURE: The concrete blending of observation, memory, criticism, reasoning, imagination, & reconstruction in order to find and create human meaning for the sake of diversion & improvement; obsolete. See ADVERTISING

MAN: The handy animal; his greatest acheivement to date, besides his thumb, the subversion of himself.

MCLUHAN, MARSHALL: The Bing Crosby of the mind.

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD: A small Southern New England railroad where the customer is always late. The other reason it is bankrupt is that it pays its directors $100,000 per year. The New Haven Management feels confident that it can persuade the Interstate Commerce Commission to compell some larger railroad to assume its debts. The kindest act would be to let it die.

NEWS: Any legitimate attempt to convince man to believe what they are told; opposed to

PROPAGANDA: Any illegitimate attempt to convince men to believe what they are told; known to be ineffective.

OBSCURE: Difficult. Blake, for example, was considered obscure by many whose names are clearly forgotten.

OWL: (1) A bird whose blindness increases directly with the amount of available light; feeds on rodents.

(2) A professor.

PARADISE: Where fools go after death.

PARADOX: A contradiction in terms, such as the life of reason or a reasonable man; marks the limit of an inferior philosopher's ingenuity.

PEDANTRY: The justification for ignorance.

PDET: A man who by anti-social behavior achieves status beyond social position.

CONVICT: A man who by anti-social behavior achieves status beyond social position.

PRDJECTDR: A device which propagates shadows. See PROFESSOR.

PRDFESSDR: (Dld Eng.=projector): A university fixture which transfers Plato from notebook to notebook.

RADICAL: Anyone who questions assumptions.

RIGHT: What you want to do; related to:

RIGHTS: What you think you deserve but can't get.

RIVER: In America, a water supply; a garbage disposal.

SALMON: A fish inhabiting the waters of the Hudson, Patomac, Connecticut, Marrimac, Charles; extinct.

SEX: A broad biological distinction greatly over-amphasized. There are times when I forget it for several minutes.

SPACE PROGRAM: A conspiracy by university professors to dilute the value of libraries by packing their shelves with scholarly paperweights.

SPACE PROGRAM, THE: A device for securing at great public expense a passage to heaven for the chosen few. See PYRAMIDS, GREAT.

TEACHER: (1) A philanthropist & philosopher who endured the errors of his students for their sake; who poses no questions before they have been asked; who answers no questions before they have been posed; who encourages beginners to ask & answer their own questions; who evaluates answers more with an eye to encouragement than accuracy, for their can be no accuracy without love; who drills no one, but creates an atmosphere conducive to learning; a lover of exuberance, kindness, generosity, understanding, mercy, compassion; extinct.

(2) A jailor.

THEOLOGY: God's politics.

THERAPY: A way of treating men as if their needs were human.

UNCLE TOM: The skeleton in everybody's closet.

UNIVERSITY: A place where certain things are taught.

VICTIM: A civilized man.

VIRTUE: Any ideal carried to excess.

WAR: The murder of one man by another because of the failure of statesmen.

WASHINGTON, D.C.: The center of American democracy; of course, you can't vote there.

WILDE, OSCAR: An author whose plays were too good to be true & whose poems were too true to be good; matyred by Caliban.

WIT: Prolific impotence.

ZEBRA: An African having white stripes on black skin; an aristocrat.

ZEBU: An African having black stripes on white skin; a slave.

ZZZZZ: Man's single moment of sincerity.

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EXTRA

STUDENT STIPEND CRISIS ROCKS B.S.C. CAMPUS

VOL. XVI NO. 3 October 4, 1968

Boston State College

S.G.A. PRES. ADDRESSES THE PROBLEM

Recently, a new program has been announced, or should I say admitted to, by the administration at Boston State College. This program has the very humanitarian and timaly purpose of halping underprivileged students in attaining a college degree. This summer, 47 students who had applied to an association called COPE for assistance in advancing their education with financial aid, were acceptad as prospectiva freshmen for the fall semester. Also, during this summer, these 47 students wera given tutorial help, at the cost of $23,000, to prepara them for college lifa. The administration, through suma fund that has naver been made clear to me, has agreed to pay tuitian and book fees for these students. So far, tha program does have excellent potential, but as I learn more of tha facts, I realiza that the administration is guilty of revarse prejudice.

Ta begin with, let's face the very real aspect of minimum requirements for admission to any college, which we have all satisfiad. Wera these students required to take the collage boards? Or, as has been stated by the administration, wera thay exempted because of the idea that all group tests are writtan for and geared to the middle class white urban student? If this is the case, what about those already in the school who wark 30 to 40 hours a week to get a collage education and support themselves?

With that last question, wa reach another vary crucial issue. Soma 12 of these 47 students have practically demanded what amounts to a weekly salary for coming to this college on the grounds that they are unabla to both wark and study. This weekly stipend will range between $20 and $120 as datermined by proof of need. My question is what is considered to ba need? Those students who work all night and go to school during the day, don't they have need too? As for $120 a week, think abaut it. How many of you, after sacrificing for 4 years, will see that amount as a beginning teacher? Or haw many of our recently appointed faculty will receiva that amaunt weekly after taxes, etc.?

To get back to underprivileged, just what does this mean? Socially, culturally, financially, educationally or what? A great majority of tbe students in this college received their education in urban schools (Boston and vicinity), as I vanture to assuma these 47 also did. Therefore, it is fairly logical to assuma that thay hava had tha sama educational opportunities as we have.

As to social, financial or aconomic deprivation, that is not within the province of this institution. Tha administration has stated that we are bahind tha times. Other institutions have initiated similar programs but they are, as a whola, privata ones. Although it is trua that the Univ. of Mass., a state supported institution, has a similar program, it is not one of monetary reward. These students receive aid in housing, tuition food, laundry, atc. just like any other scholarship studant.

Therafore, with all the application of admittance that are made to this collage, tha administration has an obligation to accept only those who are best qualified. After these students hava been selected, then the aid should be mada available. Why wasn't this financial assistance first offered to those students already in tha college who are willing and abia to prova need?

I have spoken with both faculty and administration in regards to this issua. They have willingly gigen me tha facts as they see them. Now it is time for you, the students, to see these facts. Tha question has been raised as to how these students are to ba graded. As we are, on the basis of our academic performance or as undarprivileged, needy students? How would you feel, if ona of these students, who had adequate time to study and sleep, passed an axam that you failed because you drova a cab all night to have the privilege of a college education? Who then is the needy, the underprivileged?

Tha whole issua, as I see it, boils down to a question of equality. Why ara these 47 students judged to be mora needy than tha studants already accepted to this college? Why does tha administration feel this overwhalming desira to halp only 47 students? What about tha other 5000 undergraduates already here?

As president of the Studant Government Association, I welcome and ask for your opinions and suggestions about this important issue. It can graatly effect your future. I will uphold the majority opinion of you, the students, as your elected representative. In tha immadiate future you, as an individual, will have a definite opportunity to express your opinions.

Sincerely,
Joseph Goodwin

Pres. O'Neill Speaks on Stipend Issue

An urban college cannot remain a brick tower isolated from the realities of it's enviornmant. It must be pert of tbe life and problems of tbe city; It must invest some portion of it's resources in solving pressing social problems. Boston State has developed a matropolitan studies major, a workshop for urban teachers, special programs for police afficers, and the special tutorial program which operated last summer.

We hava known for a long tima thet tha usual criteria, Collage Board scores, etc., are not wholly accurate as predictors of acadamic success. Maturity, firm purpsoa, and courage are some of tha vital characteristics tests cannot measure. In addition, thera are scrious doubts about whathar tha usual predictors are valid for some groops in our society. This past summar tha collage set out to test, by a pilot program, the hypothesis that an intensive remedial program in basic skills would halp to provida collage success for studants who, by normal criteria, ware unlikely to succeed, but who hava the personal qualities and dapth of purpose required.

The question of the "stipends" really cannot be understood apart from this special program. Those who participated did not hava the opportunity to work and save during tha summar. For those who heva families to support and for some who are fully self-supporting, tha financial aid available is not adequate. Yat for them to work full-tima as freshman imperils the success of the program. Wera this college a resident campus, housing and board could be provided. On a commutar campus, incraased financial aid is necessary.

We ara certainly hopeful that as a result of this pilot program, the State and Fedaral Governmants will coma to a clear understanding of

(Continued on page 2)

Students Speak Out On "Stipends For Students" Experiment

To tha Editor:

These 17 bleck students have been hended free tuition and free books. They were givan $23,000 worth of tutoring during tha summer just to qualify for state, It's hard to balieve that people should be paid to attand BSC Mayba tha $60 a week is needed to buy a better "dashiki." What would the trustees say if en ell white organization wes set up et STata? You can bet thay wouldn't pay tha laundry bill for the sheets end hoods. · By admitting 17 unqualified studants, the edmissions office turned awey 17 qualified studants. Why? Becausa this grand experimant in social justica couldn't ba carried out otherwisa. But I guess that getting $60 e week from tha collega has more class thao getting tha money from tha welfare agency. No wonder conservativa sttitodes are sweeping tha country. Tha trustees are not doing tha black man any favors by giving him monay. It's about tima the bleck man hed soma pride in his race and stopped accepting money from some guilt ridden liberels.

Peter Principe 70

Whera does a supposedly non-biesed school newspaper get tha unmitigated gall to intimate an adverse opinion pertaining to the monatary ellotment for certain students in our collega.

Firstly, these students ere not making any demends! They are raquesting what was promised, enough money to exist marginally while persueing an otherwise unattainable education. The logic of this editorial is eppalling¾ what good will a free education, books, tuition, etc.,etc.) be if these students haven't the necessary meens to subsist while in pursuit of en education, Nothing is more deplorable than taken efforts.

Secondly, the S.G.A. should leap at the opportunity to aid individuals in pursuit of a means to escape the entrapment of degredation in society? instead, the editorial intimates that something is being taken from an Indignant S'G'A' If S'G'A' feals that they might be slighted financially, or that they must protect tha Student Activity Fund from aiding soma needy students, thus denying the student body of e denca, or some extre-curricular activity, thay merely represent the double standards of supposedly moral human baings.

Thirdly, tha editorial presupposes that these students have politicel, social, and economic equality. Upon this essertion the editorial is based. These peopla have not been dealt with aqually, and it is our obligation to help, without demanding e patronizetion or obligatory gratitude.

Finelly, as for the many who have been boluntarily not attending class, it is exactly for this reason that editorials such as the one printed in Chelkdust October I, will ba used as a further justification for deep-rooted prejudice.

David Simons 69

May I suggest an elternative? Make availeble to each of these fifteen students a loan extending over a long-renged pariod of time so that the payments will not be unreasonable or burdensome to the peyers. I do approve of this project, but I cannot accept the argument that a "presant" of $60 a week is essential to a college education. Barring tha possibility or error. I understand each of the involved students is physically and legally capable of supporting thamselves. So why not?

Certeinly, my proposal would not lessed the objective of this project. What is would do · in fect· is allow 15 individuals to owe no one for the opportunity of a college education,

Let us learn from the Boston Welfare incident - education, opportunity, and self-respect must be earned - not legislated.

Karen M. Delfino
Class of 69

It hes alweys been our belief that tha students who go to this public institution do so because of inedd of inedequate funds. Through part-tima jobs (in and out of school) scholerships and loens wa have managad to remain hera. No satisfactory explanation has been given us as to why and how tha present program (concerning e small group here) hes come about. We wonder if the $23,000 spent here lest summer could hava been spent more effectively for the entire student body. From our $10.00 in our student activity fees? From the taxes thamselves, our parants end other Mass. Citizens pay? If there is to be any other financial support for a group of "privileged" students · we proposa that the trustees take into account all those oo the President's List, the Dean's List and all those who manege to scrapa togethar the $10.00 or so a week that it takes to come to clesses here each week.

Paulina Magrove
Claire Menteruto
Paul Amroch
Joseph LeBlanc
Thomas Travers
Joseph Sgarano
John Ricci
Emily Tiscione
Patricle A. Moring
Arthur M. Centanni
Patricie D'Amico

There Is a National Defense Loan available to students who would otherwise have difficulty meeting tuition payments. Under this program, one reimburses, the government, the money borrowed after greduation. An edditional 10% is deducted with each year of teaching. This is a fair and adequate way for a student to pay for their own education without having it handed to them. Under this program, money is also loaned for books and faes. Any other expenses could be met through a work- study job.

It is not understandable to us, when this and many other loans are available to students, why a particular few are granted e "free ride" while wa must work and borrow for our education. If students are unwilling to work for a collega education, but will accept it only as a gift, obviously it has no great value to them end their incentive and ambition should ba questioned'

Virginie Fitzgarels
Barbare Fahey

To the Editor:

The need for the new subsudy program now being implemented et Boston Stata is an obvious fact. However, objection must be raised against the closed nature of this program. Students already attending Boston State who have needs equal to or greater than those students in this new "pilot" program hava not been given just consideration. Those students who ere already living sacrifice, who heve steeped themselves in debt through loans, end who, racently, have been cut off from the work-study program because of a lack of funds should not be overlooked at this time. To avoid an absurd injustice, I think epplication for these funds should be put on a competitive basis and open to all.

Gereld J. Flynn
Class "69"

Dear Editor,

I refuse to take a complete negativa stand against the stipend for the Afro-American students et Boston Stata. I can go as far as seeing the students receivinga helpful sum of money, aiding them in the purshases of books and tuition, but to allow them to receive it for no reason axcept "birth" right?? 'Aid' for books and tuition is not so unreasonable, but $60 a week for spanding money (which doesn't heve to accounted for)??? This is the basis for my grienences---why are they with $60 (a week) axtra while other students have to hold a job, while at the same time a full time student at Boston State? These working heve a greater chance for their gredes to suffar than the "gifted" Afro-American students. It's 'nice' to know that we and the residants of Massachusetts are paying the Afro-American students to exist baceuse of their outwardly appearances. If the stipend is granted to the Afro-American students there will be an increese in "generalizstion" from the White students. Tha White students will be associating any Negroid student with being connected with the specific group concerned. This will be a step widening the break between tha students of the diffarent races, and e downfall in the school's unity.

I know that I am not fully informed on this subject and I wish that a responsible person or committee would clearly state the basic facts and make them availeble for the completa student body at Boston State.

A CONCERNED member of the Class of 72

As a student and a taxpayer at Boston State I am very concerned about the current problem concerning stipends being given to negro students. I have worked during the summer and em now working part-time to pay for my tuition, books, etc. I have done this willingly because I believe in working toward my goals. It is a sad state that qualified students can not attend college because of financial difficulties. The answer to this problam is loans, and work-study programs· not handouts. America i the country it is today · becaus people have sacrificed and worked for what they wanted to achieve. I feel that all students regardless of race should be entitled to benefi from financial programs, but I can not reason why any group at tha should be givan stipends for living expenses.

What will happen to the America that is run by people who have neve lebored, nover toiled? Only time wil be able to enswer as to our fata, and I fear when the question can be an wared it will be too late.

Berbara Curley

Dear Editor

I am efraid that I em unable to except the decision of tha board of trustees to pay living expenses of certain choosen individuels attending state colleges.

What right do these individuals have to demand anything along these lines and threatan action if their demands are not mat. I am not against aid in the form of free tuitions and in some severe cases free books but I am against any paymen of living expenses.

What keeps these people from demanding raises as the cost of living goes up? What keeps all the student from demending theses payments? What effect will this hava on the student body as a whole, I feel a very bed one.

Will these payments help motivate those that receive them more than help them, teach them help themsalves. I doubt that very much.

I am afraid to ask myself as an meny others where is all this leading us.

Where will it End.
Paul L. Quaglia
Class "69"

To the Editor,

---If a stipend is needed by any student to further his or her education, then I say by all mean give it.

---Some of this allotmen totally in cash $1920.00 pe two semester year, should be absorbed by a Student Defense Loan. Is this th case with the students in question?

---Whose students who look upon $60 per week as a new car or some other luxury should as themselves this, " Is it not possib for someone working 40 hours pe week to need an additional $60 to further his or her education."

If howevar the students in question ere merely collecting th sum, not working elsewhere, an devoting all their time to the studies, I say this is an injustest.

---Let one re-afirm the la that if this is a necessary measure should not be cancelled.

Edward T. Chisholm 69
George Conroy
Mario Ravalli Jr. 70
Michael Matarazza 70
Christine Quirkar 1960
Arthur Fallon 69
Gabriel Fox 70
Jeanne Hoppe 70
Sharon Davis 70
Ronna Gennick 70
George Lendraitis 71

Dear Editor.

I feel that it is commendable give deserving students the chanc earn a college education. This help the community as well as individual by showing thwm importance of a college edu and how education can help themselves. Since it would inpossible for this program succeed without some sort financial assistance it would to give them free tuition and to their various expenses such as

President O'Neill's Statement

(Continued from page 1)

what is needed for effective financial aid programs is an urban college and that funds will become available to assist any student who finds fimself in a position of extraordinary need. In carrying through completely on the pilot program, we can break ground, I hope for a whole new conception of student aid.

Reflection on the reactions to this issue by our students and faculty leads to one further thought. To some degree, rather a large degree, we feel that the issues on this campus particularizes what are some of the major social and political issues of our country today. We should all be aware of this as we form our opinions. The college experience reaches far beyond the classroom, but clear headedness and objectivity should operate throughout.

All participants were given Financial Aid Applications which were completed and submitted for evaluation to the director of Financial Aid. Recommendations concerning financial assistance for each of the qualified applicants was submitted to the Committee of Student Aid.

After approval of awards by the committee, each qualified applicant was notified by letter of the total amount of the financial aid awarded. The Financial Aid consists of N.D.S.L., C.W.S.P., E.O.G., and Massachusetts Board of Higher Education scholarships. The applicant was asked to sign a letter of acceptance if he or she were to avail himself of this aid. Other students at the college have received the same degree of support.

Any aid that is to be given beyond that which has already been accepted by the applicant would have to be substantiated by additional evidence of need. An analysis by the Committee would have to clearly show that there is an additional need. If this additional need is is indicated, then and only then, would the applicant be eligible for further financial assistance.

Student discussion and debate on this issue has generated a great deal of feeling but informed and reasoned opinion should be a major consideration in eriving at any final judgements.

Dr. John J. O'Neill, President
Robert J. Bond, Dean

fees, dues, etc, But I do not see how it can be justified to give them a sixty dollar stipend. The majority of students at Boston STate College have to work in the summers and school to earn the money to come here and to pay their living expenses. I realize that since they attended here this summer they couldn't work, but they can work now after school and on weedends. If for some reason they can't get jobs, I'm sure they find some work for them to do in this college such as cleaning up the classrooms or the cafeteria or picking up the area. If the president's fund can propose to givethem sixty dollars for doing nothing, I'm sure they could find jobs for them to do.

Other basic questions must be asked. How were these students What were their qualifications? Was this set up for everyone or just a few? If these students say that they won't go to classes if they don't get their stipent, I don't feel that they are really interested in a college

Gerard Hall Class of '71

Having taken part in Tuesday's discussion, and having done my best to bring the facts, as I saw them, to the students, I find that the most fundamental of facts has been overlooked by most. That is, that this is a program of research, not welfare. The central objective of the program is to determine if culturally and educationally deprived students can overcome these barriers and succeed in college. The students were chosen because they are typical of many underprivileged people

Their college boards were not good enough to gain them entrance into college. The assumption made was that the S.A.T. testing board is geared to middle class white Americans and that students from ghetto communities cannot be judged fairly on these terms. The students were given a ten week preparatory program to assist them in adjusting to the rigors of college life, and they are presently enrolled as freshmen. The study is to decide if they are really college material. It is not to discover if they can study and work at the same time. The experiment would be inconclusive if some failed because of their working. No experiment can be conducted with more than one independent variable. In order to preserve the validity of this study, these students must not work. Many of you assume that they are receiving money that you should be getting. To make this assumption is to ignore the fact that this is not a welfare program, but a research project. Many arguments may be used that for humanitarian purposes the millions spent on research would better be allocated to Student Aid, but this is beyond the realm of our discussion. What the stu should realize is that this money is not coming out of their pockets(if it comes at all) but from the state treasury. This is not a program to givemoney away. Rather it is a sociological study and in the course of study the students icvolved receive a stipend according to their needs.

If this research were carried out on a dormitory campus it would seem quite natural (and indeed is often done) for the students to receive free board and room, and if necessary for their families to receive this. Because Boston State cannot make these accomodations is no reason for our school to lose out on this educational grant. It is difficult to understand students opposing research grants when they are offered to the school. Although I don't agree on all the terms decided on by the researchers I welcome these grants whenever and however they can be obtained.

.Now that the facts are aired I am sure I can join with my fellow students in their joy upon learning that the school is finally expanding its research programs, and that it is rising to its responsibility to the community. I would also like to join with my fellow students in commending those students who have th[redacted] the courage and ambition to break the cultural and educational bonds that have for so long shackled their society.

Peter Scanlon
Treasurer, Class '69

There has been an objection raised on the part of some students at BSC to the fact that 9 Black students are being given an average stipend of $60/week in order to go to school here. This reaction is very unfortunate and quite racist. This reaction, what is more, is objectively an attack on the whole student body. It is a tremendous disservice to the students of BSC who are unable to go to college except with the help of stipends to have the cry raised "Take the stipends away" There are, in fact, quite a number of students at BSC. A fraction of those students, white and Black, actually receive financial assistance, through such programs ad the Massachusetts Rehabilitation Act, Title 5 of the Welfare Law, and the Manpower DEvelopment and TRaining Act, etc. In the fact of inadequate financial help for all students, do the objectors raise the demand that all students that are themselves their only means of support or the only means of support for their families receive adequate financial assistance? No, they do not! Indeed, a few students, in effect, have raised the demand that all such students in need should be screwed.

We at BSC cannot allow long years of racist indoctrination dominate our lives. Racism is a powerful force in our country. It is an ideology which has been fostered by those who profited first from slavery and today by those who make billions from the super-exploitation of the Black people of this country. Right here at BSC it is quite clear that a move to split poor white students from those Black students also in need of financial aid could only have the reactionary effect of stopping any movement that would guarentee the possibility of all students, Black and white, to attend BSC despite the fact that they may not have the means of supporting themselves while in school.

There is another question here that should be spoken of. That is, that in a system that has been based on the super exploitation of Black people from its very beginning (from slavery to the ghetto) it is necessary to recognize that if there is a situation in which there must be a

There is another question here that should be spoken of. That is, that in a system that has been based on the super exploitation of Black people from its very beginning (from slavery to the ghetto) it is necessary to recognize that if there is a situation in which there must be a choice between a Black student receiveig a stipend and a white student in even the same circumstances that the Black student must receive a preference. It is a small price to pay for the years of national oppression that Black people have been subjected to under this system. It is incredible that an objection to these new stipends should be raised at BSC as "unfair." Look around. In a school of over 4000 undergrads there are well under a hundred Black students! This school is a racist institution. We must oppose any effort to put down what so far has been a paltry effort on the part of the administration to make any basic changes in the racist nature of this institution. All students Black and white are hurt by racism. WEverver possible Black and white students must join together to fight the ways both are hurt. On the question of stipends our demands must be that all but especially Black needy students should receive financial assistance in order to attend BSC.

Dennis DECosta SDS
Michael Cox
Peter Altomaro SDS
Arthur Goodridge

Several members of the student body have become much concerned and irate over the recently proposed $60 stipend for certain selected students. We feel that it is unjust and unfair to include merely a minute no. of selected students and exclude the rest of the student body. In attempting to provide opportunities for just certain exclusive students, Is indeed discriminating against the majority. I think I can safely preclude here that the majority of students here are now working for their education, tuition, expenses, etc. Some are married and in addition to a heavy schedule in school are carrying a heavy work load outside of school so that they may complete their educational goals. Some students often sacrifice materialistic pleasures in order to obtain an education. If indeed these selected students need money for expenses, why can't they obtain a job and work as the majority of vocation-directed students now do.

Also, we are somewhat disgusted at the trustees of the college who found it necessary to hold a secret session in order to decide on this stipend - why was this meeting secret? Were they afraid to publicize this and why. - Why was it not open to the body - faculty,etc. Why was the student body left totally uniformed on an issue which should have been debated and discussed publicly to objectively decide whether this stipend was a legitimate reason to spend roughly $900 - $1000 weekly on outright grants. It is to the embarrassement of Boston State College that the majority of all concerned became aware of the only through a public Boston newspaper.

Another major question which has yet to be adequately clarified is where the money for this stipend is coming from. It has been suggested and rumored that this money is coming from the President's Fund - of which is our student activity fund. -If so, this is activity money set aside for the whole student body for expenses during the year and not as a handout to selected students. Regardless of whether it comes from a maintenance - or President's fund, and there is bound to be a cutback on some aspect of already limited school facilities during the school.

There can be a solution to this problem but the issues must be brought to the forefront honestly and unbiased for all to see. With the cooperation of student body and the administration If then - there is a real justifiable need for this stipend - then it will be granted without resentment and hesitation.

Let it not be said that Boston State College is arachic institution controlled by political reins and with littlestudant invovslemt or voice in its affairs.

Irrate Senior

Dear Editor and Fellow Students

I am writing to express the viewpoint of those students who attend the college and who work to pay for their tuition, books and weekly expenses. In fairness to all the students in the college, no group be given preferrential rights and "kid-glove" treatment. Having from the Burke High School in Roxbury, I am fairly well acquainted with family situations, economic problems, social blockades, and the academis problems faced by minorities in this city. Those of us work during the year find it difficult to earn $2,160 during the school year. It would be an injustice to pay a few students such a substantial sum of money for mere enrollment in the college. Many of us realize that funds are needed to supplement savings and tuition fees yet we feel that some amount of labor - be it physical or intellectual - should be a prerequisite for the stipent in question.

A student concerned and interas ed in knowing the facts-

Alicia Dolan
Class of 69

If present married students were given a stipend maybe more married non-students would be given the incentive to return to school. They would them raise the level of knowledge for all in the United States.

We are not saying don't grant the stipend to the selected few but to grant it to all - black, white, married, single, Gentile and Jew - NOW!

If we could earn $3200 a year by attending school, plus extras such as supplies, tuition, books, why should we obtain our degree and earn maybe $2000 more as teachers?

A new era of the professional student is about to dawn;

Frank MacKinnon
JoEllen Courtney
Robert Weldon
Harry J. Kaufman
Allie McGerry
James C. Ruggiero
Florence Sgroi
Sheila Moriaty

Dear Editor

There has been stated in "Chalkdust" and other Boston newspapers some rumor but mostly fact that a certain group of select students are as of this moment receiving free tuition and books to attend Boston State College. These are the same students who were the center of a program initiated during the summer session to prepare them for admittance to the fall trimester. You said in your editoral "Students who might not otherwise have gone to college." I was under the impression that college was for those who are capable of learning at a higher level and I'm not trying to sound like a big shot who knows everything. I could have used a prep course as could have many of my friends. We all had 8 yrs grammar school and 4 yrs high school and we made it on our own. Some have already flunked out as will some of these students. I'm not trying to deny this group an education - I'm for education or else I wouldn't be in the fieldI'm in. I just want to state a fact. Many of my high school friends were turned down because they didn't make the grade. If a rule is good enough for one shouldn't it be good enough for all?!

I can see giving some kids tuition free - however $200 isn't that much to earn if you really try. I did it and also contributed money each week for "living expenses" The $60 a week stipend is too much. I'm definately vs. it. With their tuition being paid $60 is unnecessary - I didn't take home $60 when I was working full time during the summer. Others have worked their way thru school. Why are they so different1!?

Some do say they don't know what goes on at school. I can say to them: wake up and become interestedand involved - if you don't then I really don't know what's going to happen to our school and our whole future.

Thank you
S. Brumer

To the Editor:

As I write this commentary, I am sitting in the cafe listening to the demands of whom I believe to be a group of the forty-seven students demanding (!) $60/wk for expenses. I have on my back a dress which cost me (not other taxpayers) $2.13 to make. The rest of my limited wardrobe has been similarly acquired. I am working two jobs to pay for the expenses of a college education. I live at home with five sisters and a mother who finds it difficult to support a household but does so without aid from either the federal government or the Commonwealth. I'm not abnormal. Many friends lead simliar lives. We're not asking someone else to pull our load.

Unless these people are their own sole-support or are depended upon by others for needed financial assistance, I say who the hell do you think you are?

Sincerely, Carole Weisenberger
Class of 69

Students should not receive stipends from the state. If some Negro students feel that they need more money they could either apply for larger welfare grants, which they have undoubtedly done or they could get a part time job which can be quite profitable.

According to an article in last Friday's Herald Traveler the state has spent $23,000 preparing these students for college. The article went on to say that unless these students received $60 weekly living expenses they would refuse to come to class. Since the state has already invested money in them, the students feel that they can cause the program to be ineffective.

The students are wrong in this assumption. $23,000 is not that large an amount. The state will not collapse if it does not protect it's interest. The program, if abandoned now, will not be a total loss. The students have already received a full summer's worth of education, which is more than they would have had without the program. If the Negro students are freshmen on cut system, they will be dropped from school, thus ending the program without a legislative act.

The stipend which these students want should not be paid. A small number of students, who have already received more than 99% of the students here have been given, should not be allowed to force the college and the Commonwealth to meet their demands.

Arthur McDavitt
Class of 69

Dear Editors;

This letter is being written in response to the deitorial concerning the "stipend" proposed by the board of trustees at this college. I feel the subsidy is totally unjust and unrealistic and the manner in which it has been handled, an affront to the taxpayers of the state and to the students of this college.

To clarify the above, I would like to point out that many of the students at this college are from low income families and I am sure, if a poll was taken, the board of trustees would find more than fifteen indigent students. Many students at Boston State, because of family financial problems are forced to work part time after school and on weekends and some of them carry two jobs during the summer. This is the only way they can pay for tuition, books, carfare and the numerous other expenses such as personal medical bills and insurance. I, myself, for the past two years at State have worked sixteen to twenty hours weekly to pay for my expenses and I worked for one full year after high school just to attend colege in the first place. I, and many others like me did it, without questions or demands for preferential treatment. What we do not have, we work for. We never asked, thought of asking, or, for that fact demanding a weekly stipend while attending this college. The fact that we were here in the first place was payment enough. How many of our friends were turned away from these doors because of poor college boards or for lack of tuition money. Yet, knowing this, the Board of Trustees has turned its back on us and are proposing the payment of sixty dollars a week to certain students, just to stay here. These students say they would be forced to work if this money is not allotted. If we can do it, why can't they! As far as I am concerned, we are all in the same boat. If a stipend is awarded to them, it would, in all justice have to be given to the rest of the needy students at this college and the costs to the taxpayers of this state would be astronomical. This is why the whole proposal is unjust and unrealistic. The most shocking thing of all is the way the trustees have attempted to hush up the proposal.

They have labeled it as coming under at least three different departments, one of which was maintenance and the comptrollers office, has rejected all. Yet, the trustees still persist. Why don't they just label it under the heading of "Hand Out" which it is. It is degrading to accept such money and even more so to propose it.

Irene R. McPHee
Class of 70

We speak for the majority of the students of this school. We are disgusted with the demands put forth by a certain minority group of students who are of dubious qualification anyway. Many of us students have to work our way through school. If they are not ambitious enough to work for a college education then they do not deserve it. This is a democratic society where the majority rules. Therefore, it is our suggestion that the issue be voted upon by the students. Already the school has given them free tuition and books, but that's not enough. Now they want $60 a week for attending classes. To what do we owe this great privilege? If they get $60 a week there will definitely be unrest in the school. These ungrateful elements should be expelled from the school if they persist in these outrageous demands.

These students allege that if they do not receive this stipend they will not attend classes. This is a pretty immature move on this "groups" part. If these students want to act in such a manner it shows they are not earnest in their desire for a college education, but rather to use this school as a place of employment.

What gives this "group" the nerve to demand such an outrageous issue as a stipend for attending classes!

There are many people in this school who are married and have to support families after attendin g classes here, yet they receive and do not demand such a stipend. We feel that people like the latter are more deserving of a stipend because they are sincere in their efforts to obtain a college education.

If this group wants to be able to carry around some spending money, let them earn it like everyone else. The Classidied Section in the Globe that we read in our home towns is the same one that people read in other parts of the city. There are plenty of jobs around.

In conclusion, this "group" preaches equal opportunity for all, hence, let it proceed.

Anthonly D'Dntonio
Kevin Spring
David Wilson
Joseph McKenze
Leonard Cicado
Joseph Rocco
Rosemarie Morello
Patrick Jackmen
Mike Dudzik
K. Murphy
Linda McCarvill
Theresa McConough
Daniel McInke
John J. Haskard
John Salter
Ray A. Jones
John Ricci
Robert Morton
Russell Sperr
Joseph McCarthy
Nancy DeNicola
Rita Miceli
Michael Michael McCabe
Sharon Boucher
Joan Mobilin
Ellen T. Griffin
Sandra M. Tobon
Keran LeBossiere
Ann Vellely
Betsy Tatten
ChristinaDacko
Paul Codogan
Hilton Gouthro
Michael DeSerque

Foul

It is important that we, in pointing the guilty finger in this sixty dollar a week stipend affair are careful to include both guilty parties. The party that is most easily criticized is the recipient - this is the black student who attends class along side of us - but after school goes home with $60 in his pocket while the white student is off to work.

The other guilty party is the Board of Trustees (with one clear headed exception). It is often less convenient and perhaps more dangerous to find fault with this body, however. Are these good members being pushed about by their political superiors-or have they with all their knowledge lost good common sense! Can it be true that these responsible men actually thought that giving away $60 a week was a sensible solution to admittedly a difficult problem? Surely a sign of guilt is the secrecy in which this whole affair is clouded. If this stipend irregularity had not leaked out to the press - would we ever have known of this flagrant injustice? Would the guilt have gone by undiscovered?

The fact that financial aid to students is needed at B.S.C. is certainly true. But for those students who need it most, be they black or white, to grant special treatment to a handful of people simply because their skin is darker than others is just as wrong as denying these people opportunity because of their color.

There are many students at B.S.C. who are in financial difficulty (as there are at many colleges) this is certainly not a new problem or one unique to the negro. For this reason the National Defense Education Act NDEA provides loans to students in addition to Government subsudising work-study programs. These programs have been utilized by thousands of students for years. Why then use these negro students in point introduced to, and entolled in these various standard, generous arrangements. Why a special, more generous program that makes no provisions for the students to pay back of work for their money was manipulated behind colsed doors I don't understand.

If this ridiculous stipend affair is not curtailed immediately - you can count on hundreds of applications from financially troubled students demanding the same financial assistance; and on what grounds could they be denied - that the applicant is not elegible do to what is fast becoming a handicap - being white

Robert Sawtelle "69"

In regards to the weekly stipent passed out here at B.S.C. do you think it fair that full time college students should be on Welfare? Especially those attending a state supported Institution?

Richard Tomarello

We the undersigned wish to express our view in response to the Herald Traveler article concerning the $60 stipend (Sept. 27, 1968). We were speaking to Dean Kelly who estimated that about 60% of the college students work and attend school. Maintaining a job is mandatory for us. Is working beneath the dignity of these people? Aren't there enough available loans to abate this situation?

As to this date, none of us have been offered free supplies, free tuition, or pre-entrance tutoring. We feel these factors have augmented the situation rather than resolved it.

Now we are learning that equal and equal opportunity are merely words.

Donna O'Brien
Martha Hartiman
Tom Moran
Tom Kennedy
Jody Manning
Susan Keohane
John Orlando
John Longo
Linda Dealy
Mary Cataldo
Charles Cann
Danny Dolon
Anmarie Orlando
Joanne Rosso
Elwyn Ferris
Georglane Edwards
Joanna Cafusso
Dave Connerty
Dave CAvallero
Janice LeMontague
Patricia Richardson
Dianne Lucey

To the Editor:

The state does have an obligation to insure that these students can continue their education. Education is one of the things that black people must have to improve their position in society. Very few black people in this society can go to college, even to a state college, because they don't have the money. First, black parents have such low paying jobs that they could never afford to send their children to college. The children then inherit the same low paying jobs and must, in turn, continue to depend on whites to teach in their schools and control their institutions. The fact that such low paying jobs continue to exist enriches those who provide these jobs. They get much more than their piece of the pie by paying their workers small salaries. When a whole people have been afflicted by this situation for well over two centuries, first as slaves and now as the most oppressed segments of society, they are not asking for enough, let alone too much, when they demand a program like this. This is a rich country and the people who have produced the wealth have some claim to it.

You claim that the programs cost the Mass. taxpayer $23,000. Black people are taxpayers too. Besides, this is a small amount of money that could be easily covered by forcing the right people to pay taxes. The Prudential Insurance Co. has an indulgence that allows it to pay low taxes. So does the State Street Bank and the Travelers' Insurance Co., (only to name a few). These funds could easily be had by taxing those companies which grow rich on the poverty of other people.

When a whole people have been denied their freedom in this country, freedom to have decent jobs, schools, housing, etc., they can't demand too much.

Eleanor M. Sheehan Class of 69

To the Editor:

I am a typical Boston State College student annoyed over this $60 a week stipend to so-called disadvantaged students. I can't put complete blame on these individuals receiving the $60 because I'm sure if I was offered $60 a week for just attending classes I wouldn't turn it down. The question is how can the Board of Trustees of State Colleges choose 15 or 18 students out of the entire enrollment. And why are these 15 or 18 chosen all Negroes.

I am sure that 75 percent of the approximately 5000 students enrolled at Boston State do some sort of work after or before school to obtain money for tuition, books, etc. I work 40 hours a week and after taxes I don't take home much more than $60. I am sure there are many other students in the same situation. Boston State is certainly not a school for the advantaged. No state college is. It is impossible to ask the students of Boston State to sit back and watch a few individuals pick up $60 a week for doing nothing, disadvantaged or not. Something has to be done and I hope the people who have the authority to stop this do so, before this problem gets out of hand.

Thomas McNichols Class of 70

Dear Editor:

As a result of the facts made known to us in a recent meeting held in conjugation with the Administration, S.G.A. Officers and class officers concerning the "experiment" which has stirred unrest not only among our own class constituents but also throughout the whole student body, we feel an obligation and desire to express our opinion.

We must first state that we are giving this opinion without complete knowledge of all the facts. We must further add, however, that this predicament exists because many of the answers to our questions at the meeting were vague and incomplete. We were further shocked to discover that the majority of faculty members experienced the same situation. We learned that this program had been on the drawing boards for almost two years. We did not learn, however, the reason for the secretiveness of this plan. Questions like this, we feel, must be answered. A statement must be made. Reasons must be given.

The rumor that the stipend for the underprivileged students will be taken from our Student Activity Fee is false. The fact that a stipend will be allotted to these students, however, is true. It is because of this stipulation that we are now voicing our opinion.

The four of us agree wholeheartedly that this stipend is an injustice. We feel that the payment of tuition and book fees is sufficient enough aid to give to the underprivileged students involved in this program. To us, this stipend seems only to be a paycheck received every week for attending classes. Can this be justice? and if it can be justified, then shouldn't this same justice also be accessible to many needy students already enrolled in our college who may have to leave during their sophomore or junior year because of financial reasons? One does not have to check the overflowing list of those applying for the Work-Study Program to realize that there are so many students who could use financial aid..

Officers, Class of 70
Gerard Donnelly, President

Dear Editor:

The question concerning the stipend to be granted to a privileged few at B.S.C. hits close to home. As a veteran my viewpoint on this issue, which most veterans going to school here will surely support, is that these people simply do not deserve the $60 a week. The V.A. only allows a man who has served his country honorably in the armed forces for four years the grand sum of $130 for a full month of school (this rate is for a single veteran for a maximum of 36 months). Out of this $130 the veteran must pay for his tuition, Student Activities Fund, Athletic Fund, books, and all other expenditures necessary to attend classes. Combat zone veterans are exempted only from the tuition.

Most veterans are forced into working part time just to scrape by. Those that are married and have children invariably find themselves holding down a full time job while attending classes. Now comes the question of major importance here: "Should a few privileged students receive their tuition free, their books free, and then demand $60 a week to boot?" I say no! And I'm betting that the majority of students who chose B.S.C. as an alternative to other Greater Boston schools for fiscal reasons, also say no.

The solution I propose is for B.S.C. to arrange for good part time employment and let these students carry their own weight. B.S.C. is not a welfare organization.

Paul Traganos Class of 72

Chalkdust Editor:

I think the idea of $60.00 a week for deserving students is a good one, one that should have been put into effect long ago. If a student can show that he has a just need then he should, by all means, be given a subsidy to attend college in order, ideally, to devote full time to his or her academic life. This, however, should be done on the basis of "universal need" rather than on a "black and white" issue ("token whites" in the experimental group notwithstanding).

The program as it now stands is discriminatory (I think everyone understands that word) inasmuch as too many people qualify for it who are not included in it. There is hardly anyone in college who has to work that would rather not work. I know many who work 40 hours a week because they have to; I've done it myself, and it can't help but hurt the student of "average" ability. In this case anyone who has to work qualifies. Too many other students, under the pressure of academic schedules and study load, have "nocked" themselves up to their ears in order to stay in school, i.e. loans federal, state, and otherwise.

In this context a selective compensatory program for an "elite" group can only be self defeating: it will alienate the student body and it will undermine the seriousness of the "experimental group" in its efforts to achieve positive self esteem both socially and intellectually.

A friend of mine advised me that I should look at this from "the broad view of American history" and of how blacks have got "taken" since the beginning of that time. This implies that those outside the "experimental group" are in many ways better off. It may well be, it is at least a moot point. The difference between the "experimental group" and the rest of the student body is obvious and no less reprehensible than it ever was, but that is another far more complex question not soluble here or in any short term proposal. The problem it has created is one of need and of who qualifies. To illustrate my point, people go to Boston State for several reasons, two of which are: it's inexpensive, they lack the where-with-all to go to "prestige" colleges (whatever that may entail). And still many people have to work full time jobs in order to attend. In other words this isn't Harvard, B.U., Brandeis, et al where costs are prohibitive, a factor which forces many "average" students of marginal family means (or no means at all except what their own labor provides them) into a state supported college situation.

I restate my position: I am for the subsidy of $60.00 a week for all students who can show a just need.

Richard Burns Class of 69

Dear Editor:

The administration and our highly unnoticeable S.G.A. have once again proved themselves capable of the recurring blunder in attempting to dupe the student body into believing that they have a true say in the affairs of Boston State College.

The present question as to whether black ghetto students should receive free tuition and stipends while the vast majority of students must pay and is causing much distress among the student body. To decide whether such a policy is just or unjust is up to the administration and rightfully so. But what is so ironical is that the administration that I support by taxes and my tuition, and the S.G.A. that I support by my vote has asked me along with the rest of the student body to voice our opinions on a delicate question without making clear to us as to whether Federal and State programs are involved, will larger subsidies be granted to Boston State for its part in participating in such a program. These questions were unanswered when the student body was asked to make their views known. The administration, S.G.A., and Chalkdust undoubtly thought well of themselves for offering the student body the opportunity to dissent knowing full well that dissent would be in near total ignorance of the basic facts.

I do know that the best minds in the country advocate such programs. There will be those among us who will continue to say that such a policy is unfair, "yet lets not kid ourselves," to be born black in our society is in itself unfair.

It is also unfair that students should be asked to present their views without giving them the facts. In conclusion it is amazing to me that students get upset over black students receiving financial assistance and at the same time passively allow the S.G.A. president to accept free tuition from the administration while the rest of us pay.

Thomas Moloney

Dear Editor:

I protest this article because I don't believe you have given all the facts. I think someone of authority in this matter should speak to the student body before there is a misunderstanding which has already begun. But as the facts stand now, I'm against this giving of stipends to a select group of students.

People speak of Higher Education, but is this really Higher Education? In your article you say that if these students do not receive this stipend, they will not attend classes, but will it make any difference if they receive this money or not?

I say, put the question to this group, either they're here for an education or a check.

John P. Rourke Class of 70

To the Editor:

First . . . I want to make it clear to all parties involved in this dispute that I am not a racist. My beliefs run in favor of civil rights, eradication of social inequalities and comparable opportunity of attainment for the less privileged.

The problem that confronts us concerns a stipend which would be given to certain deserving students. There is nothing wrong with this policy in itself? but the proposed amount of the stipend borders on the ridiculous. Metropolitan papers have quoted a nice even figure which the majority of us are familiar with; but with investigation one discovers this is not the maximum payment being demanded and agreed to, but approximately one-half the maximum figure intended (median figure,$60? range,$20-$120). Are we as fellow students being put on? Why haven't more facts been made available to us?

The proposed recipients have already been given pre-college training, tuition and books, all at no cost to the individual. Less monetary aid and more desire seem more in line with our educational structure. We were given an excellent example in The Ugly American; too many gifts and not enough effort on the individual's part fails to accomplish the desired results.

To outline how absurd this proposed stipend is one may compare the median figure proposed ($60 per week) to the assistance a veteran of military service receives. The veteran receives $32 a week while in school, if he has a dependent (wife, parent) the figure jumps to a whopping $38 per week. This compared to the proposed stipend is a glaring inequality: one which shouldn't exist yet will if this proposal is followed through.

In short, attempts to solve our social problems and major inequalities should not be abandoned but should be attacked in a sensible manner. This quality is lacking in this latest proposal. The writer realizes this is only an experiment and as an experiment should be given a chance to prove itself. But in our modern age experiments are performed under controlled conditions and the size of this proposed stipend would deteriorate any controlling factor that existed. In time, this proposal would not only hurt the recipient (by making him less dependent on his own efforts) but also seriously damage a student's morals.

Richard Flynn Class of 72

To the Editor:

The "stipend" editorial from the October issue of Chalkdust is not a cogent argument when one considers the economics of this new program. In the same way that monopolies can turn out new cars a college can grind through new students at very little extra cost. This new program is long overdue. Where the state wastes millions of dollars each year on the doles we now see a chance for the money to really aid the people. Education is one of the most important means of doing this. This new program though not perfect in all aspects in certainly getting to one of the basic causes of the upheaval in today's society.

Yet, many of the students here at Boston State have a legitimate gripe.

The majority of students here are forced to work. We understand that students from impoverished areas have added problems. But handouts of sixty dollars a week would only perpetuate the welfare system.

We suggest a modified form of the work studies program. Not only would this erase the stigma of welfare, it would give minority students an equal chance to feel at home in the college community.

Robert C. Littlefield
Eugene C. Phillips
Francis A. D'Andreia
Class of 69

For many years the white population has been rightfully accused of racial discrimination. In the realm of education and in the field of occupational opportunities this fact has held true. Today, this type of discrimination has, for the most part, been corrected. We now seem to be faced with a reversal of this situation. This fact can be supported by the current course of action at Boston State. Namely that Negro students are being offered educational and financial preferences denied to the rest of the student body.

These students received a tutorial program here at the college this summer, which was not made available to the rest of the entering freshmen. Also, these selected students are elligible for the proposed stipend of $60 per week. If the criteria for selecting these students was purely on a racial basis, this is unfair!!

There are many equally qualified white high school graduates in Greater Boston who are unable to attend college due to lack of financial opportunities. Also, there are students now attending this college who could profit from the stipend. If we have been misinformed concerning this issue we would appreciate the facts. In conclusion, it is a fact that many of the students here must make financial sacrifices to attend--but isn't that what an education is all about?

Christine L. Cannon '70'
Ann McMullen '70'
Virginia O'Connor '70'

To the Editor:

It seems that a few chosen students at BSC feel that their presense should be rewarded economically. They neglect to realize the values of an education but regard it as a well-deserved gift.

The 'stipends' demand of $60 a week shows a considerable lack of ambition on their bejalf and if this is a reflection of their personality and character than they do not deserve the privilege of being students at any college or university.

Their demands, socio-economically speaking, are not only impracticle and selfish but illustrates an attitude of preference and not equality. The fact that these individuals are now receiving free books and tuition only proves that segregation and preference exists at B.S.C. I feel they should receive aidof some sort but this gratuity should not be based on race, color or creed but on actual economic need.

There are two possible solutions for this problem. If the 'individuals involved cannot find a respectable part time job to help with their expenses than the state or school could help place them in an In Student working program. If this solution does not seem fair or just to the 'individual involved: or lack of ambition curtails them from working, than they should resign from B.S.C. and apply for A.D.C. for this reciprical attitude will not be accepted at Boston State.

A.J.B. '69

On the basis of the facts that are apparent now, concerning the proposed stipend, I feel that the majority of students are being grossly discriminated against. Most students choose a State school because it gives them the opportunity to get an education at a price they can afford. Full-time jobs in the summer and part-time jobs during the school year pay the majority of the students financial expenditures.

Very few if any students are able to make sixty dollars a week at a part-time job. Many could use this. The amount of the 'stipend' is too high. How many students need sixty-dollars a week to support themselves.

If the Board of Trustees are so worried about losing the money they spend on the summer program for these people, why did they spend it to begin with? The school made sure we all had good high school educations before they let us Why should these people be allowed to go to school free and then recieve a salary rather than working like the majority for what they want.

Linda Ferguson
Class 71

To the Editor

The proposal before the Mass. State Legislature to grant a weekly stipend of $60 to a select number of students may be questioned on at least three grounds, its legality, the eligiblity requirements and the amount offered.

The college trustees with the exception of Thomas O'Connor have voted to establish a 'president's fund' from which the proposed stipend may be paid. The special fund is necessary as the stipend may not be paid from existing funds such as the Maintenance Fund. I question whether this college or any state Insitute has the legal right to establish a fund solely and spefically to allocate money which cannot be allocated, legally, under existing funds.

I take no issue with the amount offered as $60 would be a welcome addition to the budget of anyone. Those students who would receive the amount were part of a pilot program designed to prepare them to enter this college--Boston State--not Harvard or Radcliffe or any private institution. Tuition at this school is relatively low and the school appeals to those who are to spend $100 per for tuition. The school does not appeal to her receive students from upper class backgrounds. From my personal experience, the greater majority of students here do work, work more than a few hours a week and work because they must. Part of the preparation for college is an understanding and an acceptence of the fact that the cost of education, measured in time as well as money, requires some sacrifice. Failure of the pilot program may be measured in terms of the $60 demand. That this was a demand rather than a request smacks of coersion and lends to the gravity of the situation. $60 per week for 2 normal 30 week two semester school year for 15 students over a fperiod is more than $100,000. I feel that this money could better be spent in taking steps to eliminate the need for pilot programs, in better education throughout the state, specifically in Boston, and, with regard to State, in better our physical plant, increasing our availability for all aspiring students, bettering our library in size and scope, establishing a fund or funds so that the lines 'the college has no scholarship funds available' may be stricken from the cataloges.

Neither money nor favors may be granted solely on the basis of ethnic eligibly. We attend college to learn from our past to better our future and that of society. We have more than 100 years of evidence as to what happens when ethnic eligibility is allowed to flourish. The issue of the stipend is filled with racial tension, although white students are also part of the pilot program. I can cry for and apoligize for what the white man has done to subjugate the black man. Yet, neither I nor any act of the legislature can erase the past history or the resultant guilt. Most emphatically, we can not support a reversal of equality for to do so only continues and propounds, Inequties.

Carol Sevenson
Class of 1969

Dear Editor,

No doubt you have recieved many letters from the student body concerning there feelings about the stipends granted to several Negro students now attending B.S.C. These letters have brought out the fact that many students in the same socio-economic position have had to work while attending school, to make ends meet. Therefore, the bitter feeling of those working students who feel that they are being discriminated against is clearly understandable.

The fact that this program is a researc, to see whether people from deprived areas can succeed in college if given a chance, has been suppossedly made known to the student body. The program feels that if the involved students had to work it would decrease study time, and increase the possibility of failure, thus invalidating the purpose of this program. To decrease the number of variables, namely the work variable, it has granted stipends to the involved students. I feel one more variable can be eliminated from the program, mainly by not restricting this program to just a few deprived areas in Boston. By extending this program to other deprived areas, such as Charlestown, South Boston, East Boston, North End, etc., you will have a complete cross section of all the deprived areas in Boston; and whether or not their inhabitants can succeed in college if their work variable is eliminated.

All in All what this issue amounts to is another log in the fire of predjudices for it instills the feeling of 'I'm white, I work for what I have, Your black you had it given to you.'

S. P. Carroll
Class of 67

Dear Editor,

The first question to be posed is what is the criteria to be allowed this stipend? This fact has been completely omitted from all Boston papers. Is it that you must be black? Exactly what is it? If this stipend is awarded on an economic basis only then there are many white students here who are qualified. One example being a white male married student who received a 4.0 accumulative average for the summer trimesterhas been denied a scholarship because he is the ancient age of 23 years. It seem that a student with a sincere desire to continue his education and shows the capability of doing this should also receive a stipend. It is conceivable that this student may be forced to drop out of school because of the lack of financial assistance. Granted this is only one example but let us consider the veterans who have fulfilled their military obligation. After serving anywhere from three months to four years the maxumum allowable veterans educational assistance allowance is $130 per month for a single student. The veteran still has to pay his tuition, books, and student activity fee etc. In the case of persons who have actually served in a combat zone, namely Viet Nam, the state offers a tuition exemption to any state school. This exemption does not include his books, tuition and activity fees.

One of these chosen few who receives this stipend is allowed $5400 while he is in school He is also receiving free tuition, free books, free activity and athletic fee. The veteran receives a maximum of $4680 but he must also pay the additional expenses of tuition, books, and other fees. Is this Justice? If so, how is it justified?

Sut Warner
William D. Nesti
Paul Cassidy
Barbara Warnock

Dear Editor,

I would like to know where people's pride and dignity have gone? When a person loses these virtues he is truly poor. What value will an education have to these people if they don't earn it. Students all over the country work for their education, why should this group be any different? If these students feel they can not afford to take time from their studies to get a part time job, loans should be made available to them. A college education has to be earned to be valued, and under no circumstances should it be though of as a gift.

The program offers a wonderful opportunity to sincere, well intentioned students, and it is assumed that everyone attending this college is of that mind. But is is further assumed that anyone given these opportunities would be grateful. Unfortunately they show their greditude by DEMANDING financial support. I feel this is a slap in the face to everyone connected with this institution. It causes me to doubt their sincerity.

Susan Hines, Senior

Editor of Chalk Dust

Attention Mrs Robert O'Neill

The welfare system is a hell of a lot better at Boston State College than in the Comm. of Mass. Just hear the benefits that we receive.

1. No College Boards.
2. Free Tuition
3. Free Books
4. $60.00 spending money a week

What more could one ask for. The only requirement is to be black. Come one Come all--Black students more than welcome.

On the other hand I know a white student who's mother is only getting $120 a month from Social Security. This poor student worked fifty-five hours a week and attended Boston State full time this summer just so he could support his mother who is partially crippled.

The year before he helped to pay some of his father and mother's hopital bills since they were in the hospital for a total of eighteen months between them. Since that time his father has died but this white student still continues to work for his education. It's too bad that poor 'whitey' has to work hard for his education, but this isn't the case for all white students, only about 80-85% of the white students have to work.

John Ryan
Class of '69

To the Editor,

A responce to the editorial precented in Chalkdust Oct. 1 1968.

The demand of a sixty dollars per week subsidy by students enrolled in our college under the aegis of some unspecified pilot program is inordinate. The vote by the board of trustees to accede to this demand is outrageous. The consideration by Attorney General Elliot Richardson to use money from the state treasury to supply this demand is mad.

While I recognize the fact that the members of the board of trustees can dispense those funds made available to them by student fees in any manner they see fit, I vehemently protest their giving sixty per week to a few deserving students. Too many deserving students have a genuine need of funds; some of these students find part time work, usually not cammensurate with their level of education, which hardly provides what can be termed living expenses in the order of sixty dollars per week. Can the members of the board of trustees neglect these working students?Can the members of the board of trustees justify giving funds to students whose only qualification is membership in this pilot program? Will the members of the board of trustees be deaf to the voice of protest?

As presented in the editorial of October 1, Mr. Richardson's position, if he decides to use state funds, is weaker then that of the board of trustees. If the board of trustees dispenses its own funds, I can do nothing but protest. If Mr. Richardson dispenses state fund, I and any other student at Boston State College, can and will demand sixty dollars per week as my due. Mr. Richardson cannot dispense funds to a select few without specifying qualification for membership to that select few, which in this case could swell to a select many.

James A. Lynch '69

Part time jobs are plentiful for students who are in need of extra funds. Many students at Boston State work and attend school at the same time.

The students in question have been fighting for equality with the white race. They have reached their point of equality and they are through special privileges already given, attending Boston State College. For the special privileges they should be showing their appreciation and gratitude, for not all people white or black have an opportunity to attend a good college and pay such low tuition as we do.

The funds in the treasury of Boston State College can be used in a much more effective manner to accomodate all of the Students instead of a chosen few. We are in dire need of parking facilities.

My family income is low and I must work part time to make ends meet. Last week I lost my full week's pay because my car was towed from the school area.

We students have paid an extra check of $12.50 this year at registration and I believe that these funds should benefit all of us.

We support our country because its main purpose is to uphold justice. I feel that the situation in question is being handled very unjustly and that the board of trustees should reconsider where the funds in the treasury are really lacking and put them there. GEORGE WALLACE FOR PRES'

Giedre Vakeuzas

Equal or Preferred

One of the major questions revolving around Tuesday's meeting with Dr. O'Neill was whether the unique situation of the students associated with COPE involved an equal or a preferred opportunity. Most of those present agreed that the fundamentals of this 'experiment' were admirable. However, some of the particulars of this program were questionable.

These students seem to have been ushered into Boston State under a cloak of mystery. At the end of the spring trimester, S.G.A. had no knowledge of the intended 'experiment.' Details of the method of selecting these students are at best, bague. It was alleged they were recommended by their local school and community leaders.

The outstanding facet of this program is that the candidates are in some cases, granted stipends. Again, details of the method of selection were not revealed. The given reason for these allocations is that with this financial aid, these students will be free to study without the added time-consuming responsibility of employment. They are, in fact, prohibited to hold a job. Bearing in mind that this is a state college, I think a stipend for selected privileged students is, under these conditions, outrageous.

The administration has claimed that the Boston newspapers were in error in their reports of the monetary advantages to be bestowed. The sum of $60 per week is not.

Barbere G. Romano Secretary, S.G.A.

The facts and figures of this program have already been outlined for you in other articles. My purpose is only to give you my reasons for not being in favor of it.

I feel that rather than recruit from an outside source such as COPE a group of underprivilledged students the College examine more closely those whom they are forced to turn away each year. It seems that a person with enough ambition to apply to the College on his own must feel he has a good enough academic background and enough drive to make it through the four years. This seems a better idea than choosing students who must take a 10 week summer course, costing the state 23,000 dollars.

Another aspect of the program that does not seem democratic is the stipend. If regular students cannot afford college no one gives them the money; if regular students cannot afford college and living too, they get a job. I know many of you are working a forty hour week to support a family, besides attending school full time and maintaining normal academic standards. It does not seem fair to grant these students of this program a free 10 week summer program, free tuition and books and pay them to come to school.

The stipend mentioned is also difficult to understand. The amount of stipend will vary with each needs. For instance, a married man with a family will receive a larger stipend than a single man. Why didn't the programmers choose men with few or no family responsibilities? Couldn't this have been included in the COPE screening process?

The main argument against my arguments is that $25,000 is a meager amount to the State's budget. But the Federal Government has no money this year for either Work Study Programs or National Defense Scholarships.

Dear Sir:

In regard to the recent controversy at Boston State College, I feel that the Board to Trustees should be made aware of the following fact.

Approximately 4,000 students are now enrolled in the day college with about 600 in the evening undergraduate college. Out of this amount a conservative estimate of 80 per cent are financing their own education through NDEA loans, work study program and full-time and part-time jobs. Students on the NSEA loan and work study program cannot be considered financially secure because the parents of these students must be below a certain financial bracket in order for them to be eligible to receive this aid. Therefore it would be unfair to the majority of the students if certain privileged groups were given $60.00/ week for just attending class.

Perhaps if the State Legislature gave us a seperate Board of Trustees, who would be familiar with the financial status of the students attending Boston State, this type of situation would not occur.

Sincerely Yours,
Name withheld by request
Class of 69

To the editor:

"The Great Experiment" in which some of our students get in without college boards, get free books and a "stipend" of $60 a week is going to be a great success. Once the word gets around every Tom, Dick, and Harry who just managed to get through high school by bribing teachers into passing them will be at our door. I'd like to offer a suggestion to our Board of Philanthropists (excuse me, I meant Board of Trustees). Why don't we save money on books and teacher's salaries by just giving them a lump check and degree upon application instead of causing them a great inconvenience by making them go to classes and taking exams. Or is that the next step?

Dave Kinney

No college boards - no payment for tuition or books - no grade requirements - and a "stipend" too!

Nay, this is no "stipend" but a handout, not justice but favoritism, not acceptance but provocation, not equality but social injustice ——— not progress but backlash.

Kathy Turnbull

To the Editor:

As far as I am concerned, if certain students receive money payments, the school should take under consideration those other members of the student body who under the same set of rules would be entitled to money payments.

Edward J. Mc Nabb, Jr.

Any money given to any student regardless of the program can only be justified under the following headings, tuition, books, travelling expenses and food. And there is no program in existence that does not require something in return, or something to be given first. If these students want money, let them give something in return.

What kind of teacher will this college produce if it teaches him that he can get something for nothing. To survive in this world we live in today one must learn you only get out of life what you put into it, if you want something you have to pay for it in some way, one has to live life in order to know what living is- and to know what life is- is the best knowledge anyone can possess in order to help and teach others.

To prove these people unworthy of receiving what they demand I need only point out the last issue of Chalkdust where they are quoted as saying if they do not get the $60.00 they will still come to school but they won't attend classes.

If they need this money to come to school how on earth can they afford to come to school for 5 months and not attend classes, and what kind of person would waste that 5 months knowing that he is going to flunk out because he couldn't possibly be retained for the next semester under the admission rules of the college.

Robert B. Turcotte
Class of 71

I work three nights a week to help defray the cost of tuition, books and activities etc. at State, not to mention living expenses. How can I get on the stipend bandwagon for a free ride?

I am presently one step above welfare. Should I drop back 10 yards to qualify for my free tuition, free books and that $60 a week forcing the taxpayers to carry me too?

The pilot program was fine - it enabled the 47 students to gain admission to State - a terrific asset in itself.

Perhaps we can add to their demands a half a grade per semester average to guarantee their success or, is the $60 enough?

The program originally was set up to prepare for enrollment only!

Give an inch...
F.J.S. Class of '70

Editorial "Happiness
Dear Editor:

I was very disappointed to find the "Happiness Is" column absent from the last issue of Chalkdust. Rumor has it that this column has been dropped from the paper. It was a welcome break from the monotony of the overall serious format of Chalkdust, and I not only speak for myself but for many more concerned students who feel the same way.

Regretfully
Al Ferris

Does Charity Cover a Multitude of Sins?

In their infinite wisdom the Board of Trustees has struck again. Forging ahead beneath a banner that proclaims equality for all, the Trustees have made the most discriminatory move possible.. In what must be the most illogical, ill planned and ill executed move in it's history the Board has bowed to demands by a handful of students. Last spring they stood like the rock of Gibralter, unmoved by over a thousand signatures and a hundred demonstrators, today they wave like a reed in the wind.

But, as I said before, in their infinite wisdom and speaking "ex catnedra" the Board has spoken in a voice like thunder, and what must be, must be.

Just one tiny question, due to the fact that I am scraping along in the poverty belt, unemployed, married, and a 3.0 student at this school, am I not worth, say $25 to $30 a week? Just let me know where and when I can apply for my stipend and where the stipend office is located and I promise I'll go to class faithfully.

In summation, I do not, repeat do not, advocate anything as radical as denying worthy students the financial aid so wisely tendered by the Board, I just want my share.

Joseph M. Kelley

On Tuesday afternoon I had the opportunity to attend a meeting to discuss the matter of student stipends. Upon entering this meeting I had two main questions to be answered, both of which were unanswered as I left. The first question was an explanation of this program. Is this a program whereby underprivileged students are taken into a college, prepared for the college or is this a program where only a select few underprivileged - students are prepared for college and then are paid to attend?

Certainly the cost of this program is minimal, but after asking this question I received no answer. Rather than pay a number of students, the money now used for stipends could be used to open up this program to more students. It is this plan that I feel strongly about. I feel that in this way more students would be able to attend college and this would have a better effect on the community.

The second question I had was how come this whole action was shrouded by secrecy. It is my belief that the students of Boston State College should not have to read The Boston Herald to find out what is going on in the college. I feel that if this matter were announced sometime before the start of the school year then the Administration, the students involved and the intire student body would have been spared a great deal of embarassment.

In summing up my feelings on this matter, I do not think that I could support the matter of student stipends. Until the full facts are revealed on this matter (if they are ever going to be revealed) I will remain opposed to the idea of student stipends. In the meeting with the Administration, these questions and the full facts were not revealed.

Sincerely,
Robert P. Readon
SGA Treas.

To the Editor:

I am now a senior at Boston State, I have paid all the expenses incurred by my education during the past three years by working every weeknight and half a day Saturdayin a cold storage freezer.

Many students at school work 30 and 40 hours a week and a work-study program is available to needy students.

A scholarship of full tuition and books was made available to these and other students.

Loans are available from Federal, State, and private organizations, and if the borrower becomes a teacher very little of this must be payed back.

Furthermore $60 a week is a very large sum of money, more than most people on social security are payed.

Perhaps these students must help support their families. However, if the family situation is so severe, and the State Government is so concerned, then let the State Government care for the family through the normal channels.

What are housing developments, aid to dependent children and other welfare agencies for?

Sincerely yours,
Herlihy Class of 69

When discussing the current black man's demands of aid from our society, certain basic factors must be considered:

1. the blacks have and continue to be an oppressed section of a white-orientated society.

2. The oppression stems from an institutional prejudice, not just an individual prejudice.

3. The oppression encompasses all aspects of the black man's existance in our culture; psychological, economical, political, etc.

The funds offered the black student in this present situation are merely crumbs from the table of our affluent white society. The argument that we cannot affordto initiate and support such programs are absurd and without foundation. This program will by no means cure the problem, but at least its another step in the process of helping the black man regain his manhood.

Jay Hargeant Class of 71

To the Editor:

The recent decision by the board of trustees to grant a stipend to certain students is ill conceived and unwarranted.

We recognize the obligations of the state to provide funds for needy students in order for them to further their education. What we do not understand, and what we do wish to be clarified on, is the process by which the qualifications for the receipt of this stipend are determined. We feel that a stipend destroys the motivation of working students and eventually will have a detrimental effect on those students who receive it.

We therefore propose that an expanded work study program be initiated to provide employment for deserving students.

Maureen Mazza, Harold Morgen, Carole Ruiter, Nancy Steinkrauss, Joseph Walsh, Ellen Watermen

In Protest:

We the undersigned, feel that a great injustice has taken place against the majority of students here at Boston State College.

In our first week of college, as freshmen, we are finding it particularly difficult to handle the expenses entailed in paying for tuition, student fees, books, clothing, food and transportation. A large percentage of the student body has found it necessary to secure part-time jobs in order to meet these costs. A small percentage of the student body, however, has capitalized upon their "Blackness" to obtain a free ride through college.

The average student earns an approximate salary of $25 weekly for part-time work. He must budget this money to handle the above-mentioned items while planning for next semester.

Can the state officials and trustees of this college truly justify their actions in light of the above argument? Supposedly, all men are created equal, if so, why is the white, middle-class student at B.S.C. being discriminated against?

Very sincerely yours,
Barbara McDonough, Jeanne Hickman, Andrea Koulatsis, Christine Tall

To the Editor:

In the spring of 1968, a great number of students were scraping their savings to enter the Trimester Course at Boston State. We not only had to pay tuition and book money but spending money also. To remain at Boston State we continued going to school ("and classes") days, and working nights throughout the summer and have continued to do so. If we can sacrifice and work for our education, everybody else should too. Students who are "demanding a free ride through college" could not want an education very much. It is about time that equal rights were given to everyone and not to the few, who continously "demand" what every hardworking kid is earning on their own. But as long as our "generous" adult leaders keep handing out large portions of money which rightly belongs to "all students", the hardworking students will suffer and the freeloaders will thrive.

Sincerely,

Mery E. Haunihan, Susan McMahon, Patricia Sparks

To the Editor:

As a representative of the student body, I feel it is my obligation to express to you my attitudes centering around the issue involving the proposed stipend for a group of students attending this college. As is well known at this time, representatives of the student body met with faculty representatives so that we could be informed of the facts. There is no point in repeating what is already discussed in another area of this paper regarding the facts we did receive. On the other hand, I am concerned about the questions that were not answered. First, I do not feel that any one of us really understands the full purpose of this entire program. It is vitally important to the entire student body that the facts be conveyed to us fully in explicit details. This was not done at this meeting. Secondly, we were informed that this program has been in the making for two years. Why hasn't it been made public before? Why has it been obscured until this time? Finally, it is my opinion that the students already attending this college--the students who, in order to stay in school, are compelled to work fifteen, twenty, even forty hours a week--have not been given any consideration. The question is--why not?

In order to have a clear understanding of the entire issue at hand, we must be informed of all the facts, not just a few. I'm sure that I speak for the entire student body in saying that the whole story should be relayed to us from the beginning, and all the facts must be included.

Sincerely,

Ann Donohue

1st Vice President, SGA

To the Editor:

The recent furor over state paid stipends for certain needy students is disrupting any chances for social unity between black and white students.

I work three nights a week to support my educational opportunities. This work in some manners impairs my study habits, definitely constricts my social life and adds a burden of responsibility to my employers, to my life.

There are job openings where I work and if the "needy? students are interested in working for their money I would gladly support administrative efforts to find them jobs; not put up jobs by the school, but honest jobs. Indeed if the school should give them jobs, are not the jobs going to be designed merely to give a reason for paying these students to the Administration.

Too often needy goes in conjunction with lazy. If these students do not have to support themselves, should I support myself? If I, don't work and can't afford college does that make me needy? If it does, fine, stipends for all without any reverse discrimination against white working students.

Robert J. Monette

To the Editor:

Do we all have to be black to collect government stipends? We all believe that the Negro should get equal rights, but in this case the black student is being put high above the average white student. Most white students have to work while in college, while these black students get paid to go to college. White students have to take SAT's to get into college, while these black students just show up at the administration office. We all know that in the past blacks have been discriminated against, but now the tables are turned. Whites are now the second class citizens. It's disheartening to us personally to see people getting twice as much money for nothing while we have to work.

J. Grealey, '69

Mr. Editor:

It has been called to the attention of the students of Boston State that the trustees of the college have voted seven to one in favor of granting stipends to select members of the freshmen class. The students who qualify for these stipends are enrolled in PDPE, an organization which acts on behalf of needy students seeking a college education.

The students of this program receive tuition, books and other accesories for nothing. They received a special preparatory course in the summer, for nothing and are graded on different scale than the 4,3,2,1 system the rest of the student body receives.

The question is whether a student who is receiving every educational benefit a college has to offer, free of charge, be entitled to a weeks pay provided by the state for attending classes. Obviously the trustees think so. These pragmatic, rock ribbed appointments of John A. Volpe in a clandestine vote said in effect 'We think these students deserve money and others don't.'

College studies are tough on every student, not just a few. If the majority can do it the minority can try it.

'What's good for the goose is good for the gander.' If these married students receive stipends then all married students are entitled. If non-married students of this program are provided money then the entire student body should receive the same gratuity.

The purpose of a college is to provide higher education not economic support to its constituents. However if Mr. Volpe and the board of trustees view the role of Boston State College in a different perspective then all are entitled.

Michael McCormeck, '69

To the Editor:

If the purposed stipend was given to the forty-four minority students, then a grave injustice would be present within our college. We believe that the programs for advanced preparation and scholarships for underprivedeged students is a credit to Boston State. But a weekly salary for only attending classes is disgraceful and unfair to the majority of the student body. Most students work at part-time jobs and many students sacrifice their health and potential good scholarship in order to survive financially. Students give up many luxuries, such as owning a car, in order to gain an education. If minority students were given a salary, they could afford a car and beautiful clothing and still receive a college education. How can a student appreciate his education if he doesn't work for it? These minority students could be given work-study jobs at the school. I am sure Mr. Caputo, Financial Aid Director, has many requests from college departments for clerical and janitorial jobs. Additional funds could be allotted by the Commonwealth for these jobs. Then all students at Boston State would be on equal terms in the financial aid program.

Jane Donoghue

Peggy Garrity

Peggi Goodhue

Martin Sullivan

David McCuskar

Donald Vantour

Kristina Johnson

Dear Editor:

The proposed stipend for a select few students at Boston State is a mockery for our educational system. A review of statistics would undoubtedly reveal that a majority of the student population in the United States work part time to supplement themselves for their 'self-wanted' education.

If some students can work part-time, if some students can work full time, if some students can put themselves in debt with college loans and if some students can do all three, then why not all?

Herein lies the basic inequity of this proposal. Some can and must work, so why not all.

Susanne M. Gentile

Senior

To the Editor:

The student body at Boston State College numbers approximately 6,000. The majority of these students are forced to maintain part time jobs while attending classes. The majority of these students are forced to work four months in the summer in order to afford tuition, books, and school expenses. A good percentage of the students at Boston State come from low socio-economic areas.

I do not question the legitimacy of the financial need of these fifteen Negro students, but I ask why the great number of other students, EQUALLY AS DESERVING, are not being granted equal aid. If state and administrative officials are so concerned with the social and economic circumstance of fifteen Negros, why do they ignore the remaining 5,895? Is it concern, or fear?

Christine Parker

Class of '71

On Tuesday, October 1, 1968, we were asked to attend a meeting concerning the financial aid program for the underprividedged.

The purpose of this letter is to urge the students to think first upon the facts, rather than venture blind into an opinion or stand on the matter. We went into that meeting as uninformed as we feel you are now. However, upon hearing the facts from members of both the administration and those who are working with this program, we came out with a new outlook on the situation.

Therefore, we now urge the student body to read these facts with an open mind and then form 'THEIR' own sincere opinion!

The Sophmore Officers

Al Coccoluto

Paul McElroy

Nadie Fasciani

Bill Bell

The students who attended the summer enrichment course at Boston State deserve credit for attempting to bring their academic background up to par with those of our own Freshman.

Since they were going to School this summer it would have been very difficult for them to earn their tuition and book money. Therefore I praise the State College for helping them out through their freshman year. But lets be realistic with our State Tax money no college student needs $60.00 per week. Most of our student's have part time jobs and I'm sure very few of us make $60.00 a week.

If this program is to be activated, I think it should be re-assesed and decrease the amont asked for: Better still, why not put them on the same work study jobs offered around the campus.

Sincerely,

Robert G. Lee 1969

The intended stipend program for needy students is an appealing one; what is appaling is that so few may benefit where so many could. Although the exact sum of money, the number of students receiving it, how these students were chosen, and where the money was coming from was covered by an administrative smog, it is clear that many more could be judged as needy. What has disturbed most students, as well as most taxpayers, is not the fact that these students are black, but that the program was brought in through the back door. Distorted facts and figures prevail, while the truth remains hidden from the public. What might have been a giant step forward in providing the facilities of higher education for all, has now become a problem with no simple solution.

J. Gerard Keegan '69

As we know the $60 stipend for some students is in question. Is the need that great? I can see tuition paid and an allowance for books, lunch and transportation. But does all this cost $60 a week. To help where help is needed is noble but to give in excess of need is not. If the need is that great O.K. But I can't see that it is.

We must also remember the black people don't have a monopoly on deprivation. If we help some we must also consider all deprived for this program.

Sereh J. Brine, '70

I come from a low socio-economic background. Instead of demonstrating I went out to work when I was fourteen years old. I applied for a loan last year and was denied because of insufficient funds. My father has been out of work for over two years. I certainly feel that I am eligible for a loan. There are six children in my family ranging from four to twenty. Isn't it interesting that there are no funds left for me but these students who are given the stipend are from low socio-economic backgrounds. Well plenty of students here qualify for this stipend and they haven't even been considered. What do they use for criteria anyway? I think it is sad that educated people allow themselves to be blackmailed. What about our civil right!

Carol Connally

Being a student at Boston State College and working all summer to pay for tuition and books, I find it very difficult to understand why a certain minority group are asking for payment of such things that I have worked very hard for.

Is this an elite group to have such gifts bestowed on them? Are these people out of the working class? Does Christmas time come year round in our society?

D. Collyer

Let me begin by saying that I strongly advocate equal rights for all men whether they be black, yellow, red, or white. In saying this I also mean that no race should have preference over another. Our ancestors for years have looked down on the Negro; they were wrong; they made the mistake. We are trying with ever increasing speed to give the Negro the rights they justly deserve? equal rights for all America.

Giving Negroes equal rights is good, but showing them preference is a mistake, the same mistake our ancestors made. I have a friend who attends this school; he lives in an apartment with a friend; has a part time job and lives on $32.00 a week. Why in God's name should he have to struggle when somebody else is getting tuition, books, and a salary free. I say either make them earn what they are getting or give white people the same rights as black.

Paul Ven Steensburg

It was shocking to learn that financial aid in the form of a stipend is to be given to a select few. I sincerely believe that needy people must be helped to get an education, but only those who are incapable of helping themselves. There are many needy students at this college, which is illustrated by the fact that no educational assistance, not even a National Defense Loan, is available here. Many of us have solved our financial difficulties by acquiring a job. I wonder if this solution has been suggested to those who feel so different that they demand a stipend. I think that this whole business of taking money, paid as taxes by people who work hard, and giving this to a selected few is unamerican. Taxes should be used for the good of the society. I am sure that giving money to a few people, who are apparently too lazy to get a job, does not serve to improve our society.

Steven Fyten, '71

While the pilot program for the education for the needy is a great advancement towards equal education for all I feel it has, like many other programs, its imperfections. As a self supporting student of Boston State I feel prejudiced against, in that no word as to what requirments were needed to apply for this program or even that the program existed were made known. Why should this program be for a selected few and not for all the needy students?

I do think the program would be a good one if the financial status of all the students were taken into consideration, followed by an equal splitting of the funds.

Thomas P. Bredy

If two people with $60 a week ($240 a month) got together, they would have $480 a month. That is enough money to pay for a $300 penthouse apartment on the Charles River and still have $180 a month for food, school and other expenses. That would be a very good life for any college professor, let alone two college students.

Fred Hogan

Most of the students in this college are of the same financial background-- that is to say a modest financial background. They have to work hard to pay for tuition and student activity fees. I do not feel that the student activity fees should not be used to finance other students--Be they needy or not.

Micheal Sullivan

Of course $60 per week is too much, but they have a Cause. With that Cause they have the right to make a revolution, even.

Our way of giving is through Charity: we are Capitalists. We are incapable of confronting the real issues. Socialists might give them something more basic like community control, ethnic identity, a fair share of the federal budget, and so on. But in this corrupt system we are doomed; and they'll burn our houses, anyway, because charity only slows up the 'Coming.'

So, to give as little as possible (in all future instances) would get this inevitable uprising over with.

Kasre Vefadari

To the Editor:

This stipend is worthy and necessary. It is disgraceful that there has been any opposition! Just hearing that this topic has become a "grave" issue is embrassing to me.

V. Manning

Dear Editor:

Money for living expenses is the private concern of the individual. It is his right and responsibility to work for it. The person who demands a stipend is demanding something he or no one else has any right to, something unearned and therefore undeserved. Instead of granting stipends, the trustees would be better off setting up a scholarship fund for deserving students.

Yours truly, Constance M. Irwin Class of 69

To whom it may concern:

For three years now I have seen the social structure of this country coming to a point where there were two classes: the givers and the takers.

I have no objection to legitimate Financial Aid or a program where others might benefit, at the State or Federal Government's expense. But when 15 students are about to be given a $60.00 per week stipend just to attend college, this is absurd.

I have no idea, and I believe most of the other students at Boston State College will agree, why these 15 students should be singled out other than the fact that they are Negro.

I don't want to argue about the fact that I have to work and pay my own tuition as well as most of my other fellow students, but I think that being admitted to a state school free of tuition and the cost of books should be enough to satisfy this particular group as well as the leaders of the Black Community.

In my opinion this is another example of the breakdownof law and order in the United States. And there is already too much "pussy footing" concerning that issue.

J. Richard Jones
Class of 69

For many years the white population has been rightfully accused of racial discrimination. In the realm of education and in the field of occupational opportunities this fact has held true. Today, this type of discrimination has, for the most part, been corrected. We now seem to be faced with a reversal of this situation. This fact can be supported by the current course of action at Boston State. Namely that the Negro students are being offered educational and financial preferances denied to the rest of the student body.

These students received a tutorial program here at the college this summer, which was not made available to the rest of the entering freshman. Also, these selected students are elligible for the proposed stipend of sixty dollars per week. If the criteria for selecting these students was purely on a racial basis this is unfair!

There are many equally qualified white students in the Greater Boston area who are unable to attend college due to lack of financial opportunities. Also, there are students now attending this college who could profit from the stipend. If we have been misinformed concerning this issue, we would appreciate the facts. In conclusion, it is a fact that many of the students here must make financial sacrifices to attend–but isn't that what an education is all about?

Christine L. Cannon
Ann McMullen
Virginia O'Connor

I would like a full, distortion free explaination of the entire stipend situation made available to students. So far we have had to rely on heresay, and the confused reports on the radio and in the newspapers.

Sincerely yours,
David Harlihy '69

Who Has The Answer?

by Peter J. Berlandi

On Tuesday, October Ist, a meeting was held in the office of President John T. O'Neill. Present at this meeting were the following: President John T. O'Neill, Dean Robert J. Bond, Dean John J. Kelly, Jr., Dean Alice F. Linnehan, Associate Professor John J. Callahan, Instructor Henry L. Allen, S.G.A. officers, and officers of the four classes.

The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the paying of a sixty dollar ($60.00) stipend to a select number of students entering their freshman year of studies. The $60.00 per week stipend, as reported in the Boston-Herald Traveler on September 27, 1968, was in error. We were informed at the meeting that the stipend will vary with each individual case and can go as high as one hundred dollars ($100.00) or more, depending on the need of the individual.

The question was raised as to why students in the upper classes were not entitled to the same consideration. The answer given was that this is part of an experimental program in which these underprivileged students who have been selected have a marital status and cannot work to support their families and achieve an education at the same time.

Are you satisfied with the answer?

It is not the responsibility of any government agency, federal or state to provide money for living expenses outside of the existing agencies such as Welfare, Veterans, etc.

If we are to fairly analize this situation we must first know under what conditions these people are living. If they are living at home and the family is on Welfare, the students living expenses are taken care of by the state and federal governments. If the family is self-supporting his living expenses are taken care of. However, if the student is not living at home but by himself, it has been his choice to become independant and therefore must accept all the responsibilities as taxpayers to take the place of parents of do the job of the Welfare Department and support him because he has decided that we must? We pay taxes for the exact purpose of helping people live at a certain standard, must we pay another "tax:"

There are many vehicles through which a student can obtain money for living expenses, one is work. There are countless students throughout the United States who work their way through school because there is no one else to do it for them. We must assume therefore that these people have no one to help them and that they are incapable of work. Boston State College provides many off campus opportunities for employment. We have the work program. The N.E.D.L. provides money for transportation in addition to tuition and books.

It is my opinion that $60 pe week is not realistic. I am sure tha there is not one student at State, nc matter where he or she lives, that can not support his travelling and food expenses at college for $15 to $20 per week.

Dear Editor:

One must never think of our school as cheap, because of the "stipend" of $60 a week. I work and you work so what's the big fuss? Give me sixty a week and I wouldn't cuss. There are jobs available all over this town for whiteman, yellow, redman, and brown. Sixty a week and the classes are free! Why couldn't this "stipend" be given to me?

Joe Maglio Class of 70

In my opinion giving "culturally deprived" students a full scholarship to college is fine. It allows students who otherwise couldn't afford a higher education to get one, which will help our generation in the future by raising the standard of living and lowering the taxes because welfare rolls should be much shortened, by having more educated people.

I do not feel, however, that these students should be given a weekly allowance for attending a school of higher learning. This, to me, seems almost to be a bribe, or "attraction" for them to come. I feel, too, that this will raise resentment among the other students who are working part time to get the money to stay in school, while trying to keep up grades. Why should I work every night and Saturday too, to get the money to stay in school, while other so called "culturally deprived" students are out having a good time with my tax money? After all they have the equal opportunities to work too.

Stephen Finn

As we see it, it's not a question of whether the stipends are fair or valid or too expensive. Rather the point is that this money has been promised to these students and therefore the state must pay up. It's a little late to start reconsidering the issue now and it is also a little late to ask our opinions. If promises are not to be honored at Boston State, then to pursue our ultimate goal, the search for truth, is pointless and farcial.

Colleen Corcoran, Karen McTague, Denise Dubois, Chuck Sullivan, Angela Desmond

To the Editor:

As a veteran, I am attending Boston State under the Veteran's Educational Benefits Program, from which I receive $155 per month to support my wife and myself, buy books and pay tuition. Obviously this is not enough and I must work a part-time job to supplement this income. I spent four years in the service to earn my benefits, why would someone who has not earned any benefits, receive more money than me.

Walte Carroll '71

Dear Sir:

In reply to your editorial of Oct. I, 1968 I must say that as one of the many students at Boston State College who for the reason of living have been forced to full time employment. I am, as I am sore many are, appalled by the fact that a dole of sixty dollars a week has been allocated for a select few. This idea is completely contrary to the concept of higher education as practiced in America.

I firmly believe in the idea that if a person has the intellectual machinery then he is entitled to a college education. But if this person cannot obtain a scholarship (which in effect is what this selected few has received) If one cannot obtain the necessary scholarship, then he must, as thousands have done, work; or put off his education until soch time as he can afford to get this education on his own.

In all fairness if this dole is given to one student regardless of the circumstances then it must be given to all.

Peter A. Tegan
Class of '69

Dear Chalky:

Many of the students are completely in the dark over this entire issue. We would like to know why all the facts of this issue haven't been made available to us. Also, why there was such secrecy over the meeting held by our upstanding Board of Trustees. We feel in a case such as this, the student body should have been made part of the final decision since the money for this $60.00 allotment is coming either directly or indirectly from our Student Activity fund.

It may very well be the case that these students do warrant such a stipend, but how are we to know? Until this shroud of secrecy is lifted over this matter, students will be basing their opinions on pure emotion as it stands now, the vast majority of students are against such a stipend, myself and all my friends included, for the following reasons:

1. Isn't it enough that these students are allowed to attend this college completely free of charge?

2. I am sure that this money allotted for this purpose could be used for planning new library facilities which this college now needs to maintain its accredidation.

3. Why should this stipend be limited to a select group of students to go on to the work study program, even work part time as many of the students of this college are doing right now?

4. Finally it puts the Negro students of the school who are working hard both in school and in part time jobs, in an awkward position. They are now being looked upon with suspicion and contempt by many of the students. This is not entirely just or fair to these students and ourselves. A possible solution to this problem would be a long term, low interest loan the ideas of the National Defense Loan provided by the Federal Government. Also, the school could provide jobs for these students outside of school if the work study program is filled.

Pat McDermott, Ruth Lyons, Janet Lang, Dianna Lambertl, Kathleen Hanlon, Anne Sheehan, Judith E. Haskill, Edmond Haddad, Barbara Tomsick, Elaine Sullivan, George Russell, William Palembo, Charles Fallo, John Wyatt, Kathleen Fallon, Kathleen Lynch, Anne Kelly, James D. Chamberlain, Robert B. Healy

To the Editor:

There has been a growing concern over an article which appeared in the Herald-Traveler this past week, which I believe has taken on great distortion. Few of the students of this college really know the background of this experiment in education which began this summer. Most of the upheaval appears to be centered on the fact that some student will receive expense money for their school time. Most students don't know the facts, (which will be published in this issue) and are judging the program without the facts. I would ask that the responsible students wait for the facts and ascertain their reliability and then in a rational manner decide for themselves the merits and disadvantages of such a program. As future educators we should have learned that an experimental program such as this must be tried to determine its feasibility. Hot headedness and inflamatory remarks both pro and con can only lead to misunderstanding between the groups involved. I therefore again suggest that students listen to the facts, read the information and consider its source and validity and then act as a responsible citizen and future educator in your actions.

Barry Chase Class of 69

To the Editor:

Because of the gravity of the situation, the S.G.A. in cooperation with the Administration has asked each student to respond to the proposal presently being offered to fifteen black students.

I agree wholeheartedly with the S.G.A. to the gravity of the situation. We are faced with problems in this country which appear at times to be overwhelming. There is a growing polarization between Blacks and Whites that is threatening to divide us as a nation. The ghettoes in our society, are in a great many ways, contributing to this polarization. It is imperitive, if we are to solve this growing problem, that we seek new and progressive programs. One such program is presently being offered here at Boston State. The money will make it possible for these students to continue there education, and this is most important. I commend Mr. Henry Allen, the Board of Trustees, and our president Dr. O'Neill for having the wisdom to realize the great benefit of the program.

Walter Donald Lyon Class of 71

To the Editor:

It has been brought to my attention that certain students have been receiving stipends to cover partially or fully their college expenses. I also understand that no tuition has been charged these students and their books have been given them free. This money has been taken from "some state fund" whose name has not been given.

I take this opportunity to express my negative feelings toward this incident. I, and all of my friends worked hard all summer to save money to pay for our college expenses. Is it true that these "stipends" have come partly from our paychecks in the way of taxes? Why do we have to sacrifice and deprive ourselves of many of the things others have to pay our expenses when others are handed theirs. Is this not still a democratic society?

I know many students who attended colleges not run by the state that have taken government loans to pay expenses and who are now paying off these loans. Is this not a fairer solution for those who cannot afford a college education. I for one, have received no letter inquiring whether or not I am eligible for these stipends. In fact, none of my friends have either.

In conclusion I am appalled that this incident has been carried out by the trustees without at least informing the student body.

A concerned student, Maryann Cintolo Class of 71

To the Editor:

It has been brought to the attention of the paying students of Boston State College that a certain number of students are attending this College tuition free and at the same time these students are also demanding a stipend of sixty dollars per week for living expenses. As stated in the editorial of the October 1st edition of Chalkdust, the board of trustees of the State Colleges have voted to give the students the money and Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson is soon to decide whether or not this money can be given to the students from the state treasury.

The majority of the students attending Boston State College must work to pay for tuition, books, and various other colleges across the country. While it is true that not everyone can afford to attend college, funds have been made accessible to all students by the United States Government which do not have to be paid back until they finish school and are out working. Why then must those certain students have tuition and books plus sixty dollars per week, paid for by the residents of Massachusetts via their taxes? These students should be able to receive these loans and why haven't they?

The one thing I don't understand is who is chosen and why for this free tuition and stipend? No one asked me whether or not I could afford to go to this college. No one offered me a stipend. Why? I work year round to pay my expenses but I am far from rich. If I didn't work I doubt I would be here now. Where is the line of demarcation to decide who and who doesn't receive this free tuition and stipend?

The answer to this problem is up to the board of trustees of the State Colleges. They should solve this problem intelligently and with forsight which they haven't done so far.

A concerned sophomore, Kevin Carney Class of 71

Vol. XVI No. 4 October 8, 1968

Chalk Dust

Boston State College

Julian Bond Speaks On B. S. C. Campus

"Democracy must ba made safe for Americans...then for the world," was the opinion expressed by Julian Bond last Monday evening, September 30, 1968. He spoka of this in ragard to both the civil rights issua in the United Statas, and also the Viet Nam War situation.

Mr. Bond feels that the United States should take care of the problems that exist today in the poorer sections of the rural and urban areas of the country. He stated that in his opinion, the black people are worse off now then they were 30 years ago, because in comparison to previous eras the United States is more segregated and has more unemployed Negroes.

The welfare system taxes the poor peopfe more then the rich. The rich man is taxed only 25% on his profits, while the poor man on welfare pays 70 cents on the dollar. Mr. Bond feels that there should be a definite change in this system.

The Viet Nam War, to Bond, is a thorn in the side of the United States, end he is a dove in all respects. This was his main reason for supporting Eugene McCarthy in the presidential race. Bond feels that McCarthy, along with the late Senator Kennedy, represented the "new ferver of political activity" generated by the young people and some of the older ones in this country.

Mr. Bond believes that the civil rights battle in the South is being lost because the excitement generated by this issue several years beck has now become slack. Thera is now a lack of Northern support in the South, and the financial assistance given before has diminished.

Humphrey will get Bond's vote in November for the simple reason that Wallaca is totally unacceptable to him, and he fears that with the election of Nixon Strom Thurmond would receiva too much power in the government and halp to stifflo the South.

Mr. Bond left the gathering with the final thought, "Dreams deferred do explode."

CAUSE OF CAMPUS REBELS EXPLAINED

Following are excerpts from a speech by Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn before the American Management Association's 45th anniversary convocation at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 26. The meeting's theme; Society and its Leaders in Transition."

It may be comforting to think of what young people are up to today es a kind of natural catastropha for which we bear no responsibility, but it is neither accurate nor helpful. We non-youths had better remind ourselves that we bear a great deal of responsibility: Today's youth revolution is not a foreordained natural phenomenon, but a human response to a specific set of conditions that our generation helped to create todays's youth revolution is inspired not by an abstract idealogical dislike of "Establishments" in general, but by an immediate, concrete dislike of a specific set of existing institutions that our genaration helped to build; finally, a youth revolution is taking place because many young people, rightly or wrongly, have come to believe that we guardians of the status quo are so comatose that there is no way of awakening us short of a big bang, and that the status quo we guard is so ossified that there is no way of changing it short of blowing it up.

These facts really are quite obvious, and if we raminded ourselves of them more often, we might find ourselves less often talking fearfully about "tarrorist plots" in the mannar of John Edgar Hoover, or self-righteously about "chaos" in the manner of Grayson Kirk, or loftily about "law and order" in the mannar of--well, you fill in the blank. We would be occupying ourselvas instead with a sober and sympathetic inquiry into why so many young people--who after all are not our enemios but our much beloved sons and daughters--are so fiercely angry at the society they are about to inherit, and into whether, and if so how, we can help reconcile them to it or it to tham. For I take it that everyone here agrees that we can't reconcile them with two of the expedients that wa have tried so far: hurling copybook maxims at them, and whacking them with billy clubs. Being lectured at and being whacked seems to make young people even angrier than they wera to begin with, which should seem odd only to those among us who like being lectured at and whacked.

There is one other caution I would like to utter before I try to sketch two or three of the chief reasons i think young people are angry. That caution is: Let no one take comfort in the fact that, as our own investigations in the Peace Corps confirm, the young people who engage in protest are a minority. For that minority contains a wildly disproportionate number, perhaps even a majority in soma parts of the country, of the brightest, most imaginative, most talented, most sensitive young men and women; the young men and women whom their contamporaries listen to, admire and often follow; the young man and women whom government, business and the professions (in a word, the Establishment) desperataly naed as future leaders. Their disaffection is not only a moral reproach to America, but, if it continues, will be an irreparable practical loss.

Well, what are they angry at? First, and I think most important, they are angry at what they consider to be the sham they see everywhere they look and hear every time they listan: the sham that fighting a war is the way to achieve peaca; the sham that life is getting ever better in a country whose great cities are sliding ever more rapidly into dilapidation; the sham that a country that permits 20 million black men and women to be second class citizens is a country animated by the spirit of liberty end dedicated to the principle of equality; the eternal sham of acting "in the national interest" with which every pressure group in the land, business and labor and professional and social and political, justifies its maneuvers to cling to ancient privileges or grab new ones.

And of all the shams young people resent, tha ones they obviously resent the most,

(see Rebels page 3)

JULIAN BOND photo by Ron Ferris

JULIAN BOND

JULIAN BOND

EDITORIAL

The campus is alive. An issue has been discussed, and examined. For the first time in the modern history of this college, the student body has reacted to a non-parochial problem with the enthusiasm and spirit of a corps.

Beyond the borders of the specific issue, lies the implication that the student body of Boston State College has developed a corporate conscience-not in the sense of mass thinking-but in the long absent sense of the responsibility to make the voice of our college heard.

The issue itself, however, was an unfortunate one. The facts were not immediately and easily accesible, and rumors which were apparently well substantiated were far too wide spread, and too well established.

This was not, or at least should not have been, an emotional issue. In spite of the feelings and flow of oratory which we have seen in the past week, the fact remains that our college officials desired to conduct and experiment in sociology.The subjects of the experiment required that certain of their demands be met, and threatened to spoil the test if they were not. To insure the success of their plan, the administrators voted to give several young people enough money to support themselves.

Seen in this light, the giving of stipends was not unjust, regardless of whether or not the demands for such stipends were just.

We would question, however, the wisdom of granting such stipends to a limited group of students who belong to a particular ethnic group. We feel that in so doing, the incentive , the drive, the courage, the will power, and the determination of those who have never asked anything for nothing of anyone could well be jeopardized.

We feel that the experiment was intended to be an important step toward the assuming of its social obligations by our college. We can only hope that in the future those who are in a position to initiate such programs will consider the welfare of the many as well as the few.

D.M.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

I would like to congradulate Chalkdust for your "Happiness Is" column. It's good to see a humorous side to controversal subjects for a change. Your column was instrumental in getting me through the summer trimester.

Happiness is the "Happiness Is" column.

Irad III and interested friends

Chalkdust

State College at Boston

625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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COMMITMENT FACULTY

Under the terms of the Constitution of the Faculty Senate a Faculty Committee on Student concerns has recently been established at Boston State for the purpose of creating a formal link between the Faculty and the Student Community. This is the first time in the history of the College that such a formal connection has been made.

The Committee has asked the Student Government Association to cooperate with it in electing eight student representatives to sit on the Committee. A man and woman from each class would be elected to serve as spokesmen for the student body in communicating to the faculty issues of student concern. Nomination papers for this new office will be available from the Deans of Men and Women during the week of October 7th. The Committee hopes that a large number of students will seek election.

Civil Service

On Monday November 4, 1968 the Civil Service Commission will sponser a Federal Career Opportunities Day at Boston State.

The purpose of the days program is to acquaint the students with the many career possibilities open to them in public service.

On November 5, 1966 the Federal Service Entrance Examination will be administered at the college to interested seniors on a "walk in" basis.

LOST:

One large green onyx ring set in yellow gold — Oct.3 in ladies' room.

FOUR SEASONS CANCEL OUT

The Student Government Association learned early last week that the Four Seasons will be unable to perform for Boston State on November 18. The foursome who hadn't signed a contract will be on tour in Virginia during the week of our scheduled concert. They received an offer to perform just 17 miles away from where they were staying. In this case Economics and Geography were the deciding factor. Mr. Valee, we certainly have you under our skin.

Moving to brighter things, Mr. Kelly, S.G.A. President Goodwin and the S.G.A. officers are meeting to prepare an alternate event. With the rising enrollment of the school, it is becoming very difficult to find a facility that can handle a State College event. It has been suggested that class functions supported by the S.G.A. be held in order to improve and expand the success of such events. Chalkdust will keep the Student Body informed of the S.G.A. decisions.

MARIJUANA

--St. Louis, Mo. -(I.P.)- "Go ahead and smoke marijuana," said the dean, "just don't get caught." Probably no college administrator has ever given such advice. But Howard S. BEcker, a Northwestern University sociologist, believes that such an attitude on the part of deans is the only way that campus drug incidents can be halted.

Becker writing in TRANS-ACTION, a social science publication of Washington University, does not believe that student drug use can be stopped. "Students want to use drugs and can easily do so; few college administrations will decide to use the totalitarian methods that would be required to stop it.

"One might institute a daily search of all rooms and perhaps, in addition, inaugurate a campus 'stop-and-frisk' law. But they are not going to do these things, so student drug use will continue."

Becker believes that the deans are worried about student drug use, but they are more worried about the "great public-relations crisis" of campus narcotics raids and students on trial. Yet, Becker argues, the more administrators worry about student drug use, the more such embarassing incidents they will have to deal with. "All increases in surveillance, of course, multiply the number of cases that come to public attention," Becker says.

Becker's arguments are mainly based on marijuana-smoking, which he says is more widely used than LSD. Marijuana, he says, causes student health services much less trouble than alcohol or the amphetamines that many students take to stay awake while studying. "Marijuana," Becker says,, "has no demonstrable bad effects."

Becker draws on his sociological studies of drug use to note that drug-taking students of today are quite unlike earlier drug users, who learned to be careful about hiding their habit. Today's students, he says, get caught because they are either ignorant of the precautions they might take to protect themselves from arrest, or are convinced that they have "a constitutional right to get high."

"Administrators," Becker concludes, "must take a calmer view of drug use and students must become more cautious. The main obstacles to such a bargain will be nervous administrators afraid to take such a step and ideological students who wish a confrontation on the issue. But college administrators have learned to live with sex and drink. They may yet be able to learn to live with drugs."

DEAN'S NOTICE:

All Senior Men who expect to graduate in January or June must make an appointment with their Dean for the purpose of reviewing their credits.

Nobody Asked Me, But . . .

...They need yellow linas down the middles of the corridors end stop end go signs at each intersection.

...They need two bookstores during the first week of classes.

...Humphray and Nixon would make great co-sters for the "Odd Couple".

...There is a need for a few more benches in front of the college. Those iron rails are hard to sit on.

...One of the best girl watching spots is in front of the college from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. ...Omar Sharif and Barbra Streisand should get nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize.

...One abuse of free speech is a Senate filibuster.

...Great sounds, few commercials on WEEI-Fm 103.3 MHz.

...Those who complain loudest about free speech seldom give others a chance to prectice it.

...Why is it the bigger the classrocm, the softer the "Prof" speaks.

...I wonder where they keep the cages for the students who always seem to leave a mess wherever they go. Shades of "Pigpen".

...I think the philosophy of "If at first you don't succeed, try again" is followed alltooliterelly by members of the humen race in trying to destroy itself.

...George Wallace has been reading "Mein Kampf" agein.

...Apathy is e disease which may end uo killina us all.

..."Democracy is the worst form of government in the world, except for all the others."

...Newsmen should be awarded purple hearts.

...Its amazing how many dirty pictures those little old ladies in tennis sneakers manage to get too.

...Its too bad that a few always spoil it for the many others.

...LOVE is a four-letter word also.

...The filthiest words are not necessarily the four letter ones we think of, but any words one person uses to put down anothar person.

Epitaph for a Senator
(in memory of Robert F. Kennedy)

O America, lift up our hearts
for him who is taken from us this day.

Pulsating with a swan song of hope,
a last, strange, wild song of life
through the lands of the poor and hungry,
he saw the sudden coming of the power and the glory.
And now it is he who is lonely.

So let us greet him on this day of our grief,
from Hyannis down to his
long winding Colorado River --
bright blue, rich brown, like glints of a face
flashing through the canyons
where the rapids accelerete
the hopeful beat of the heart

You who love him or hate him
hear not the cannonaded fury
spilling blood in the streets.
Instead, hear now this drumbeat
of a slowmarching river end tide
where the sorrow is pounded into pearls.
For he who crossed over
the never-never land of things merely dreamed of
made them to be
with the wind of his magical words.

So let us blow a thistle on his mound
instead of flowers
that such a symbol of our grief
may drift like a seed
into the minds of men.

A.H. Hull

W. R. A. NEWS

W.R.A. NEWS.....Preparations for an exciting and larger activity program are underway by the Officers and Activity Directors under the guidance of Miss Judith Borne, WRA advisor. Our officers are President Selly Moynihan, First vice-president May Battles, Second vice-president Rachel Bromson, Secretary Karen Smith, and Treasurer Susan Cronin. Due to the New Athletic Fee, more money will be elloted to the W.R.A. and will anable tha association to conduct a better and more extensive program..... Suggestion boxas will be placed in the Girl's Locker Rooms and in the Gym Locker Room. All women are urged to contribute their ideas to WRA...........Plans are in the making for a program to help the underprivileged children, who attend nearby schools........ All women ere welcome at activities held by the WRA for we are all members. Bring your boyfriends to the co-ed activites or come and meet different boys.

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BIOLOGY CLUB

ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS ARE INVITED TO JOIN THE BIOLOGY CLUB WEDNESDAY, OCTDBER 9. CLUB HDUR IN ROOM 604K.

GUN CLUB

THERE WILL BE A MEETING CLUB HDUR, OCTOBER 9 IN RDDM 301K FOR ANYDNE INTERESTED IN JOINING THE GUN CLUB AND/OR THE RIFLE TEAM. ALL INTERESTED PERSDNS ARE URGED TO ATTEND THIS MEETING.

Rebels

(continued from page 1)

because they are the most immediate and shocking, are the ones perpetrated by American colleges and universities: the sham that those colleges and universities are independent, inner-directed institutions when, in sober fact, many of them in meny ways are manipulated by both government and business; the shem that they exist for the benefit of their students, when in sober fact one inviolable principle on which they conduct their affairs is the comforr and profit of their senior faculty members; tha sham that they "prapare young men and women for life," when in sober fact they are more often than not indifferent to or at odds with the communities that physically surround them; the sham that they provide the best possible education, which is the biggest sham of all.

Thet may sound like an outrageous statement to you, but to anyone who has been connected with the Peace Corps for as long as I have it is no more than a plain and simple statement of fact. Let me tell you why. When the Peace Corps went into business seven and a half years ago, the first problem it had to face was how and where to train the Volunteers it was planning to send overseas, for clearly those Volunteers had to be trained. They were going to live for two years in towns and villages where no English was spoken, so they had to learn another language. They ware going to countries whose history and culture they knew little or nothing about, so they had to learn history and culture. They ware going to do jobs that most of them had no previous experience at, so they had to learn skills. Moreover, they had to learn all those things in a few weeks, since a young man or woman who volunteers to serve overseas for two years is not volunteering to spend six or eight months in school back home.

Well, few of us in the Peace Corps were experts--or ever amateurs--in education. We needed help, and so naturally enough we asked the colleges and universities of America to design and organize training programs for us. This was a rough challenge, I confess; we couldn't tell them exactly what we wanted because we didn't know ourselves. We threw them upon whatever resources of imagination they had. And it turned out that resources of imagination were precisely whet most of them didn't have. Programs that were supposed to teach peopla a working knowledge of e lenguaga in 13 weeks were conducted et the pace of a four-year college language course. Programs that were supposed to immerse people in en alien culture were conducted by professors of the same kind our trainees hed been studying under for four years lecturing in the same kind of environment our trainees had been living in for four years. And es for training in skills--well, I suppose I can't fault universities for not having axpert well-drillers or latrine-diggers on their faculties (although you'd think they might hava some people who knew how to teach teaching), but I can fault them for not being able to locate somewhere people who could teach skills. We were lucky that our first groups of Volunteers were anthusiastically resolved to overcome any and all difficulties, because on the whole they arrived overseas with en inadequate knowledge of the host-country language, an incomplate appreciation of the host-country culture and an insufficient amount of technical skill. And in most instances when we compiained about this, we discovered that most colleges and universities really didn't want to be bothered with developing new, and badly needed, educational techniques. With a few great exceptions, they indicated pretty clearly to us that if we wanted new techniques, we'd better develop them ourselves.

And so we did. And thou we still have to go a long way before we teach as wall as we should, we teach our particular fields much better than most colleges end universities could right now. We not only teach languages faster end more effectively than eny university does, but we teach perhaps 100 lenguages no university taaches. We teach cultures more perceptively than any university does. There are dozens of skills that we can teech in 13 weeks.

Now the reason I hava gone on this long ib tge sybhect us bit to pat the Peace Corps on the beck for its training programs--which, as I heve said,

(see Rebels page 5)

MUSIC

Just what does this word mean? How can music help us? Music is many things. All through the ages music has bean thought of as e means of communicating our ideas, our thoughts, our emotions. Throughout history music has been used to record the feelings of people and events of set periods. There are many areas of music that can be enjoyed. Areas such as the playing of instruments, singing, dancing and composing to name only a few. Music is also a healthy way of improving the mind. Through an understanding of good music e person can relax and enjoy life. Through music a person can let loose his amotions and say just what he feels.

As students at Boston State, we are fortunate in that we receive that understanding of music through the appreciation course but we should not let it stop there. We should seek more knowledge of music. How can you do this? Through the Music Club. The Music Club offers many opportunities for everyone. Come join with us evary Wednesday during Club Hour in Room 251. Everyone is walcome.

U-Mass. Pass-Fail

——Amherst, Mass. - (I.P.)- In its report on the status of pass-fail options at twenty-two colleges and universities, tha Office of Institutional Studies at the University of Massachusetts includes as Appendix B a statement from the Committee on the Freshman Year at California Institute of Technology.

After a two-year experiment, the faculty at California Institute of Technology confirmed Pass-Fail for freshmen as permanent policy. Before voting, the faculty had spant nearly a month studying a report from the Committee on the Freshman Year which included the following items:

Pro 1. Year-end freshman attririon was down from the average of recent graded years. 2. What attrition there was fell almost entiraly in the bottom quarter of the class among those in academic difficulties, in contrast to previous years in which it had been spread over the antire class and had included departure by transfer of good students. 3. Voluntary participation in the Freshman Honors program had more than doubled under Pass-Fail. 4. The Institute psychologist reported: "It has been my impression - admittedly a highly subjective one - that the freshmen I have seen who had Pass-Fail grading were less daeply and frantically anxious about their academic situation than was characteristic of freshmen I saw in earlier classes." 5. The sophomore performanca of the first Pass-Fail class of freshmen was better than that of previous sophomore classes, and it is expectad that sophomore attrition will ba significantly less than in previous years. 6. Faculty who had had exparience with freshman classes extending over several years reported that under Pass-Fail there was a significantly improved attitude toward learning for reasons other than grades. From a humanitias instructor: "They're reading books again!" 7. This same improvement carried over into the sophomore year. "I would like to report that the morale of the sophomores in this class (a second-year course) was distinctly higher than in previous years. Their interest and spirit and general zest in scientific inquiry and concepts were noticeably greater." 8. A very large majority of the undergraduates were strongly in favor of Pass-Fail: a. A majority of the upperclassman observed that the freshmen made constructive use of the freedon they were given under Pass-Fail. b. Almost all the freshmen said Pass-Fail significantly reduced competitive pressure among them. c. A large majority of both freshmen and sophomores believed Pass-Fail had made their adjustment from high school to Caltech much easier than they had anticipated. Con 1. Freshmen substitute their own judgment, which is based on too limited an experience, in deciding what is worth working at. Thus they cut corners in laboratory work to the point it is clear that they are not acquiring the skills embryo scientists should develop. A significant number of freshman, with high 700 scores in CEEB Math and a presumed strong interest in math as a central feature of their science training, gave so little attention to the theory, the conceptual aspects, of the required calculus course that they failed tha final examination. They made the mistake of assuming that Pass-Fail gave them freedom to ignore all but the problem-solving techniques in the course. 2. Many freshmen claarly worked less and accomplished less than they would have under the stress of competition; some carried this to the point of a "just get by" attitude. 3. Some of the frashmen with the greatest potential had so conditioned themselves to the top awards of competition that they suffered a real psychological shock when these awards, in the form of grades, were not obtainable.

Although some of the statements above are buttressed by numbers and tabulations from questionnaires (circulated to both faculty and students), almost the entire discussion in the faculty revolved aroungd subjective judgments and evaluations.

Many had axpected that this faculty, composed largely of working scientists, would conduct this experiment on a "scientific" basis and would produce a significant publication filled with statistics and their related reliability checks.

However, what the faculty wanted was a change in a subjective property - student attitude - and they felt this change could best be evaluated by sympathetic, perceptiva, qualitative observations.

Facts: The "Pass" or "Fail" grade refers only to the final grade in a course as recorded by the Registrar. Homework continues to be assigned and evaluated, tests and examinations are given as before. All student work is numerically graded as before; in fact, instructors have made a very real (and successful) effort to increase the amount of evaluating information given to freshmen.

The students are told in very clear terms that this grading is for their use as information and for self-evaluation. In the humanities courses, instructors' written commants on student papers are believed to be far more useful to the students than grades ever were.

There is no secret grading. Instructors' records contain only the same information as is given to the student. In addition, sanior faculty members have taken on the job of acting as advisers to ten freshmen each; thesa advisers receive extensive reports from the instructors of their advisees at least twica a term.

This information, when integratad by the adviser and discussed with the advisee, gives the student a much better measure of his performanca than he ever got from gradas.

Comments: The side effects of the discussions about Pass-Fail have been as constructive as the grade change itself. Once the question of pressure from grades was raised, it was inevitable that questions would arise about tha pressures from the curriculum -- the quality of content is concerned -- with the question of pressure, quantity of content has become a major concern and will be the principal item on the agenda for continuing meetings of the Committee on the Freshman Year.

Prospective Teachers

Less than two weeks remain for prospective teachers who plan to take the National Teacher Examinations at Boston State College on November 9, 1968, to submit thair registration for thase tests to Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, Dr. Edward FitzPatrick, testing administrator, announced today.

Registrations for the axamination must ba forwarded so as to reach the Princeton office no later than October 18.

Bulletins of information describing registration procedure and containing registration forms may be obtained in person from Rooms 101-A and 109-A at Boston Stata College, 625 Huntington Avenue, or directly from the National Teacher Examination, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

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first impression

One of the first impressions of Boston State, from the viaw point of a transfer student from a community college is the multitude of students. In a community college there are rarely more than 1500 students and you rapidly learn to know a good number of them. With 6500 students, this becomes a sheer impossibility. I'm still trying to find out where to rent guide dogs in order to find my way around the college. I'm also working around for a used "Superman" costume so I can get from the top of the Kennedy building to the top of the Symphony building in a faw minutes. Also trying to find whare thay reserved signs are for the chairs in the cafe. Its too bad there isn't a closer relationship betwaen the students and faculty. Each seem to go thair own ways, meeting only in the classroom.

One nice thing is the one hour class for all courses. Ninety minute class on a hot afternoon are sura slumber lands. I used to think I had trouble locating people among 1200 studants, but among 6500 students you need a class schedule, a good watch and a secret maeting place.

But generally, the impression is very favorable. The atmosphere is good, and most students friendly and helpful. Now the only problem is to stay in BSC. WFR

Unrest Builds at Columbia

News Analysis: Opening Week at Columbia/ Septembar 30, 1968

By Bill Freeland

College Press Service

NEW YORK (CPS) - Amid occasional outbursts of violance and pariods of fitful indecision, the elements of a new confrontation at Columbia are quiatly beginning to build.

Two weeks ago, in a relatively peaceful action, campus radicals led by Students for a Democratic Society closed down the opening day of registration. Then last week activities escalated when seven people were arrested by city police on the opening day of classes, following a noisy march and brief stoning of the university's chief administration building.

In the process, the participants, many of them veterans of last spring's rebellion, have begun to rediscover their former militancy. But the search for that more elusive commodity -- strategy that can transform these random actions into a sustained revolutionary movement -- still continues.

Thus for many people, the struggle at Columbia is in transition. The immediate task is to recoup the strength won in the spring, refocus attention on the items through new sets of confrontations and hope that out of all this a new direction will emerge.

But the revolution, in contrast to its supporters, did not return from summer vacation invigorated Tha voice of God, for example (or some other more charismatic figure), has not been raised in the condamnation of the administration for its racist and imperialist policies at any of the rallies. What's more, those speakers who have addressed the crowds have so far been unable to capture the attention of the mass of campus moderates, whose support six months ago was largely responsible for the continued success of the strike. Meanwhile the administration, though slandered daily by its detractors, has moved effectively to further cool the dissatisfaction through a series of conciliatory actions offering reinstatement to 42 suspended students and asking the city to drop charges against nearly 400 students arrasted.

Radical leaders, reacting against this new tactic, at first sought to create some kind of immediate confrontation in an attempt to bring at least the excitement, if not the substance, of the previous struggle into the present events, but even here, the administration has shrewdly backed off.

"No repression whatsoever," acting president Andrew Cordier has promised. True to his word, the only police attending rallies these days are those wearing business suits -- or beards.

In this pariod of temporary calm, the activists are conducting a careful re-evaluation of their movement's present status while seeking a consensus on whare it should go from here. In the interim a number of things have once again become clear: Crowds do not necessarily represent concern. Confrontation is not always creative. Rebellion doesn't always result in revolution.

On the broader questions of strategy, however, the radicals remain openly divided. A small but vocal minority of SDS, mostly members of its labor committee, argued long, and at time persuasively, that the campus struggle should should be linked this fall with the plight of the city's working classes. That position was eventually defeated in favor of keeping the focus centered on the university but as one student said, "We exhausted ourselves sattling it."

The same lines of division have baen evident in recent discussions of future actions. Labor committee supporters are backing a proposal for a mass trial at which both the striking students and the administration

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VSB

Ted Williams once said, "happiness is a smile on a crippled childs face." Think about this for a moment.

Currently there is a membership drive on for the organization called the Volunteer Service Bureau. Many of you will recognize it by its abbreviation V.S.B. What is V.S.B?

V.S.B. at Boston State runs along the linas of Vista and the Peace Corps. How can you help? Do you have one free afternoon a week or one free afternoon a month? Did you ever think of the satisfaction you get when you give something to someone.

In this school many students major in education, a field that will allow them to teach others. What better training grounds or challenge could you make for yourself than by teaching the handicapped or the retarded.

Right now students are needed as group leaders and tutors for project T.V. High School- a series of 60-30 minute lassons for adults in the area of English Grammar, Math, Science, Social Studies and Literature. This and many other projects will need your help. Visit Miss DeAngelis in Room 202G for more information.

FLASH

Flash. Reconnaissance helicopter reports that a platoon of U.S. marinas unearthed a Viet Cong trap. The lead soldier advanced cautiously into tha clearing. The rest of the platoon watched and waited. The next moment the clearing exploded as the lead soldier stepped on a mine detonating at least forty others throughout the field.

The platoon was blown to bits except for ona soldier. Upon questioning, the lone survivor said he had taken sanctuary amidst some Harvard trees to think over the war. He said that he had been led to believe the war was right by political groups wanting to further their cause. He now says that he believes both the war and the military are "bad."

Major B.F. (Bare-Face) Liar claimed a U.S. victory. He explained the situation this way: "We here at Intelligence look at it this way. One mine could have killed the entire platoon. So forty mines could have killed forty platoons. There are, we will assume, forty men to a platoon. And, from past casualty statistics, we know thet it takes at leest ten Viet Cong to kill one G.I. Therefore, we have reduced Viet Cong potential man-power by an approximated one hundred and sixty-thousand men. Actually this is a rather new concept in DAP (Deceive the American People) warfara. We like to call it "A Projected Casualty List." Think it will work?"

The Credibility Gap.

William Caruso

Rebels

(continued from page 3)

still leave much to be desired--or to heap coals of fire upon academia-although I don't mind giving it a hotfoot-but to suggest that when students rebel against their alma maters they are likely to have more on their minds than dormitory privileges or on-campus industrial recruiting or freedom of speech or pot. It I hear them rightly, they are saying that they want a voice in how universities are run because they don't believe that when it comes to the universities' main job, education, they are run well enough. And if that's what they're saying, I agree.

Which brings me to what I take to be the second most important grievance young people have today: not being treated like adults. Once again it is in the universities that this grievance is strongest, because it is in the universitias that physically and emotionally mature men and women are kept in childish conditions of economic, intellectual and psychological dependence. They are not given tha responsibility they are fit for and entitled to; they are not given the sense that they ara participating significantly in the world's work. It seems to me that the most effective single step that could be taken to maka young people--or at least students--feel more a part of tha society they live in would be not only to give them a far greater voice than they have in the management of universities, but to integrate university activities far more fully than they now are with the life of the community.

For the cloistared, nward-looking university may ave been a sensible model hirty years ago, when higher ducation was undertaken only y the exceptionally privileged r exceptionally giftad, but it nakes little sensa today when igher education is all but ompulsory. Most young paople n colleges today are not thera ecause they love learning, but ecause theyneed college to get ne jobs they want; if they had heir druthers they'd be out njoying the working world, not tting at the feet of pedants in y-covered halls.

In an interview that ppeared in the New York Times yesterday, Charles Abrams said that a university should heve three functions, education, research and service. I agrae, and I will venture to add that if education is a function universites do not perform nearly well enough, and research perform is a function they all too often for the benefit of special political or commercial interests, service to the community is a function they perform hardly at all. Let me quote Mr. Abrams, "Unless the university involves itself in service, eventually it will ba ignorad...If it does involva itself, it will help sattle the student problem. Tha student wants to be involved. Students are activists. They want to be of service."

As one example of tha kind of service universities can perform for the community, Mr. Abrams cited the work of the East Harlem Planning Studio , a joint venture of East Harlem neighborhood groups and students in Columbia's division of urban planning, which he heads. The Studio has been working on vest-pocket parks, backyard baautification schemes, converting town housas into neighborhood centers and a variety of other projects. That's the direction in which the univarsities must move much more rapidly than they now are moving: toward bringing representatives of the community into the university to teach and learn, and bringing students out of the university into the community to learn and teach. I'm talking about studying languages in the community's foreign-language neighborhoods. I'm talking about teaching philosphy the way Socrates taught it, by walking around the community and maeting the people and hearing the gossip and seeing the sights and making those people and that gossip and those sights the text of the lesson. I'm talking about teaching policemen sociology in university lecture halls and teaching university students sociology by letting them rida in police prowl cars; parhaps if such experiences were available there would be fewer students anxious to call policemen "Pigs", and fewer policemen anxious to break students' skulls. I applaud the sociology teacher from Berkeley who last spring made participation--bona fide participation, not sideline observation--in the Poor People's March on Washington a part of one of his courses. Those students learned sociology with their eyes and ears and noses and arms and legs and haarts, not just with their heads.

And may I add that a powerful forca in influencing both universities and communitias to work more closely together could be business and industry and the professions, whose members sit on university boards and are leading citizens in the country's university cities and towns.

Finally, I know I must, in a gathering of this kind, comment briefly on what I have found the attitude of young people toward business to be. Certainly business is not overwhelmingly popular among the young people I know best, Peaca Corps Volunteers. Only some 12 per cent of the 25,000 who hava returned from overseas have gone into business- which, to my mind, is a great loss to you, since thay're the best young people in the country. I agree with Mr. Roper that young men and women are disturbed about the morality of business, and I'm absolutely sure that that's not a problem business can solve by manipulating its image. For the heart of the matter is that by the standards of many young people , business is immoral beyond the power of a public-relations man to conceal or to alter: the automobile industry vis a vis safety; the tobacco industry vis a vis lung cancer; the trucking industry vis a vis freeways; the pharmaceutical industry vis a vis profit margins; the oil industry vis a vis depletion allowances. Well, I need not go on. Perhaps the pendulum will swing, and the next generation of youths will not be put off by such matters the way this generation is. I hope that doesn't happen though. I'd rather see business raisa its moral sights.

But, in e way, I think the most damning thing about the relationship between young people and business is that young people don't appear to be nearly as angry at business as they aro at the government or the political parties or the universities or the press. I can only account for this with the hypothesis that what business doas is not disappointing to young people because their expectation of business is low. Something that is terribly hard, and terribly important, to remember about this generation of university students is that they can afford to be contemptuous about money. They are the children of tha affluent society. They have never known a depression. They have nevar known personal economic hardship. They see poverty only as a condition in which a minority of Americans are unnecessarily and shamafully imprisoned by a wicked and sclerotic establishment. And so many of them simply can't or won't see working for money--for profits--as an interesting or even as an especially necessary, vocation, and they can't or won't see business as an aspecially worthwhile institution. That is why, I think, business seldom makes today's young people angry the way it made young people angry when I was one of them. Whatever business does today, young people, as my grandmother used to say, "take it from whence it comes." And if that is trua, then business indeed must think about fundamental reforms not just in its institutions and its behavior, but most particularly in its values and its goals. That I think, is the challenge, indeed the opportunity, youth today is giving you.

And on that cheery note, I'll stop haranguing you and let you cross examine me.

MODERN DANCE
CLUB invites you
Tuesday 3:30–5:00
112G Dance Studio

Faculty Evaluation

Albuquerque, N.M.-(I.P.)-- Working with faculty, after a year and a half of planning, student government representatives at the University of New Mexico have drefted a satisfactory faculty evaluation program.

The new project was given a scientific emphasis with the help of Prof. Ralph Norman of the psychology department, and administrative consultation through Dr. Harold Lavender, vice-president for student affeirs.

There are several purposes for the evaluation. It is hoped that a bank of information will be formed which can be used as one factor in determining faculty tenure, salary, and promotion. Another idea behind the plan is to provide feedback for the professor which will help him in improving teaching methods.

Louis Leurig, director of the Data Processing Center, estimates the cost of the program at between $6500 and $7700 a yeer for his department. This figure could risa or fall as new problems arise or more workable methods are davised. All information obtained will go into a file cabinet at the center.

Classroom procedures are featured in the plan. Techniques, pace, goals, and student participation are some factors to be judged.

Columbia

(continued from page 4)

would present their cases before a jury composed of students, faculty and members of the Morningside Heights community. If the administration refuses to appear, the radicals would present their charges anyway in a mock tribunal which would lead ultimataly to a finding of guilt and "expelling and stooping the trustees"

Those opposed criticize the proposal as being unnecessarily theatrical and simply unworkable. They support instead the pattern followed last year in which people were organized through aducational programs and mass rallies around the dominant campus issues: secret defense research, expansion into the community and repression of the student movement.

The same internal rancor evident on the campus was also reflected at sessions of the International Assembly of Revolutionary Student Movaments which was sponsored here by Columbia SDS during registration week. About 20 leftist students from Canada, Mexico, and a number of European. countries joined several hundred American students, mostly from New York City, for a week of discussion on the state of the movement internationally.

The maetings, generally characterized by limited planning, frequently broke down into shouting contests over

(see Columbia page 8)

Funny Girl Reviewed

She sings to a bevy of disbelieving onlookers that she's "the greatest star." And she makes them believe it. She looks into a mirror, sees that nose, that face, and says "Hello, Gorgeous." And she makes us believe it. The girl is simply fantastic, a tremendous talent, and her fine performance in this movie should come as a surprise to absolutely no one. Barbra Streisand has conquered every other medium, and now she has made it a coup: her motion picture debut is incredibly memorable, and they'd best dust off that Oscar right now. FUNNY GIRL is her movie, and she makes a humdrum Hollywood confection extremely palable.

FUNNY GIRL tells of the life of Fanny Brice, the noted stage personality of the twenties. While she had a great success in the theatre, she endured one great hardship in her personal life: her husband, a gambler named Nick Armstein (Omar Sharif), is a man full of pride who will not allow himself to be Mr. Fanny Brice. She loved him too much, and lost his love because of it.

From that description, you can see the probelm with the movie. Showing Fanny become a star is entertaining enough, but her stormy domestic life is somewhat dull. Being hardly original or exciting, it soon becomes mawkishly sentimental, and the lessening of Streisand singing and clowning in the second half shows badly. The fault is not that she is a bad actress when she is called to perform in a more serious vein; it is the wooden dialogue between Fanny and Nick that it too cumbersome to be believable ("Can I see you at the boat dock tomorrow?" she pleads. "No." "Why, are you afraid I'll cry," she asks. "No," he says, "I'm afraid I will.").

Omar Sharif does well, although he has a tendency to keep his same semi-sweet smile on throughout the picture. But he comes across convincingly more often than not, and, more important, he is not upstaged by Streisand, which is no small achievement for an actor up against such a luminous creation.

The physical attributes of this production are overwhelming. The setting and costumes are perfect, and the color is vibrant. Since it's the Ziegfeld era, there are splashy spectaculars done in the flamboyant manner that made him famous. In "His Love Makes Me Beautiful," the girl-lined staircase is a tribute to the American bride. It is elegant and stunning -- until Fanny "ruins" it by making her entrance -- pregnant.

The musical score is winning and exciting, but, as good as it is, Barbra makes it sound even better. She makes the most of her "I'm The Greatest Star," as well as doing winsome renditions of "Sadie, Sadie" and "The Swan." Her ability to get the most out of a ballad is unparalleled, too, and her "My Man" is tremendously moving, as is, of course, "People."

There are other flaws in the film, too. The direction and the cinematography are noticably heavy-handed. The film plods along, and we feel the weight of the three hours because several exposition scenes unnecessary to the story line and added in. Thus, the development of the Arnstein courtship and marriage is interminably tedious. The cameramen have given us excessive scenes as well: the first-act curtain has Fanny riding at the helm of a tugboat singing that she will get what she wants?; it's as ridiculous as it is portentious.

But it's a small price to pay, for watching Barbra makes it all well worth it. Actress, singer, dancer, comic, or buffoon -- she's light-years above any performer of our decade. See her. She'll make you believe it, too.

People who see "Funny Girl" are the luckiest people in the world!
FUNNY GIRL
The WILLIAM WYLER-RAY STARK Production
FUNNY GIRL
BARBRA
OMAR!
The music of "Funny Girl"

"People" • "Second Hand Rose"
"My Man" • "Don't Rain On My Parade"
"I'm The Greatest Star" • "Sadie, Sadie"
"His Love Makes Me Beautiful"
"You Are Woman, I Am Man"
"If A Girl Isn't Pretty" • "I'd Rather Be Blue"
Written especially for the motion picture production:
"Funny Girl" • "The Swan" • "Roller Skate Rag"

COLUMBIA PICTURES and RASTAR PRODUCTIONS present
BARBRA STREISAND · OMAR SHARIF in "FUNNY GIRL"
co-starring
KAY MEDFORD · ANNE FRANCIS · WALTER PIDGEON as Florenz Ziegfeld
Musical Numbers Directed by HERBERT ROSS · Music by JULE STYNE · Lyrics by BOB MERRILL
Based on The Musical Play by ISOBEL LENNART · Music by JULE STYNE · Lyrics by BOB MERRILL
Screenplay by ISOBEL LENNART · Produced by RAY STARK · Directed by WILLIAM WYLER
Production Designed by GENE CALLAHAN · Musical Supervision WALTER SCHARF · Miss Streisand's Costumes by IRENE SHARAFF
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OCTOBER 31, 1968 **9:00P.M.**
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RECRUTING METHODS QUESTIONED

NEW YORK (CPS) -- in the wake of hundreds of protests of campus recruiting by the CIA and the Dow Chemical Company last year, many students end campus groups began asking themselves whet could be done about tha process of campus recruiting itself. Many students thought some groups should be barred from the campus beceuse of their participating in the war in Vietnam and the government. Others said students should be given control of placement bureaus and make policy for them. Many thought the university should not be an employment agency at all, and recruiting should be done independently. To the activists, placement bureaus were wasted administrative baggage, even consciously evil.

To the average graduating student, the placement bureeu is a place he goes to fill out a form, pay his $5 or $10 fee and sign up for interviews with companies who all sound alike to him. He goes to maybe three interviews during tha fall, misses some companies' visits by not looking at tha announcement board, can't see others because their schedules ara full. When one of his three interviewers follows up with a job offer, he eccepts with great relief that his career plans are mede.

The result of that process on hundreds of college campuses? A job turnover rate that in many businesses approaches 40 per cent becausa of the dissatisfaction of employees who took a job not knowing what to expect A recruiting disadvantage for those companies without enough money to recruit ell over the country. Mostly, the feilure of students to find jobs they like and that satisfy their growing need for creative work.

The chancy, sometimes inequitable and noteble inefficient way present college recruiting operates frustrates both the students who are looking for jobs which will give them a chance to be more than cogs in an industrial machine, and industries end business which this year will offer more than a million jobs to a college market of some 900,000 graduates.

Often, however, they ere bound in antiquated procedure by a third party in the recruitment game -- the college placement director. It is the placement director who decides when recruiters from different companies will be scheduled on their campuses; it is he who often counsels the student on what kind of job he is most likely to get, and who sometimes honestly feel thet students ere not capable of knowing what job is best for them and need official guidance to make these decisions.

A group of bright young men, all recently students, operating in a chaotic Madison Avenue office, think they have the answer for recruiting -- using a computer as a central information agency to match a large number of college students with a large number of prospective employers.

They have formed a corporation, called Re-Con (a shortening of "reconneissance"), which will for the first time this fall involve several hundred compenies end thousands of students In a sophisticated matching process which, according to the men running it, will plece applicants in jobs they probably won't want to leave after a year, and will give small companies a new advantage in competing for college graduates.

Representatives on 500 college and university campuses (including the 400-odd National Student Association member schools) will distribute special questionnaires to business and engineering students. These questionnaires ask the student to write his own subjective resume end to list his preferences for type of employjent, geogrephical location (which Re-Con thinks is for many students the most important factor), and educational background and interests.

At the same time, businesses and industries looking for management personnel will file their job specifications with Re-Con. They pay for the service on a sliding rate scale varying with the number of applicants they are looking for and whether they want data on students in only one school, one state or across the country.

After the computer hes taken in all the employers end all the students' information cn some day in late October, the companies will be given the names of all the studants who fit most closely with their requiarments. Then the companies will contact those individuals and set up meeting.

According to Ed Beegan a graduate of New York University's New School and tha mein energy force behind Re-Con, the importance of tha system is that it "puts the student in the driver's seet through the whole recruiting process -- not the compeny and not the placement director." The service is, first of all, free to students -- there is no cherge to them for the processing of their questionnaires. The cost of the operation is borne by the fees companies pay for the service. Then, all the student has to do is sit back and weit for the companies to come to him -- there's no signing up for interviews, no ambivalence about the company's qualifications. When a firm calls a student and wents to see him, he knows that firm matched his specifications as well as he matched theirs. Even so, he is not obligated to talk with any company, and the terms are his.

The process' other advantage, Beagan says, is that it "epplies modern technology to a complicated process that's been carried on by horse-and-buggy methods." Computer data banking means students can be exposed to jobs they might otherwise have ignored, and firms without resources to send recruiters to many campuses will be able to extend their recruiting to students they would otherwise have missed.

Predictably, the corporetion's ectivities are meeting with opposition from college placement directors, who are fearful of encroachment on their power and even fearful of computer technology. A few of them, who operate as minieture dictators on their campuses -- outlawing any correspondence between employers and students which doesn't go through them, have threatened companies thet if they participate in "computerized placement" they will be banned from the campuses.

Such threats pose a danger to Re-Con's successful operation; they may intimidete students into a choice between the two methods - computer and conventional -- rather than the chance to use them both.

The system also has its own shortcomings for larga numbers of students. Of the four areas students follow -- the professions, teaching, the arts, and business-industry, Re-Con is geared only to business-industry, with a small service for prospective teachers. This limits the students who can participate largely to graduates of business and engineering schools.

The Re-Con people, however, hope if all goes well to be able to extend their service to these areas in a few years. "Someday," they say, "we'll even be able to find a part-time job for a guy working on his Ph.D. in sociology at the University of Chicago."

Another typa of student with which Re-Con is not yet equipped to deal is the "failure" -- tha student with an unimpressive academic record and no outstanding talent who would not tend to match the desires of any employer on paper, although he might in person give an entirely differant feeling.

For those it can serve, the system promises remarkeble results. Last year a localized version of it (which expanded into the present Re-Con Corporation), created by a group of students at Pennsylvania University's Wharton Graduate School of Business, helped many of 500 Wharton Graduetes find jobs.

The national directors hope they can do meny times that well this fall.

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WRA ACTIVITIES

FOLK and SQUARE DANCING CLUB

A co-ed social activity giving both men and women students e fun time. "Live-Calling" and good exercise are fantastic pleasures on Thursdays from 4:00-5:00 in the dance studio.

VOLLEYBALL

Another co-ed activity in which both men and women contribute to the action and teem spirit. Participate in this highly competitive sport on Mondays from 3:30 to 5:30 in Gym C.

MODERN DANCE CLUB

A wonderful club for girls, who enjoy the feeling of accomplishment through movement and self-expression in dence. The club is under the direction of professionals and puts on en annuel public performance. The club meets every Tuesday from 3:30- 5:30 in the dance studio.

SENIOR LIFE SAVING

The one and only chance you will have to earn a life saving certificate free and in an atmosphere of fun. This activity will be held at the Brookline Pool from six to eight. (The first meeting is on October 14 at 4:30 in 405G)

SLIMNASTICS

Attention to all those girls, who always plan to exercise but never get around to it. In the modern exercise room in our gym building at a time when everybody is free on Wednesdays et 10:30 women students can tighten those muscles and lose that excess fat.

SQUASH

This little known sport is easy to learn for beginners, as well as challenging for advanced players. All those, who ere interester, mey sign-up for a court at any hour at the bulletin board outside the Men's Locker Room.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL

A sport everybody knows and enjoys. High-school players can pick-up the sport again. Versity end junior varsity players can prepare for the coming season. Every Thursday the action starts in Gym A on Thursdays at 3:30.

ADVANCED TENNIS

This popular sport is a favorite among many women students. The competitive matches begin at 3:30 on Tuesdays in Gym A.

the comedy
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Bill
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WED., OCT. 9 - 7:00 PM & 9:30 PM
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PATRICK HENRY
"Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty, or give me death!" *Speech in Virginia Convention, St. John's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Virginia*
(March 23, 1775)
Buy U.S. Savings Bonds, new Freedom Shares

Superficial View

Through the halls and crevices of Boston State there creeps a strange breed of student -- the graduate student. Approximately 73 such creatures are tabulated to be about.

Reports indicate that they wander quietly from class to class with their heads hung at a 23½o angla (measured perpendicular from their backs) and attempt to act as incorspicuously as possible, except, of course, in the sanctuary of the classroom or the graduate office. Alas, they have not concealed their nemisis nature. Already the; have managed to disrupt the stately tranquility of BSC.

One of their number dared request a catalog from an undergraduate official, who immediately let the indignity of the impositon be known to those responsible for the graduates. Another graduate is reported to have politely asked for further information concerning a posted job opening. The response was said to be displeased hostility ("How dare a graduate bother me" was the preceived attitude.)

Jovial Sanctimonius Turpentine, self-appointed spokesman of the graduate class, bemoaned the situation of the "displaced people wondering without a focus." Graduate students, it appears, are not allowed to join Student Government or any othar vital student organization. Their first duty is to thair studies, and due to heavy course load, they desire minimum committment in non-academic areas, they say. It is the attituda of hostility or blatant indifference that appears to disturb the graduates. Turpentine asserts that the graduates are peaceful, and do not desire elite treatment.

The students divide into two groups, elementary and secondary. Elementary seem to be more stable; they do remain fairly inconspicous. Secondary, however, seem to wander around in a most discordant state. In their self-designated crevice of the lunchroom, the social studies and English majors can be overheard chanting: "We have no future." It is followed, out-of pitch, by, "Oh, where, oh where is an understanding thesis advisor or even a thesis advisor," uttered at alarming frequency. Since only 11 or 12 usually gather together, their noise has not yet reached a disrupting volume.

Yesterday, howevar, two or three ware seen absorbing the small pool of liquid beneath their feet (custodian peering overhead.) They humbly confessed to a common plight with many undergraduates. The MDC had just removed their cars from their elite positions on the Fenway.

Columbia

(continued from page 5)

technical ideological points. One session which began with expressions of solidarity with students under attack from the army in Mexico City was completely overturned ona hour later after the discussion turned to bitter arguments between French students over the spring rebellion in Paris.

Below the confused surface of the proceedings, however, one could clearly detect a growing sense of urgency in students and an increased willingness to take more desperate actions.

That certainly is the pattarn emerging in developments at Columbia. The current administration policy of non-confrontation, which at first seemed to undermine the militance of many students, now seems to be having the opposite effect. Last week students were willing to stone a building whereas the week before they stopped at simply blocking a doorway. The power vacuum created by the administration is now drawing into an atmosphere of permissiveness which is challenging the students to more and more dramatic action.

Thus spontaneously and without any real direction, the students are drifting on .a collision course with the university. Eventually the administration will be forced to make a response.

When that moment arrives, the moves toward conciliation being taken now appear part of a strategy to discredit and isolate the radicals from potential future support of sympathetic moderates. If tha strategy is successful tha administration could control the situation to the point that it could even call in police to crush a confrontation before it could develop into anything more serious.

Thera are signs, however, that the present soft-line policy has not baen a total success. Many students remain angered by the city's refusal to follow through on the university's request to drop some of the charges. District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, who has so far blocked that move, the students point cut, is after all, also a university trustee.

Other students are disappointed that the university has not asked that all criminal charges be dropped and that it has not offered reinstatement to all those suspended.

STICKS AND STONES

It did indeed seem a nice idea to present a play in the courtyard on August 28 last. In order to materialize this splendid thought, ten people (count'em 10) got together, and, under the direction of Ruth Kulbis, worked on a production of The Spoon River Anthology.

Edgar Lee Masters composed that sensitive group of interweaving epitaphs with the intention that Spoon River be presented to a serious-minded, receptive, and intelligent audience. This, regrettably, was not the case on August 28 last.

Peter Filicia, Chalkdust's drama critic, sat haughtily in that audience, intent, it would seem, upon belittling the actors. apparently, upon exploiting his position as drama critic to loose a highly personal and acridly searing barrage, aimed at the individual actors involved.

To Mr. Filishia, Spoon River seemed a "dreary and shoddy experience." For one thing let it be borne in mind that Boston State's courtyard is not Broadway. Further it must be remembered that one great Philosopher or another once claimed that man finds only what he seeks. Yet another Greek was heard to say that man sees through his heart, and the way he sees is related to what is in the man.

It is truly sad to relate that He was further intent, Peter Filicya has no heart; perhaps that is the cause of his myopia. Too, where Pete's critical talent should rest, there is only narrow-mindedness, envelopad by a vacuum.

At the risk of sounding petty, though that scruple doesn't seem to slow the pen of Mr. Philyshia, it must be further pointed out that the Chalkdust reviewer suffers severely in the realm of English grammar. Rather than occupy his obviously misspent time composing scathing reviews, it is respectfully advised that Peter Phylyschya waste that time constructively in an English 101 course.

DEAR CAST.....

This is an interesting letter indeed, and one that deserves comment.

First off, let me say that, contrary to popular opinion, critics do not relish raking anyone over the coals. If you would consult my previous reviews, you will find many fine notices for various productions. I do indeed have a heart, and it is functioning quite well, thank you.

Regarding your complaint that my standards may be too high, this is not the case at all. I am fully aware of the differences between college theatre and Broadway, and take that into consideration. This summar I reviewed six college productions, and four of them received a very good notice from me.

This does, however, bring up a very interesting point. You claimed your audience was "serious-minded, receptive, and intelligent." I nevar said otherwise. But, are they knowledgable in theatrical matters? Should we surmise, as you have hinted, that because I see over one hundred plays a saason I em the incompetent, while they, many of whom have nevar seen a live stage production, know better because they liked what they saw? Your friends and allies may have approved, but that doas not mean that they are more serious-minded, receptive, or intelligent than em I.

Your mentioning that my English grammar suffers is merely another empty noise. I do not claim to be an expert stylist (do not forget too, that I am not a professional), but, if I have made errors of this nature, it would have been better to point them out- rather than to simply state I had done so.

Your remark that "man finds only what he seeks" is misplaced as well. The best of plays are tedious bores when done badly. Has there never been a bad production of Hamlet? Of Oedipus Rex? I did point out that SPDON RIVER had a great deal to offer. Thus, it was not that I did not seek; it was that there was very little to find.

The trouble lies, I fear, in that because you worked hard, you deserve praise. Learn now, my friends, that life is not like this. Effort is simply not enough. It I were to try out for the Red Sox team, should I get a starting position bacause I tried my best? Of course not.

If you expect my reviews to be sickeningly affable and lenient, chockfull of "a-good-time-was-had-by-alls," forget it. Those days are gone. If your club is to receive a good notice from me, it must have its players learn their lines, show some talent, and act effectively. I will not give a good notice to people simply because they are "good kids;" no good critic would.

One final word about your cute playing with my name. I was uncertain if you did this deliberatly or not. If you did, you were somewhat witty on a sophomoric level, but, as Shakespeare (he was a famous playwright, you know) said, "what's in a name?" If this is all you can muster up to attack me, let me remind you that such odd names as Stanislavsky, Brecht, Pirandello, and Ibsen all succeeded very well in the theatre; a name is hardly a criteria of competance.

On the other hand, it is possible that you were unaware of the misspellings. Howaver, I cannot understand why. It is really not that difficult a name; most people have little trouble in spelling it, including Gilbert Cates, the eminent Broadway producer for whom I shall work upon my graduation.

Pater Filichia

GIRLS INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL

Thursday, Oct. 10 3:30–4:30

ALL WHD ARE INTERESTED COME TO GYM "A".

RDUND ROBIN PLAY STARTS OCTOBER 17.

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OPPORTUNITY TO PRACTICE OFFICIATING UNDER INSTRUCTION.

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Excellent parts for men and women

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(Office is located in Kennedy Basement opposite rear elevator)

Sing Dance This Is Where It's Happening! Eat Gab
Yasoo Thursday, October 10 7:30 P.M. Hoppa

CAMBRIDGE ORTHODOX CHURCH MAGAZINE STREET CENTRAL SOUARE

For More details come to the Orthodox Club Meeting

WEDNESDAY, DCTOBER 9 CLUB HOUR 301K

Vol. 16 No. 5 October 15, 1968

Chalk Dust

Boston State College

Signatures Sought to Support President

Today, I had the good fortune to interview Rick Clerici, co-head with Bob Salmon of the group now seeking signatures in support of the stipend program. I say good fortune because not only was Mr. Clerici friendly, intelligent, and communicative, he was also something that I had not expected, rationally constructive.

The radicals, reformers, or activists of our generation seem so irrefutably attached to nihilistic or negativistic attitudes, that Mr. Clerici's general outlook was refreshing.

I will attempt to relate some of the points Mr. Clerici discussed. His major concern was the progress of the educational system in our country, with the racial situation being the present infringement of this progress.

He wes greatly dismayed to see the reaction of many perspective educators and maintained that by the initial choice of the teaching profession, these students should have committed themselves to tolerance and understanding.

Teaching is not just another job, its position in structuring a child's life is so important that a teacher should feel obligated to overcome any existing racial prejudices. The prospective teacher should be concerned with giving individuals the opportunity to learn, not with taking it away.

In discussing the qualifications of the black students in this program, Mr. Clerici pointed out that all students are accepted to college on the basis of potential. Certain tests (SAT's, Achievements, etc.) have become basically accepted indications for the white students's potential, but they are not always pertinent to the black student. There are many ways for an administrator to make this decision and it is the responsibility of the Admissions Office to judge the qualifications of incoming freshmen, not the existing student body.

Mr. Clerici felt that ignorance of the facts and hasty emotional generalizations accounted for the reaction against the program by so many students, rather than any prevailing racist attitude. He has found that in discussing the facts of the issue and their implications, many students, previously opposed, will support the program.

Mr. Clerici reiterated that the purpose of the group was primarily concerned with the advancement of education and he concluded by saying that they would continue to exist as long as they felt they could serve in any capacity towards this goal.

These are my interpretations of what Mr. Clerici had to say and they are et best a secondary source. I would encourage you to speak to him or anyone in the group if you have any questions concerning their position.

Curriculum Might Change

On Monday, October 7, at 3:30 p.m., members of the Student Curriculum Committee met with members of the Faculty Curriculum Committee to discuss proposed changes in the student curriculum.

Student members of this committee were chosen by Student Government to represent their area of concentration to insure fairness to all major fields at our college.

To begin with, the faculty reminded us thet eny changes which were discussed were only proposed changes and still had to be voted on. The students were told that research has been going on for this project for about three years, and that the program they are presenting to the faculty is the most feasible program for the entire student body.

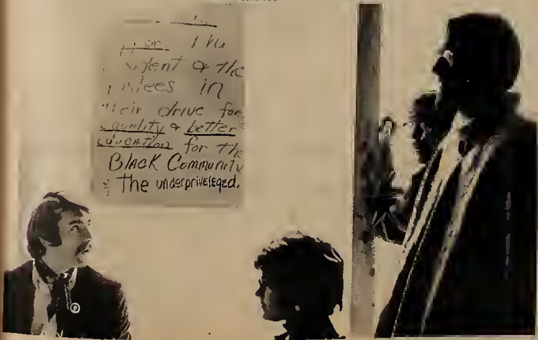
Basically, what the proposal includes is a complete revision of the courses required for all students. In most instances, students would be permitted to choose between two, three, or four courses to fulfill their requirements in areas such as Science, English, and the Humanities. We were reminded many times throughout the meeting that any proposed changes would be changes in curriculum but not in the course itself, which is, of course, left up to the discretion of the individual departments.

The students were given an opportunity to discuss the proposals and to ask questions and give suggestions. On the whole, the students were greatly pleased with the proposals, as they are most definitely a step in the right direction. The students and the faculty both agreed that a lot more can be done, and that these proposals are just a start.

Upon the conclusion of the meeting, the students and the faculty members agreed that it is most important that the students fully realize that any of the changes described are just proposals; that is, they have not, as yet, been made official. It is also important that all students reelize that any changes proposed would not adversely affect any students presently attending the college.

The meeting adjourned at 5:20 after a very informative afternoon.

Oen Kimborowicz
Ann Oonohoe



"Communication Gap and Marks Topics of Dr. Ransom"

Austin, Texas-(I.P.)-No true honor student ever became servile to mere course marks or averages, according to Chancellor Harry Rensom of the University of Texas.

Emphasizing that "grades cannot be final estimates of education," Chancellor Ransom, in an address to students at an Honors Oay convocation, said:

"An F, properly assessed and wisely used in e student's experience, can be more educative than a high grade which is acquired lazily, without learning, and without intelligent relation to a student's knowledge and experience.

"Yet until we get a better system or evaluation, grades will be part of our educational record," he continued. "Most of the honors students I have known in the past third of a century at Texas have taken grades for what they are -- temporary indicators of a particular performance at a particular time and place."

Or. Ransom's address was devoted to "Gaps and Overlaps in Education," particularly the separations usually called "The Generation Gap," "The Knowledge Gap" and "The

cont. on p. 3

Nationwide Election

NEW YORK (CPS)--With the presidential elections one month away, laftist student and peaca organizations across a broad spectrum have begun planning a "fall election offensive," opening a new phase in the national protest of the electoral system which began in Chicago last month and which will continue through the inauguration in January.

The National Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam (known as 'Mobe' for short), a loosely formed organization which in the past has coordinated many of the mass anti-war demonstrations and which earlier this year called for the protest in Chicago, is the one group so far to become specific about its plans.

Mobe leaders say they are calling on students to "find new ways of voting this year--in the streets rather than in polling places" since voting for one of the three major candidates gives no chance to vote for ending the Vietnam war now.

At an initial planning session this week in New York, Paul Potter, a former SOS president who is now on the Mobe steering committee, said his organization is aiming at a series of national, "decentralized" protest activities "leading up to, but not including, disruption of polling places."

The thrust of the activities, he said, will be to link the continuing war in Vietnam with the concept that our present political system, rather than dealing with the situation, tends to perpetuate it. The program's main features are to include:

--On the weekend prior to the elections, possible presentation of anti-war generals at public hearings at which the issues surrounding the war would be presented, combined with

--Delegations of anti-war demonstrators visiting the nation's "35 key military bases," located mostly in the East and South, staging marches and "love-ins," concluding with

--The declaration of November 2 as Vietnam Sunday and urging clergymen opposed to the war to speak out against it to their congregations;

--The organization of mass rallies on the eve of Election Day supporting a boycott of the elections as irrelevant and illegitimate, combined with activities the following day including

--Mass demonstrations at polling places of the major candidates plus various other activities, including leafleting and guerilla theatre performances, at other polling places all across the country.

"The important point about Mobe's planning," Pottar said, "is that it provides a chance to re-introduce the war in Vietnam as an issue nationally."

The gathering, attended by about 20, marked the first such meeting in the city of radical campus and peace groups interested in protesting the elections, but already the lines of political difference could be seen emerging.

Jeff Shero, editor of the New York underground newspaper, Rat, objected to so strong a connection between the elections and the war. "We should try to tie the protest more to the on-going demands of the movement," he said without becoming more specific. "The war is kind of an old issue."

Objections were also raised to tha idea of counter-election polls at which persons opposed to the three major candidates could cast their vote at an alternative polling place set up for the day by the protesters'That tends to give the idea that we just don't have a choice this time," Shero siad, "when in fact we've never had a choice."

Other speakers emphasized the need for clear explanation of why the election protest is being staged. While supporting the proposal for a boycott, one activist contended, "This is going to be the first day of the rest of the movement. We have to give people good reasons for what they're doing."

Jaff Jones, a member of SDS, told the group that the New York regional assembly this weekend (Oct. 5-6) will be discussing the possibility of calling for a student strike prior to election day in which students stop attending classes in order to participate in activities opposed to the elections. That same proposal will probably be discussed the following weekend at an SDS national conference in Boulder, Colorado.

Students, Mobe says, are "drawing the connections between the war and society as they see the reletionship of their universities to both the war end the federal government." On election day, it urges them to center their activities on "pointing out the ties that exist between the war machinery and the university, through all-day teach-ins, confrontations with draft boards or other actions aimed at forcing universities to and military research." Students are also urged not to attend classes Novembar 5.

There was also some unspecific talk about the possibility that high school students from several public schools will walk out on election day in protest. That day is normally a city-wide school holiday, but this year the day off has been cancelled because of the teachers' strike.

The political discussions and planning session will intensify in the coming week as the various groups begin firming up their plans. Potter said Mobe will begin releasing publicity on its plans sometime next week.

W.R.A. Picnic

The Women's Recreation Association's annual picnic was a tremendous success. It was held on October sixth at the Rocky Woods Reservation in Medfield and was attended by 150 women students and faculty members. Joann Boczenowski, the picnic chairman, direeted the event with the help of Connie Barone and Ann Madigan on publicity, Fran Howard on food, Peggy Lally running the games, Debbie Ford, head cook, Linda Kropowensky, equipment, Nancy Herman and Beverly Bain cleaning-up, and Sue Cronin's aid in planning.

The fun began with softball and kickball games, Then, the scavenger hunt started and for twenty minutes teams of six girls searched the woods for leaves, acorns, and other nature objects. The winning team received gift certificates to the book store at State. The relay games were next; the juniors won a majority of the events and received tootsie pops as prizes. After eating, a song fest was led by Reggie Sullivan singing and playing the guitar and Miss Borne, W.R.A. advisor, on the banjo. To end the day prizes were awarded and thanks were given by the W.R.A. president, Sally Moynihan, to those, who helped make the outing a success.

Drama Club

The Drama Club is sponsoring a Make-Up Clinic to be held on three consecutive club hours in Collins Hall, starting October 23. Mr. Jack Stein of Stein Cosmetic Company, Boston, will demonstrate the techniques of theatre make-up to club members and interested students.

Mr. Stein is recognized as the foremost make-up artist in New England. He specializes in make-up for television, stage, and screen in New York and Boston. He is an instructor of make-up at Emerson College, where he has received an Honorary Master of Science Degree.

The first session will deal with youth and basic make-up. The second session, held October 30, will progress to middle-age. The concluding class, November 6, will center around old age and character studies.

Hopeful Heartache

One person's heartache
Can be another's joy
And as I sanse the pain
I wonder who's the lucky boy.

Lucky 'cause he's the one with you
He's the ona you give your loving to.
While I sit at home, which just isn't right,
He's in your company; such e sweet delight.

He feels the touch of your tender kiss
The touch that I so longingly miss.
He has the fevor of your happy smile,
The one I haven't seen in so long a while.

But you see he doesn't truly love you.
No, he never really intended to.
He's doing it only for my sake.
He takes pleasure in seeing my heart break.

But as I said . . .
One man's heartache
Can be another man's joy
And one man's rejections
Can be another's employ.
So maybe he'll tire of you
And send you back to me
From where you came originally.

Ona man's comfort
Can be enother man's sorrow.
Since I can still feel the hurt,
Guess he'll have your comfort
at least till tomorrow.

Peter Serrecchia '72

November 5th Comes Early

The time of year has again drawn near for the Student Government Association to hold its annual elections for Council representatives. It is hoped that this year the elections will be different from those of the past.

First, I would like to familiarize you with the elections held during the Summer trimester. There were sixteen seats to be filled, four from each class. The number of candidates running for all four classes was as follows: Six Freshman, No Sophomores, Four Juniors, and Three Seniors - Thirteen in all. Clearly, this is a very poor representation. Yet students rant and rave all year long about how poor they feel the Student Government is, yet obviously these people don't care enough to do something about it.

For the forthcoming year, let's have a Council we can be proud of. Last year's Council voted to decrease the number of representatives from each class from eight to four. This was done with the expectation that the Council would be more unified.

This year's elections will be held on Thursday and Friday, October 17th and 18th. It is expected that all candidates for the Council will first take into consideration the duties and responsibilities of the office they are seeking. Basically, one must plan to meet every Friday afternoon and he must plan to stay for the entire meeting, whether it is an hour long or two hours long. Secondly, the candidates must be prepared to represent their classes views and opinions in all matters.

Finally--a word to the voters. It is expected that every student in the college can take out five minutes of his time to vote. This is the least one can do. We must all also remember than an election is not a popularity contest. You are voting for the persons you feel are most qualified for the position. If voting is done conscientiously, then this year's Council will prove effective.

Ann Donohue
1st Vice President
Student Government Assoc.

CAP & GOWN CEREMONY

BOSTON LATIN SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

Sunday evening,
October 27, 1968

Faculty and Senior line-up at 7:30 P.M.
Gowns may be picked up in the Bookstore:

October 21-25

Monday-Thursday 8:30-4:30 P.M.
Friday 8:30-2:00 P.M.

Psychology Club

The Psychology Club announces its schecule of events for the Fall Semester:

October 16 - 307 - Club Hour - Dr. Emanuel Mirel, a psychiatrist from the College Mental Health Center will discuss the Pressures of College Life.

October 24 - Student Lounge - 3:00 to 7:00 P.M. Student-Faculty-Buffet

November 6 - 307K - Club Hour - Dr. Calmas will lecture on the topic of Sexual Deviancy.

November 13 - 406K - Club Hour - Mr. Frank Lamson from the Judge Baker Institute will discuss the Treatment of the Distrubed Adolescent.

November 27 - 306K - Club Hour - "The 91st Day" - This award-winning film depicts the heart-breaking account of a mental patient's struggle back to family life.

December - Field Trip to Walter E.Fernald School for the Retarded, Dr. Koch will speak on the treatment of the mentally retarded child.

January 8 - 307K - Dr. Haughey, our faculty adviser, will discuss the Psychodynamics of Unwed Mothers.

Students are reminded that the Psychology Club is open to all members of the student body. The only requirement is an interest in Psychology, regardless of your major field. The officers of the club look forward to meeting you at one or all of the above activities.

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cont. fr. p. 1

Communications Gap."

Turning to "The Knowledge Gap," Dr. Ransom acknowledged that "University communities are full of random and expedient gaps between bodies of knowledge and organized disciplines," and said specialization had the inherent danger of breeding "close-minded, proprietary and expedient specializers who are comforted by narrow intellectual security."

Among overlaps which are closing the disciplinary gaps, he cited combinations between jurisprudence and the social sciences, physics and the biological sciences "and the quick educational response to institutes and programs capable of combining technological progress with teaching methods.

"In connection with new programs we should look more than twice at the student who is a ready-made specialist by talent or taste or temporary handicap," Dr. Ransom said. "We should find means of capitalizing on the genius in fine arts who can't (or who thinks he can't) understand quantitative method and the talented scientist who can't (or who has been advised that she probably can't pass language courses.

"As I have suggested, passing courses is an immediate concern; education is a problem of long, long range," he emphasized. "Hence the need of attention to the student who, in an un-Biblical sense, has only one talent."

"The Communication Gap," Dr. Ransom noted, has received even more attention than "The Knowledge Gap." In his remarks on that subject he emphasized "a kind of communication which does not appear in curriculum, budget or joint committee studies" -- the student's communication with himself

"In a world replete with communication, may you learn, amidst all modern stuttering and static, the highly educative lesson of talking to yourselves," Dr. Ransom said.

"That one accomplishment will close the fatal gap between aimless self-doubt and true realization."

PUBLIC SYMPOSIUM

University and Urban Education
Dr. D'Neill is on panel
Tuesday, Oct. 15
at 8:15 p.m.
Harvard - Graduate School
Longfellow Hall
Appian Way
Room 100

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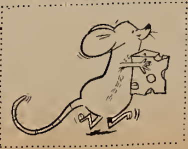

William Young watches warily as his slave Babu (James Spruill) pours wine for Captain Delano (Larry Bryggman) in "Benito Cereno." Robert Lowell's drama of a slave rebellion at sea runs from Oct. 17 thru Nov. 3 at Theatre Company of Boston.

Theatre Company

Theatre Company of Boston's sixth season begins Thursday, October 17, with "Benito Cereno." When an American sea captain in 1800 finds conditions mysteriously amiss on a Spanish slave ship, he attempts to correct the situation with American know-how. But his meddling leads to murder -- and a frightening prediction of Black Power -- in Robert Lowell's provocative drama based on a story by Herman Melville. "Benito Cereno" continues through Nov. 3 at TCB's playhouse in the Fenway Theatre.

TCB's production of "Benito Cereno" was a smash hit in its "pre-Boston tryout" at the Rhode Island Summer Theatre Festival, so Boston audiences will enjoy a polished, proven success. Featured in "Benito Cereno" are regular members of the Theatre Company of Boston who also appeared in the summer production. They include Larry Bryggman, Arthur Merrow, James Spruill, and William Young. Gilbert Lewis, who joined TCB this summer, will also repeat his role in "Benito Cereno."

Phone and mail orders are now being accepted for "Benito Cereno." Subscriptions are still available at a considerable discount for TCB's 7-play series, which includes two more summer successes -- "Brecht on Brecht" and Arthur Miller's "After The Fall." Also, the resident professional company plans to present Eugene D'Neill's "More Stately Mansions," "Adventures in the Skin Trade" by Dylan Thomas, and two new plays.

For further information, write to Theatre Company of Boston, 136 Massachusetts Avenue, or phone 426-6609.

Federal Court Aids "Ole Miss." Students

UNIVERSITY Miss. (CPS)--For the second time in two years, a federal court restraining order has been invoked by University of Mississippi students in order to bring invited speakers onto the Ole Miss campus.

The order was issued at students' request by federal judge William C. Keady to prevent the Mississippi State Board of Trustees from using their speaker ban to bar civil rights leader Charles Evers from an Oct. 2 speaking engagement.

Evers had been invited by the university's Young Democrats and Students for Humphrey-Muskie chapters. Evers, the brother of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers, is NAACP state field director and a Democratic National Committeeman from Mississippi.

The afternoon before the speech was scheduled, the trustees met and announced that the students must withdraw their invitation. Instead, two officials of the Young Democrats, David Melpus and Danny Culpit, went to the federal district court in nearby Greenville and obtained the temporary restraining order.

Evers, who flew from Los Angeles to give the speech when he heard of the ban and the countermanding order, called the Board action "a slap in the face of all young Mississippi whites."

The speaker ban invoked by the trustees requires that all speakers invited to the campus of any state-supported school "must first be investigated and approved by the head of the institution involved, and the names of invited speakers must be filed with the Board." (Peter Fortune, Ole Miss chancellor, was not responsible for this instance, according to the trustees.)

A trustees' resolution further says "speakers should not be approved who will do violence to the academic atmosphere of the institutions," or who advocate "the philosophy of overthrow of the government of the United States." The resolution also outlaws speakers "in disrepute in the area from whence they came."

The practical meaning of the ban, according to many Mississippi students, is to bar "political figures whose stand disagrees with that of the trustees."

Two years ago Ole Miss officials attempted to use the ban to keep Aaron Henry, state president of the NAACP, from speaking on the campus. Students and faculty members got their first court restraining order at that time and Henry spoke as scheduled.

That case, which may eventually lead to a ruling on the legality of the speaker ban, is still in the courts, awaiting the opinion of a special 3-judge federal panel.

The students who went to Judge Keady cited other campus political speeches this year as evidence that the ban was being used unfairly. Campaign workers for George Wallace have spoken to large student gatherings. A representative of the Loyalist delegation to the Chicago Democratic Convention also spoke this fall.

The Trustees, who are appointed by Democratic governor John Bell Williams, apparently have the support of many state politicians for their action in limiting speakers on college campuses. But they have also met opposition.

Clark Reed, state Republican chairman, told the Mississippi State University Reflector he thinks the state "needs more political discussion and competition, not less; Ole Miss students seem more politically mature than the people making decisions about speakers."

And Joseph Wroten, the Democratic Loyalist, complained to the federal court that since he had been allowed to speak on the campus, the ban was being used unfairly to bar Evers' speech.

"But of course, I am white," he concluded, "which makes a difference."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TO THE EDITDR

I am a white residant of Roxbury and have livad in this community all my life. I am aggravated, to say the least, with this business of handing out taxpayers' money to Nagro students, necdy or otherwise. Being the oldest of ninc children, I have had to work both summers and during the school year to remain at B.S.C. For this I am not asking sympethy as I know nearly everyone in this school is in a similar situation.

This program at State is supposedly for resaarch purposes. However, do the advocates of this program realize the situation the Nagro students are being put in? In essence, the student body has become alienated toward the small group which is receiving special privileges. These black students are under a constant cloud of real or imagined suspicion and antagonism. Since they are not accepted by a great number of students, they are not attending college under normal conditions. So how can research bedone? In my opinion, it would be better to observe the black students who have come to State themselves and have overcome the so-called "oppression" and "exploitation by the white people". Jobs, loans, grents - all these exist to be taken advantage of by both black and white. Now, I'm sure that if the "salect group" in our school took advantage of jobs or loans, thay would gain the respect and help of the entire student body.

With all this controversy, I have gotten one impression: Our ovar-zealous Administration and Board of Trustees want to be able to say that we have ——— number of Negro students at Boston State College, regardless of what effect this will have on the student body or the college itself.

Anonymous

Editor's Note:

As of this notice, no unsigned or anonymous letters will be published.

Dear Chalkdust

An unexpected result has appeared in the "stipend" experiment: student interest in our college has been awakened. Since an experimant's unpredicted results are often the most important, we must ask, why this unexpected departure from apathy? I would like to suggest an answer.

Dne pervading theme in the Dctober 4 Chalkdust is an indulgent self-pity. So many sed storles, so many burdens--with the obvious wish for less work. These are excuses, sweet crutches, cop-outs. To such a student, I would say, you use these excuses to avoid any real academic work. Rathcr than face yourself and your own guilt at your laziness, you project your inadequacy on "them" and resent not yourself but "them".

A second theme is money and the dollar view of education. You work so hard, get so many hours, and your investment then has a market value. The complaint is that "thay" will pay less and devalue the cash value of your credit hour. (Some, incidentally, think our school is poorer than Harvard or Boston College because we charge less per student hour.) This assumption is a truly perverse interpretation of human knowledga. Dur minds, our intelligences are not got at colleges; nor are they self-created; they are given by our creator. Ncr is what we learn made by us or even our immediate forebears but is a heritage of understanding, learning, and wisdom that has no cost in dollars and is open to anyone willing to seek it. This knowledge is not locked in some safe at Dxford, Cambridge, or Chestnut Hill; it is here at State College, and on being used, knowledge (like love) expands.

Let us hope this experiment, having awakened us, leads us to explore further ways of opening that knowledge. In providing such an opening (and hopefully further opportunities for our own self-understanding) we can only thank the perpetrators and participants in this stipand "experiment"--particularly those innocent students who have had to meet open and undisguised insult in the public press during their first week of school.

Hopefully yours,
Charles Shively
Assistant Professor of History

TO THE EDITOR

It is heartening to witness so many B.S.C. outraged students join in an impassioned defense of justice and equality regarding discrimination involved with the student stipends. It is likewise reassuring to realize that if discrimination should pop up ever again in the world, these people, regardless of which race benafits or suffers, will once again stand up as the proud and firm champions of social justice so that we all may realize an America of hope, peace, and brotherly love.

Bruce Lehane

RETRACTION

It has come to the attention of the editors of "Chalkdust" that the article on page 3, Vol. XVI No. 3, attributed to Gerard Hall was not written by him and does not constitute his personal opinion.

Books on Vietnam Reviewed

In the last three years, I have been lecturing and traveling in all states of tha United States. I visited big cities and small towns. I addressed campus radicals and Rotary Club members. I do not need Dr. Gallup to tell me how the American paople feel about the war in Vietnam. I can say that at least 99 per cent of the people I met and talked to hated it and wanted the killing to end.

Depending on why tha people oppose this war, the solution I offer (unconditional cessation of the bombing of the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, withdrawal of the American troops from South Vietnam, acceptance of the principle that the effairs of South Vietnam must be left to the Vietnamese to decide, recognition of the National Liberation Front at least as a political reality and to deal with it) is received warmly or coldly.

The people who accept my solution are those (especially the youth) who are convinced that the war is immoral and that therefore it has to end - period. The people who receive my solution without enthusiasm ere those who called themselves "liberal" and who look at the war in Vietnam as a political and military blunder and who think the U.S. therefore has to extricate itself from the "mess" by negotiations with " the enemy."

Some practical souls think that the war in Vietnam is "bad business" end say that the U.S., being a country of good businessmen, should not continue a bankrupted venture. Some so-called "sophisticated students of human affairs" think that in principle the U.S. "can win the war" but the people in Washington are so unintalligent that they have brought us to a quagmire from which the U.S. has to gat out." A few say the U.S. government has not used its power and has a no-win policy, otherwisa it could easily "defeat the little Vietnamase." They do not know that the U.S. has all its power, short of the A and H bombs. These are the frustrated hawks who now support George Wallace for President.

But all the hawks I met agree now that the negotiations in Paris must continue. They even agree that the fact that Johnson retires from office without a fight is evidence that aven Johnson himself realizes the war is unpopular. But if Americans are to learn something from this disastrous war, thay have to look more deaply in its moral aspects. After all, it is the moral aspect of of the war that creates so much questioning and agony.

American people conclude that the war is immoral severel ways, depending on their background, education, class and interests. The usual way which is widely accepted is the impassionate, reasoned way by Senator Hartke: "The extensive loss of civilien life in tha South, the ruthlessness toward civilian possessions and ancestral property, the destruction of a way of life end the abysmal treatment of the refugees and the sick all belie the rationalization of the administration and reveal the disgraceful immorality of the American impact on Vietnam. Yet, he continues, "tha common American soldier, like his civilian countarpart back home, honestly desires to do good for the South Vietnamese. It is not the individuals but the policy which is causing the terrible consequences.

"Senator Hartke (D-Indiana) reaches this conclusion after the most careful evaluation and the most profound analysis of all facts and all aspects of the problem: legal, diplomatic, political, military, human." I marvel at his ability to cover so many areas with such accuracy, such precision and clarity, in so few pages. His is the best book for anyone who wants to argue about this war and eesily win an argument.

But I sense that at this stage, many Americans do not want to argue about the war. They want to retreat into the consolation that despite all blunders, maybe some good could be done and is being done with their money. This is only a natural feeling. Rare are those who can accept the fact that over 200,000 U.S. casualties are just a waste. To these people, William J. Lederer ("Our Own Worst Enemy") will be a source of shock and enlightenment.

This book is the most detailed expose' of the corruption in Saigon and the failures of the U.S. aid program in Vietnam. Tha reader will be shocked to know about the stealing and grafts. But these revelations do not surprise the Vietnamese, who knew about it all along and who told it to Lederer like it is.

I wonder why the U.S. Congress has not yet started an Investigation Commission based on Mr. Lederer's findings. The cases he presents are not unfamiliar to me or to any other Vietnamese, yet I am amazed at his talent to write about them in such a clear way. After all, Mr. Lederer is an old hand at this kind of writing being the author of "A Nation of Sheep" and co-author of "The Ugly American." To monay-minded Americans, his "Our Own Worst Enamy" is the best testimony to the immorality of the Vietnamese War, the betrayal of all American principles.

To ma, however, the problem of morality is man's conscience. And cnly whan the conscience of the Americans is aroused do they realiza the depth of the immorality of the war. And only when Americans ect according to their consciences is a return to American ideals and the re-restructuring of American society possible. Theories and arguments may lose value with time and clever rationalizations, but when a man acts on the call of his conscience, he not only commits his own life to this act but generates a moral power which humanizes his fellow men.

In this sense, Alice Lynd ("We Won't Go") is necessary reading for all truly patriotic and truly human Americans. To me true patriotism (not to be confused with chauvinistic nationalism) and deep humanism (not to be confused with do-good-ism) are the basic essences of an authentic revolution.

"We Won't Go" is a collection of accounts by men "confronted with the dilemma of conscience which military service poses." These men have challenged the laws of their country, bearing the consequences of their decision in order to live with the higher law of their conscience. In addition to these accounts, the book contains all important documents for those who are feced with the problem of the draft. When I finish reading this book, I feel it easier for me, a Vietnamese who opposes the

cont. on p. 6

Bond Refuses To Speak In Tenn.

KNOXVILLE TENN. (CPS)--Georgia legislator Julian Bond, scheduled to address University of Tennessee students October 2. refused to appear in Knoxville because students there had been forbidden to invite Dick Gregory to the campus a week earlier.

"If the chancellor of the university thinks the students are too simple- minded to hear Gregory, they are obviously too simple-minded to hear me," Bond said when he discovered he had been invited in Gregory's place. "I certainly don't want to poison student minds."

Chancellor Charles H. Weaver had deniad a student speakers' program permission to invite Gregory, saying he had "nothing to say to the University community" and that his appearance would be "an outrage and an insult to many citizens of this state."

About Bond's cancellation,

cont. on p. 6

AWOL Soldier

Dear Sir,

Eleven days ago (Oct. 6, 1968) an AWOL soldier, Raymond Kroll, was taken back to his army base by the F.B.I. This soldier had asked for, and received from the Theology school at B.U., sanctuary. The sanctuary was given in Marsh Chapel and lasted from nine o'clock A.M. Tuesday, Oct. 1, till five thirty A.M. Oct. 6.

During these days of sanctuary a community of students, faculty and workers developed. The purpose of this community was to support the actions of Kroll and to show that quite a few people supported his position. They sot up camp right there in the chapel. It was a happy, carefree, loving community. People discussed, studied, sang and slept. People watched a skit, attended services, and made friends. As a result each person became more aware of just what he desired to live for.

I would like to relate to you the hours that ended all I have described. This utopian atmosphere ended when we came face to face with reality. It ended when the F.B.I. burst in.'

Saturday night had been great as had the last five days. During this time I had learned a lot about myself. Thinking about what I had learned, as I sat in the church pew at around two A.M. Sunday, I decided it was time to get some sleep. I couldn't stretch out, because or all the people, so I simply closed my eyes.

Everywhera people were sleeping, or talking, or studying. The floors of both levels were crowded and some were outside. I want to sleep.

Shortly later I was awakaned by shouts that informed everybody that the F.B.I. were at the doors of Marsh Chepel. Half awakened people were milling about end, as the F.B.I. appeared, sat down.

The words were few and to the point.

"This is the F.B.I. You have fifteen seconds to clear the center aisle."

"Good Morning F.B.I."

It was five thirty on the morning of October 6, the start of our sixth day of sanctuary.

Everybody tells you the feds are cold. These feds were not cold. One feels cold; these men registered an absense of feeling.

Five agents made their way up the aisla tossing people into the pews. Behind these five cama a total of one hundred plainclothesmen who lined the sides of the aisle and the outer hall. Tha first few followed their leader; they broke open the door on the side of tha elter; smashed recording equipment; busted in on Ray and hustled him out the chapel door. The lines of plainclothesmen filed out after them.

The community offered no resistence to the authorities. A voice merely reminded everyone of Ray's devotion to non-violenea.

It was twenty minutes of six.

We lowered the flag to half mast.

henry j. darrell

Attention Seniors

1) Do you have any photos of our class (Junior Week, Tobin Christmas Party, etc.)? Any pictures will be appreciated. Bring them into the Lampas Office in 201K at any time, we will be glad to have them.

2) Lampas needs your help. Can you type? Take photos? Attend games or social functions? Do you just want to help? Contact Avis Leabman, Editor, in 201K.

3) All senior activity forms should be filled out and returned to Lampas as soon as possible. If you do not have a form pick one up in the Lampas Office in 201K.

4) Senior Pictures MUST be taken by OCTOBER 19, 196B,. at Vantine Studio, 661 Boylston St., Boston. NO appointment is necessary just walk in and say "Boston State sent me.", Proofs MUST be returned to Vantines by NOVEMBER 1, 196B. NOTE: If these deadlines are not met your picture will not appear in LAMPAS '69.

Avis Leabman, Editor Lampas '6

Boston Symphony Season Opens

MASSACHUSETTS---The Ensembles of the Boston Symphony Orchestra open their 196B-69 season's public performances with a six-concart series beginning November 4. The Boston Musica Antiqua performs music of Rameau, Telemann, Vivaldi and Loillet in Jordan Hall.

In cooperation with the New England Conservatory, the series presents six of the chamber groups associated with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The concerts will be heard on three Monday and three Wednesday evenings at R:30.

The six Ensembles performing are the Boston Musica Antiqua, November 4; Boston Symphony String Trio, January 8; Violone Ensemble, January 27; Boston Symphony Wind Quintet, February 26; Boston String Sinfonietta, April 2; and Boston Symphony Chamber Players, April 14.

Prices for the series of six concerts are $7.50, $10.50, $13.50, $16.50, $22.50, $27.50.

A special benefit was announced, designed to encourage membership in the Friends organizations of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Conservatory. Current Friends members receive an additional series subscription for each subscription purchased. To receive this special benefit, a member of either group shows his or her 1968-69 membership card when purchasing tickets.

Tickets are now on sale at the Jordan Hall box office, open from 10 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. on weekdays, and on 5 p.m. on weekends. The telephone number is 536-2412.

LAMPAS '69

Anyone wishing to purchase a 1969 Yearbook should contact the Lampas Office 201K. A $5.00 deposit is required on all orders.

Temple Studies College Problems

Philadelphia, Pa.-(I.P.)-Research projects to provide reliable information on a wide range of problems with which college and university administrators are faced will be undertaken in Temple University's newly established Higher Education Center.

President Paul R: Anderson pointed out that the projects would include "Review of the purposes of an educational institution in relation to its supporting constituencies, "and analysis of student clientele in terms of abilities, interests and the likelihood of aeademic success.

"Other projects would include studies of curriculum content and organization of various types of programs, projections of enrollments, physical facilities and faculty requirements, "Dr. Anderson said.

In spite of the smaliness of the body of reliable facts on the problems of higher education, he said, it is nevertheless true that an abundance of information elready exists which does not reech those who could, with a minimum of advice, use it to advantage in planning, developing the administering institutions of higher education.

"A university higher education center, through consultative services ought to be able to bring tested experience to a host of institutions and state systems which now are forced to proceed on a hit or miss basis, "Dr. Anderson continued.

As an agency for the collection and publication of information on current developments in the field, the Higher Education Center would prepare end distribute up-to-date bibliographies of all the major aspects of higher education so that the letest literature will reach prospective readers much more quickly than is now the case," he said.

Dr. Anderson also noted that the center could provide opportunities for staff members from other institutions to work on problems which they face in their own colleges and universities.

Every Saturday Nite

Boston's Only Real College Mixer

THE CELLAR

312 Huntington Ave., Boston
Beside Northeastern University

Two Bands - 8 - 12 - No Dress Rules
Admission $2.00
(College I.D.'s must be shown for admission)

RETRACTION

It was not the intention of Robart Turcotte to have his letter published in "Chalkdust" Vol. XVI No: 3. The editors of "Chalkdust" apoligize for this mistake.

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Love

The way of Love
Can be the orange and red
Of a setting sun,
Or the blue and black of a sky
On the run
Before a coming storm.

The way of Love
Can be gentle or violent,
The fall of a leaf
The crash of a waterfall;
And through it all
The way of Love
Is You.

The way of Love
Is the soft silver sound of our song
The clasp of hand in hand
As we walk along,
Searching each other's eyes
Seeking in each other
The way of Love. WFR

No Simple Answers On Stipend Issue

How any socially aware college student can maintain that the current stipend program is guilty of "favoritism" or "injustice" is beyond comprehension. These very terms are the reason that this program is so desperately needed. The black man far from being treated preferentially has been collectively abused more than any white can begin to imagine. The tragic mistake made by so many is the presumption that there is an economic problem and that if a poor black student receives funds, why not the same for the white. However through various institutionalized racist prejudices the black man regardless of possible economic equality still remains psychologically bound to a system which cripples him as early as conception.

But if you cannot see beyond your own daily subsistence level, if you cannot view the world as anything but a place for personal gain, then I offer this thought. Be selfish, protect yourself, but do it constructively and rationally. Give the black man this small sum, educate him, let him build his own community, let him regain his sense of dignity. To deny the black man his chance inevitably puts the burden of responsibility on the white "master's" shoulders. Racism like any other form of hate destroys both the subject and the object.

It is the responsibility of intelligent individuals to rise above systems and situations. We must view the world and our relative position in its totality; we must judge analytically, not emotionally. The simple answers have always lured the masses to irrationality.

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cont. fr. p. 4

war temporarily living among Americans, to look straight in their eyes and to warmly shake their hands. Perhaps I should weep with them: a tear drop often cements the brotherhood of man more than speeches and rhetorics.

Without these war resisters, it would be difficult (if not impossible) for Americans to face the Vietnamese if and when peace returns to my tortured land. Without them it is only arrogance to talk now about the reconstruction of Vietnam and war reparations.

I have now in my personal library over 100 books on Vietnam. Some of them are indeed excellent such as George McT Kahin's "The U.S. in Vietnam". If I am now asked as I often was, to recommend not more than 4 books for Americans to read and know the full dimensions of the Vietnamese war, I would suggest the 3 books I just presented in addition to Kahin's. I say "presented" because these books cannot be reviewed, they must be read and meditated over. The exercise will be painful but it will be a healthy one, politically, intellectually and morally.

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cont. fr. p. 4

Weaver only said, "I am sorry that he is not coming."

"It's not a matter of Gregory himself," Bond said. "It's a matter of students' being allowed to make their own decisions. I wouldn't care if it were Harry Truman or George Wallace being denied permission. The issue would be the same--freedom of choice."

Bond, who was nominated for the Vice-Presidency at last month's Democratic National Convention and later withdrew because he was too young, compared the UT administration censorship with that of other Tennessee schools, where Gregory and other controversial speakers had been invited to campus freely.

The question of an open speaker policy--whereby any recognized student organization could invite any speaker to campus--has been the foremost topic of student discussion at UT during the first two weeks of the fall quarter.

Although student body president Chris Whittle seemed singularly unconcerned about the issue Bond raised, saying only that "his remarks would have been of educational value," other students and faculty members on a joint committee worked two months this summer on a report on student rights and responsibilities.

The report, completed late in August, was submitted to Weaver, who has been "studying it" since then. He said he will call a meeting of the university's statewise administration

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HUMAN RELATIONS

There will be a meeting of the Human Relations Club on Wednesday, October 16, at 10:30 in 308K. Discussion will be concerning the election of officers to be held on October 23, and the question of affiliating The Human Relations Club with SDS.

Campus-Pac
Halo
The Exam Pill
Ponds
Neutrogena
Macleans
Meds
THE MODESS TA

Campus-Pac
The Exam Pill
Mennen
ANTI-PERSPIRANT spray deodorant
Macleans
BRYLCREEM
RAPID SHAVE
Colgate 100

BOOKSTORE SPECIAL *One Per Student 29¢ Service Charge*

Dr. Mirel To Speak In 307K

On Wednesday, October 16, the Psychology Club will present its first speaker of the Fall Semester, Dr. Emanuel Mirel, who will discuss the pressures of the college environment.

This year the Psychology Club will present a total of six guest speakers. The lectures will include such interesting and varied topics as the treatment of the disturbed adolescent, the use of teaching machines end the mechanics of the violent mind.

Dr. Mirel, a psychiatrist from the College Mental Health Center, will discuss the transition process from high school to college, the problems of adjusting to the college environment and the pressures students must cope with.

All are cordially invited to hear Dr. Mirel speak during Club Hour in Room 307K.

SKI CLUB

On Wednesday, October 9th, the Ski Club had its first meeting of the fall trimester. Although it originally was planned to have the meeting in 505K, the enormous crowd that showed up forced the meeting to be moved to 307K where the room was again filled to capacity. (Who says the college is apethetic? All you have to do is have something interesting and people will show up.) At the meeting the new members met the officers and faculty advisors, and plens for the future were discussed. Due to the enthusiasm showed I'm forced to paraphrase a famous singer by saying "It will be a very good year."

* * *

Congratulations to John Bullock, who is now the proud father of a baby boy.

* * *

Question of the week
Whatever happened to the non-profit bookstore that was sponsored by the Human Relations Club and SDS? Anyone knowing the answer is requested to reply to CHALKOUST "Classified"

Farber's "Student As Nigger" Essay Wins Censorship Battle

MINNEAPOLIS (CPS)--"The Student As Nigger," a California professor's by-now famous essay on the state of American students, won another censorship battle this week at the University of Minnesota.

The article, which lambastes teachers for treating students like slaves and students for sitting still for such second-class status, was originally written two years ago by Gerald Farber, an English professor at California State College, and was first printed in a Los Angeles underground newspaper.

Since then it has brought censorship problems to a number of campus newspapers which have reprinted it for their readers, because of its use of the word 'nigger' and of selected profanity.

Six instructors of freshmen English at Minnesota added the essay to their course reading lists, calling it well-written and a good comment on student reactions. English Department Cheirman J.W. Clark thought differently.

In a memo to English instructors last week, Clark banned the use of the essay in English classes, saying he thought its language "imprudent" and fearing that it would offend some students and their parents.

Unsaid, but implied in the memo, was Clark's fear that not parents, but members of the Minnesota legislature, would take offense. Senior faculty members, the memo said, thought classroom use of the essay unwise, "especially in a legislative year."

Several of the teachers who wanted to use the article in their classes said they thought the objection to language invalid, since many other books and poems used in the courses contain similar language.

Others, including many who had not intended to use it, were more offended by Clark's reference to legislative pressure. "It makes you wonder," one said, "if our function is to teach composition to our students or to be concerned about appropriations for the English department."

Said another, "The faculty must never be intimidated because of what the legislature may think."

Most Minnesota students agreed. Although Clark in his memo said he doubted the articles's "disuse would be a significant infringement of academic freedom," the editor of the Minnesota Daily student newspaper called it exactly that. And a dozen or so students picketed on the campus, one carrying a sign saying, "Fuck Puritans".

They won; early this week Clark withdrew the ban on the article, saying that teachers are free to use it in their classes, and carving another notch in Jerry Farber's well-marked six-shooter.

ELECTIONS

All students are reminded that elections for S.G.A. representatives and for the Faculty student Committee on Student Concerns will be held on Thursday and Friday, October 17 and October 18, from 10:30-2:30 in the Kennedy Lounge. Seniors out student teaching may vote on Tuesday and Wednesday afternoon from 1:30-3:30 in the Kennedy Lounge.

HARVARD MED. CURRICULUM

Cambridge, Mass.-(I'P.)-Approval of a major revision in the pre-clinical curriculum of the Harvard Medical School in which the first two years are considered in the light of a continuing, rather than a saparated study program has voted by members of the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr. Robert H. Ebert, dean of the Harvard Medical School, pointed out that the revised curriculum, effective this year (for the Class of 1972) provides for more free time, fewer lectures and an extremely liberal elective program.

During the elective periods Harvard Medical students may enroll in courses in the University of Cambridge, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology or may engage in research programs in the areas of their major interests.

Dr. Ebert expleined that the new curriculum has been planned to match, insofer as possible, the semester periods in the University and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The revisions do not, Dr. Ebert emphasized, reduce the time involved in attaining a medical education at Harvard.

"Rather," he siad, "they recognize the fact that students enter the Harvard Medical School with quite different scholastic backgrounds and with goals that lead into the many areas encompassed by medical care, medical research and the teaching of medicine."

The "core" or basic curriculum of the first two years embraces two broad study areas -- cellular biology and human biology -- extending over four time periods. Cellular biology is scheduled for the first portion of the first yeer. Human biology will cover the following three time periods.

Dr. Alexander Leaf, Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine and Chairman of the Medical School's Curriculum Committee, underscored the freedom afforded Harvard Medical students under the revised curriculum by noting that some students actually may start rearranging their study program soon after entering the first year class.

"Those entering students with advanced standing in one of the areas covered by cellular biology (as biological chemistry)," said Dr. Leaf, "may, for example, substitute electives for that perticular portion of the course.

Once the student has completed that portion of the core curriculum devoted to cellular biology, Dr. Leaf noted, he may substitute elective periods for the three time blocks involved in human biology (as gross anatomy). Thus, it would be possible for a student to substitute an elective period for Part One of the human biology course which would normally fall in the second part of the first yeer and defer this to the second semester of his second yeer.

"This would mean that the student would not have taken gross anatomy until he had completed the second and third portions of the human biology course," said Dr. Leaf. "Students selecting this option," he commented, "will be closely watched to determine if the delay in the study of gross anatomy affects their performance in other portions of the human biology program."

Over a four-year period, Dr. Leaf noted that it might be possible for a student to take an entire year and a half of selectives, consecutively, if he included his summer vacation periods.

(Under the new curriculum the vacation periods consist of a six-and-a-half week summer vacation between the first and second years and a 13-week vecation between the second and third yeers.)

"Free time" periods under the new curriculum arrangement consist of the equivalent of two to three afternoons per week during the first semester and three afternoons per week during the three remaining segments of the first two years.

Dr. Leaf emphasized that the goal of the new curriculum has not been simply to reshuffle hours. "This at best," he said, "can only facilitate the learning experience. The essence of education is to bring the intelligent motivated student together with the sources of knowledge. The role of the teacher is to reduce to a minimum the activation barrier separating the two.

"Thus, the Curriculum Committee has commenced to look at the educational practices and techniques currently in use and reappraise them with the help to be expended in this reeppraisal before full benefit accrues from a curriculum reform."

CONTINENTAL BARBERS
Unique Decor & Equipment
Specializing In: Flatops & Razor Cutting
8 a.m.-6 p.m. Daily-- 3 Expert Barbers

PHI ALPHA THETA. MU-IOTA CHAPTER

All history majors or minors interested in joining Phi Theta should come to the general meeting to be held on October 16, 1968 in Room 275N. The requirements are a 3.1 average in all history courses (a minimum of 12 semester hours) and a 3.0 average in 2/3 of the remaining courses (excluding all history courses). Anyone interested may come to the meeting or contact Dr. George Beeke-Levy in 274N or Gerard Gloden (479-4242) after 6 p.m.

SOCIOLOGY CLUB

Do you desire to Interact? Does your normative reference group shun you? Join the sociology club and discover the answers! Invitations extended to all. Meetings are held Club Hour in 372 North. First meeting was held last Wednesday at which Mrs. Maynard acted as recording secretary and Mr. Margolis acted as Parlimentarian and swore in the following officials who were elected:

President: Frank Mawn
Vice President: Mark Flynn
Secretary: Marie Corsetti

The Math Club invites all prospective math teachers to come to the Math Club meeting October 23, club hour, in 254C.

Mr. Clarence W. Bennett will give a lecture on the "National Council of Teachers of Mathematics", Convention to be held in Boston from November 14-17.

BAND

Wednesday Club Hour 356C

No Instruments Necessary

Band Plays At All Basketball Games

Chalkdust

Boston State College

625 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

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WOMEN'S RECREATION ASSOCIATION

FALL ACTIVITIES
start Oct. 7-11

WHEN	WHAT	WHERE
Monday-Friday	Squash	Squash Courts (sign up bulletin board men's locker)
Monday Oct. 7	Co-ed Volleyball	Gym C 3:30-5:30
	Life Saving	Brookline Pool 6-8 P.M. (First meeting Oct 14- 4:30 P.M. Rm. 405 G)
Tuesday Oct. 8	Advanced Tennis	Gym A-B 3:30-5:30
	Modern Dance Club	Dance Studio 3:30 -5:30
Wednesday Oct. 9	Slimnastics	Exercise Room 126 Club Hour
	Cheerleading	Gym C 3:30-5:30
Thursday Oct. 10	Folk Dance Co-ed Club	Dance Studio 45
	B.B. Intramurals	Gym A- B 3:30 -5:30

WHO

MEN- CO-ED VOLLEYBALL
FOLK DANCE CLUB
WOMEN—ALL ACTIVITIES

FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1970 (JULY 1, 1969 TO JUNE 30, 1970)

WHO? 1. Those students seeking Financial Aid under one or more of the following programs:
- a. National Defense Student Loan (NDSL)
- b. College Work Study Program (CWSP)
- c. Educational Opportunity Program (EOG) 2. Those students applying for Massachusetts Board of Higher Education Scholarship.

WHERE? Applications will be distributed from Room 111A (Registrar's Office).

WHEN? Immediately

WHAT? Boston State has contracted to use the Parent's Confidential Statement (PCS) prepared by: College Scholarship Service
Box 176
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT STUDENTS FOLLOW PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS IN THE PCS BOOKLET VERY CAREFULLY!!!

O'Dwyer Seeks McCarthy - Style Student Support

NEW YORK (CPS)--Hoping to revive the kind of student activity that helped Eugene McCarthy win primary after primary this spring, supporters of New York's Paul O'Dwyer have launched a Students for O'Dwyer campaign they hope will win a Senate seat for their candidate.

O'Dwyer, who won a surprise victory in New York's Democratic primary contest last spring in what was seen as a major victory for McCarthy forces, is most widely known as a peace candidate with a stand similar to McCarthy on the war in Vietnam.

O'Dwyer, who will oppose incumbent Republican Senator Jacob Javits in the Nov. 5 election, is also noted for his sympathy with the causes of students and young people. He has said young people today are the most sensible group in society.

Jeff Brand and Paul Nussbaum, co-chairman of Young Citizens for O'Dwyer, have recruited more than 6,000 students from 60 New York state colleges and universities to stuff envelopes, canvass and do other campaign work. They are also hoping that 15,000 studnets from outside New York will charter buses and come to work the four weekends remaining before the election (much as students flocked into New Hampshire, Wisconsin and Nebraska before the spring primaries there to work for McCarthy).

The students are hoping to chalk up 25,000 student man-hours for a massive O'Dwyer doorbell-ringing campaign this month. They urge interested students to contact Young Citizens for O'Dwyer in New York's Hotel Commodore, 47th Street and Lexington Avenue, 212-758-8980.

Anyone interested in the
Tennis Team (Women)

Matches scheduled for the spring with
the following schools

Jackson	Brandeis
Regis	Bridgewater State
Salem State	Framingham State
Emmanuel	

Report to Gym A beginning
October 14 and every Tuesday from 3:30-5:30
or see Gerry Saunders Club Hour Wednesday
Rm 202 G

WE NEED SPORTS WRITERS IN CHALKDUST

Curriculum Change Proposal Outlined In Detail

The Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee takes pleasure in enclosing the draft of a "Proposal For a Revision of the Curriculum" which is now under discussion in the faculty Senate and will eventually be presented to the Administration and the Board of Trustees. The Curriculum Committee of the Student Government Association is studying the proposal and has already made suggestions.

For wider discussion, we hope Chalkdust will print the whole Proposal and we invite student comment, criticism, and suggestions. You may wish to open your columns to student letters, and the Curriculum Committee hopes for wide student response, individually and collectively.

The basic purpose of the proposed degree requirements is greater student choice of courses, within the broad fields of the humanities and the social and natural sciences. For instance, a lab science is required, but each student may choosewhich science. Surveys of literature and history are required, but there are options within each field. These requirements will apply to all students, regardless of major or of degree.

We want to make each student more of an active participant in selecting what he needs to be a well-rounded person. There will be more free electives, since many ccurses can count for major and minor totals are higher in some cases. It will be possible to concentrate electives in a second minor, or take extra courses in the major, or disperse electives for greater cultural enrichment. We think our students will make wise choices, aceording to individual needs.

There will be initial difficulties of scheduling and guidance, and experience may show the need of some alterations, but two years of work are in this plan already. It is a system of mutually dependent parts, each depending for its validity on the rest. We think it has both flexibility and balance, and we hope you do also.

Sincerely,

Faculty Senate Curriculum
Committee
Dr. Robert McCarthy, Chairman

THE PROPOSAL...

The State College at Boston offers undergraduate programs leading to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Science in Education. Candidates for all degrees shall satisfy the general education requirements of the college.

Candidates for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science must develop major and minor concentrations. In addition, those who seek the Bachelor of Arts degree must satisfy the foreign language requirement.

The Bachelor of Science in Education degree is offered in two fields, kindergarten-primary and elementary education. Candidates for this degree shall major in one of these fields and shall complete the requirement in student teaching.

GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENT

The State College at Boston throughout its long history has clung steadfastly to the belief that its general education curriculum be established on fundamental materials and concepts in the biological and physical sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. Reflecting an awareness of the far more varied needs of today's students, the college has broadened the scope of this curriculum in order that its time tested faith in a liberal education may embrace, as does her student body, a wider range of interest in these areas than in the past, with yet the same hoped for results as in the past. All the students at the State College at Boston are required for graduation to demonstrate competence in the following: Physical Education, English Composition, Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences and Mathematics.

Aware too, of the advanced preparation and outstanding abilities of many of her students, the college has made provisions for such students to forego those courses in which they are able to display a high level of knowledge. If, therefore, a student is able to demonstrate his proficiency in any Group 1 course by his performance in an Advanced Placement Test or by some other criterion satisfactory to the department, he may select another course in the appropriate discipline with the advice and consent of the department chairman.

(see page 3 for graphs)

The English Composition requirement may be satisfied by the achievement of a score of 5, 4, or 3 in the Advanced Placement Test of the CEEB. If a student attains an A or B in E101, then he may begin his Literature sequence in the second semester. Students may satisfy the speech requirement in the second semester. Students may satisfy the speech requirement by successfully passing, during the sophomore year, the proficiency examination given by the Speech Department.

HUMANITIES

This requirement is to be satisfied by completing eighteen semester hour credits, six of which must be met by choosing at least one two course sequence from Group 1 and six by choosing at least two courses from at least two of the disciplines from Group III.

(see page 3 for graphs)

SOCIAL SCIENCE 15SH

This requirement is to be satisfied by completing fifteen semester hour credits, six of which must be met by choosing one two course sequence from Group I. Of the remaining nine hours at least one course must be selected from Group II and at least one from Group III.

(see page 3 for graphs)

NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS15-20 SH

This requirement is to be satisfied by taking a total of five courses. At least one two course sequence must be selected from Group 1 and at least one course from Group III.

Vassar, Bennington To Become Coed

Within two days, Oct. 2 - Oct. 3, Bennington and Vassar announced their intentions to become fully coeducational.

Vassar will exchange students with Williams as early as January, 1969. However, Vassar will not admit men directly until 1970, when it is hoped the freshmen class will consist of 215 men. Thereafter the male enrollment will increase at a stated rate until 1975, when male and female enrollment will be relatively balanced.

Bennington plans to admit approximately 40 men into its 1969 class on the basis that they "can no longer deprive men of the unique educational opportunity Bennington provides." These decisions merely exemplify the trend of male and female educational institutions to either become coeducational or to become coordinated, as Columbia and Barnard or Harvard and Radcliffe.

Chalkdust
Boston State College
VOL. XV/NO. 6
October 22, 1968

Economics Club Sponsors Lemkau

Are you interested in:
- Making money
- investing in the Stock Market
- Knowing the stocks which bring the greatest return?

If you can answer "yes!" to any of these questions, then come to the newly-formed Economics Club.

This Wednesday, October 23 in Room 305 Kennedy-Club Hour, the Economics Club of Boston State College proudly presents Mr. Curt W. Lemkau, Account Executive for Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Finner and Smith, Inc., one of America's biggest brokerage firms.

Mr. Lemkau will discuss the function of the stock market, the best investments for the best return, and the facts which should be known by the layman who ever plans on investing in the "market". Free literature will be distributed, notably a popular paperback on investing, entitled "How to Buy Stocks", compliments of Mr. Lemkau, and the Economics Club.

Mr. Lemkau is the first speaker in a series being presented by the Economics Club. Future speakers will cover such topics as: present day urban problems; the government and its duties to the taxpayers; the job opportunities in modern industry; the bank and its function to you - the depositor, and many others too numerous to mention . Economic films are also interdispersed during the year's program.

So, this Wednesday in 305K, we hope to see you all. New members are cordially invited, to this, the premiere of the Economics Club.

Officers; Michael Vetrano - President
James McKenzie - Treasurer
William McLucus - Secretary.

W.R.A.

The Senior Life Saving activity is a wonderful opportunity for good swimmers to earn a Red Cross Life Saving certificate and/or fulfill the aquatics requirement at State. In order to be certified by the Red Cross, the course will meet for at least seventeen weeks starting Oct. 23 from 6 to 7 at the Huntington Y.M.C.A. (after Dec. 4 the course will meet from 6 to 8 on Wednesday evenings). Lydon will teach the course with the help of Marie Valejendro and is free of charge.

Men are wanted for coed volleyball. This team plays Northeastern, Brandeis, Babson. Wellesley, Worcester State and Radcliffe-Harvard at tournaments hosted by a different team each month. The games require team spirit and determination. The practices are held on Mondays in Gym C from 3:30 - 5:30.

Women's Exercise Room
-112G

available for use throughout
entire college day.

Come club hour for details.

THE BLACK MAJORITY

by DICK GREGORY

Among the current crop of film offerings is a most interesting movie entitle "Wild in the Streets", It is based on the quite valid statistical ovservation that 52 percent of the nation's population is 25-years-of-age or younger In another decade, 80 percent of the population will fall within that age group. Black people in America have learned from personal experience that this nation does not take the opinions of its minorities seriously. Nor will the problem-solving desicion-making capacities be given to the "over-thirty minority" in years to come.

I spend more than 90 percent of my time on college campuses because I have always believed the moral revolution which is sweeping our country today is not a matter of black against white. It is simply right against wrong. The peace movement has brought this truth out into the open, especially on the college campuses, and has greatly benefited the civil rights movement by expanding moral outrage and protest activity to cover all wrong.

A simple illustration will serve to focus the current youth attitude. It is possible for me to check into a hotel some night and burn to death in my sleep if the hotel catches fire. But I would never check into a hotel which is already on fire with the intention of going to sleep! The young people of America, both black and white, know that his country is on fire and they have no intention of sleeping through the moral revolution. And those youth represent the greatest moral potential in the history of this country, perhaps even the history of the world.

To understand the ferment on the college campus today, you must have some perspective of recent history. When the civil rights movement first began, there were many honest and sincere white kids who wanted a piece of that action but their parents prohibited their involvement. It is like the mother who tells her son that he can't play football because he might get burt. So the kid becomes an all-American basketball player. He had to get involved in some sports activiity and basketball wa all mother would allow. In like manner, the white youth who are seizing college administrations and protesting the war in Vietnam today really wanted to be involved in the early days of the civil rights movements. And parents who forbade that involvement fed and nurtured the resentment their kids are expressing now.

White youth all over America today are resisting the oppressor and identifying with the oppressed. It is the reverse of what we black folks used to do. We went from the bottom of our feet to the top of our heads trying to be white. When black folks came to this country as slaves, we didn't wear shoes or good clothing. But we put on the white man's shoes, his socks, his underwear, his shirt, and his tie. We even tried to change our physical appearance in our effort to be white. We grew moustaches to cover up our thick lips. Since nappy hair is not a white characteristic, we got processes to straighten out that problem. But every effort we made to impress the white man had no affect on his determination to oppress us.

As a result, there has been a change in attitude. Negroes have developed a new-pride in being black. Black folks consider it a badge of honor to be themselves, to be natural, and have rejected the unnatural obsession with trying to be white.

And the new mood of black identity is being shared by white youth all over America. Young white kids are acting colored–talking loud, playing their music loud, saying, "what's happenin', baby," and even cussing like black folks. There used to be a white way of cussing and a black way of cussing. But today, when it comes to cussing, America is the "mother" country for both white and black youth. Blackness is not a color, it is an attitude. No matter what statistics the census bureau may publish, the youth of America are demonstrating a black majority.

H-P-F In Effect at Simmons

Reprinted from the Simmons News,

The Honors-Pass-Fail (H-P-F) system is going into effect at Simmons College this September. Rumors and questions have begun to spring up, and students have voiced concern over the success of the program.

Dr. Joel Weinberg, chairman of the Faculty Subcommittee on Grading, said in an interview with the NEWS that "when Honors-Pass-Fail was passed, it was as an act of faith that the students would be interested in learning for learning's sake, would be encouraged to learn, would receive a better education with more effective learning. It will work only if the students and faculty work together to make it work."

He went on to discuss the problem of interpretating a student's achievement, based upon the new evaluation system. Dr. Weinberg feels that the problem of interpretation is not much different from when we used the traditional letter grades. And "A" to one professor meant something entirely different to another, just as an Honors grade is seen differently by different people.

A positive aspect of the new system is the dialogue which has begun among the members of the faculty. "There has to be a continuing dialogue," said Dr. Weinberg, "if there is to be agreement among the faculty as to the philosophy behind the system. We must remember that we are in a period of trial and transition."

The new evaluation system, noted Dr. Weinberg, rewards excellence while not penalizing non-conformity. Girls can now take courses they may have been afraid to take before. "The punishment aspect has been reduced tremendously," he said.

A problem which has most concerned students is the chances of being accepted into graduate school under the new system. "Among those girls who are considered "toss-ups" by graduate schools, those who were B or B- students, just below Honors, recommendations and interviews will make the difference," said Dr. Weinberg. "The girls will get out with a better education and will make a better impression on graduate schools. Our reputation as a college will grow, and a pass here could be looked upon as better than a "B" elsewhere." Until this reputation has become established, he continued, "we are asking graduate schools to cooperate and work with us."

The problems of Dean's List, Academy, and Low Standing will be brought up at the October meeting of the faculty.

Secondary Ed Bulletin

Item:

A sub-committee on curriculum was formed for the purpose of meeting with students enrolled in Secondary Education courses to receive student feed-back concerning suggestions. proposed changes, etc., in Secondary Education courses. More information on this subject will be forthcoming in the near future.

Item:

Secondary Education secretarial help will now be housed in the small "telephone room" adjoining Room 211. The secretarial work schedules are posted on the chalk-board in Rm. 211.

"Walden Two" Experiment

A group of persons, inspired by B.F. Skinner's Walden Two (MacMillan, 1948), is developing an experimental community in this area, through a graded sequence of small and practieal steps. The overall objective is to improve the quality of life, through experimentation in cultural practices and application of behavioral science.

The group is developing its own housing accommodation, and will offer to members, on an optional basis, cooperative cooking, dining, housekeeping, child care, education, and other services.

Members will work at jobs and professions inside or outside the community, depending on the taste of the individual, and on the rate at which the community devlops its own enterprises. Probable initial enterprises include a nursery school and after-school child care program, leading to a comprehensive experimental school.

Membership is open to persons of all ages, married or single. Suggested first steps for new members include participation in a study group in behavioral psychology and attendance at cooperative suppers and other social functions of the group.

This group is part of a larger national movement to establish associated experimental communities in cities throughout the world.

For information, write to Association for Social Design, 159 Appleton Drive, Arlington, Mass. 02174, or telephone 648-0099 between 9 and 5 on week days, or 646-1564 during evenings and leave name and address.

Proposals

(continued from page 1)

Total number of general education semester hours credit 54-59 hours; 51-59 hours if second semester , of English Composition is excused. It is recommended that all students substantially complete these requirements in their first four semesters. **A student may not take both Ch101-102 and Ch103-104 nor Math 224 and Math 305 for credit.

(see page 3 for graphs)

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS OR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Major and Minor Concentrations

The requirement for the A.B. or B.S. major concentration shall consist of thirty to thirty-six hours to be determined by the department.* The minor concentration shall consist of eighteen to twenty-one hours to be determined by the department offering the minor. All courses taken in a department shall count toward the major and minor concentrations; however, departments may specify a core of courses required for the major and minor. A minimum of 120 semester hour credits (exclusive of student teaching) shall be required for graduation.

Foreign Language Requirement

Candidates for the Degree of Bachelor of Arts may satisfy the foreign language requirement by the successful completion of a course at the advanced level (131-132) or above, or by the successful completion of two years work in one language at college level. This requirement may also be met by a superior performance on the achievement test of the CEEB.

TEACHER PREPARATION

Students who plan to teach in the secondary schools shall qualify for the degree of bachelor of arts or bachelor of science and shall minor in secondary education. In addition they must student-teach for a period of time not to exceed eight weeks, for which they will receive a maximum of six credits.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education shall develop a major of thirty to thirty-six hours to be determined by the department. Elective hours may be used by a student to develop a minor in some other field. All courses taken in the department shall count toward the major, however, the department may specify a core of courses required for the major. In addition to the major, candidates shall student teach for a period of time not to exceed one semester for which they will receive a maximum of twelve credits.

The graduation requirement for this degree shall be 126 semester hours credits.

Departmental Responsibility for Advising Students

If a department requires or advises courses in other departments beyond the major field, students should be apprised of these extra requirements when they choose a major. Each department must submit all courses required for the major or minor to the Curriculum Committee for inclusion in the College Catalogue.

Secondary Sentinel

"ALL THE NEWS THAT FITS WE PRINT"

Dr. Robert McCarthy is serving as Chairman of the Curriculum Committee at Boston State College. The Committee is presenting a proposal for curriculum revision to the faculty senate of the College and is in process of requesting suggestions and comments from the student body.

A copy of the new proposal will appear in the early copy of Chalkdust.

Filming at Tobin

Mr. Doon of the History Department, and Mr. Ronald Grinnel of Secondary Education, are working on the production of a series of 8mm. single concept films that depict typical situations teachers find themselves in. It is anticipated that they may be used in teacher preparation on the national level.

On the Visit to Sharon's schools and Blue Hills Project

On Wednesday, October 8, a delegation from Boston State College composed of Dr. William Fitzpatrick, Dr. John Santosuosso, Dr. Herbert Malick, Mr. Cleveland Clarke, Mr. James Ryan and Mr. John A. Doon, Jr. Mr. Thomas Power visited the Sharon School system in order to better understand the innovations taking place within that system. The delegation first visited the J.H.S. and were given a most informative tour by the principal - Mr. Robert Bock. Some of the exciting experiments observed were: Student supervised study hall, this experiment is being run this year with 7th grade girls classes; teaching the foreign language of Spanish to a low achievement class, by incorporating the study of the language into the study of the culture of Latin America; a student study program that allows him in addition to taking the required subjects five times a week to take 2 hours of physical education, 2 hours of home economics or industrial arts, 1 hour of Art or Music, 1 hour of Reading or Library Skills. The Prevalence of a Self-Dicipline Philosophy. This tries to make students feel they are part of the running of the school; Heterogenerous grouping within each class grouping with the intent of paring students within each class for more effective student interaction and student initiated learning; the possession of the necessary equipment to video-tape classroom activities and to transmit video programs into the classroom and possession of a very well planned lecture hall with a built-in planetarium.

The delegation then made a trip to the High School where they met with the principal - Mr. James Dowd. The H.S. at the present seems to be trying to encourage innovation within the various departments - mainly looking to the improvement of subject matter teaching. Leaving the H.S. the delegation proceeded to the Blue-Hills Project where the director - Mr. Walter Devine discussed with us what seems to be the beginning of an exciting project. This program financed by Title III of the Secondary and Elementary Education Act is endeavoring to:

1. Discover methods of teaching which will aid in the education and rehabilitating of the emotionally distrubed child.
2. Encouraging the use of community resources in the study of the humanities.
3. Working with the cooperating schools on developing an improved science program.
4. Develop a teacher-education program.

October 16, Dr. William Fitzpatrick addressed a group of interested community people at the Taft Junior High School in Brighton. The event was sponsored by APAC, Education Committee in the hopes of supplying parents with the necessary information about their children in school.

Dr. Fitzpatrick's lecture concerned the purposes of education today. It looked at the products of the system in the community, and changing education in the face of technology. It attempted to keep parents abreast with the new trends in education so as to be able to evaluate them.

MR. FINN ATTENDS SEX CONFERENCE

Professor Richard P. Finn attended the Second Northeast Conference sponsored by the Bedford Center for Sex Education and Family Living, at Bedford, Massachusetts on Wednesday, October 9.

Adopting as its theme the belief that crisis can be an aid to social maturation, the Conference stressed the importance of forsight and preparation in meeting the individual student's need as a human organism which must be aided toward moral and intellectual autonomy by a series of carefully defined experiences through which he is aided by the school, the home and the church.

In order to achieve this mutual interaction, sex and health education is one controversial and cohesive measure that the schools may employ. Ideally such a program would be continued from kindergarten through high school, with programs of adult education for parents reinforcing learning concepts of the curriculum and ethical and

(continued on page 6)

REQUIRED OF ALL STUDENTS

Physical Education	4 Semester Courses	0 SH
English Composition	E101-102	6SH
Effective Speech	E103	0SH

SOCIAL SCIENCES

Group I

Western Civilization	H101-102	6SH
Ideas of Western Man	H102-104	6SH
World History since 1500	H105-106	6SH

Group II

*American Government	Gv101	3SH
Comparttive Government	Gv102	3SH
Principles of Economics	Ec101	3SH
Advanced	Literature	Comparative
Human Geography	G302	3SH
*American History to 1870	H201	3SH
American History since 1870	H202	3SH

Group III

Introduction to Psychology	F101	3SH
Introduction to Anthropology	So301	3SH
Sociology	So201	3SH

*Massachusetts State Law requires that a student take a three semester hour course emphasizing the United States and Massachusetts Constitutions. This requirement is met by taking either H201 or Gv101.

HUMANITIES

Group 1

Major British Writers	E201-202	6SH
Major American Writers		6SH
Masterpieces of World Literature	E203-204	
Survey of Spanish Literature	Sp211-211	6SH
Survey of French Literature	Fr211-212	6SH
Survey of German Literature	Gr211-212	6SH

Group II

Plays of Shakespeare	E301	3SH
Romantic Poetry	E303	3SH
Modern Drama	E307	3SH
Advabced Writing	E322	3SH
Victorian Poetry	E404	3SH
Modern Novel	E406	3SH

Group III

Basic Studies in Music		3SH
Structure of the Visual Arts	A202	3SH
Art Appreciation	Ms201	3SH
Music Appreciation	Ms201	3SH
Problems of Philosophy	Ph101	3SH
Ethics	Ph301	3SH
Philosophy of Man	Ph102	3SH

NATURAL SCIENCES

Group I

**Chemistry	Ch101-102	10SH
Biology	Bi201-202	6SH
Physics	P101-302	6SH
Physics	P301-302	6SH
Geology	Gl 103-104	8SH

Group II

Physical Science	Ps101-102	6SH
Physical Geology	Gl 101	3SH
Oceanography	Gl 202	3SH
Physical Geography	G301	3SH
Astronomy	P306	3SH
Weather and Climate	G406	3SH
Historical Geology	Gl 102	3SH
**General Chemistry	Ch103-104	6SH
**Structure of Number System	M 224	3SH
**Basic Modern Math	M 305	3SH

Group III

Fund. Principles of Math	M101	3SH
Intro. to Modern Math	M103	3SH
Calculus 1A	M107	4SH
Mathematical Analysis 1	M109	3SH

Editorial

It is vital, in these times of change, that the channels of communication in this college be kept open and readily available to all parties. With this in mind, the Editors have decided to request the newly elected student representatives to establish direct communication with their constituents through the pages of CHALKDUST.

We would hope that the representatives will have a great deal to say - at least as much as was said during the election.

The Editors would also like to extend a similar invitation to the Administration and Faculty. It is essential that these parties maintain an open and direct line to the student body. Rather than bother busy teachers and Administrators with reporters, we suggest that Faculty members and Administrators compose articles pertinent to their particular fields at their leisure, and send them over to the CHALKDUST office. The Editors may be reached by phone through the office of the Dean of Men.

Letters To The Editor

October 17, 1968

Dear Students:

I have been asked by many of you the reason for the failure of the Four Seasons to appear at our November 18th event at Ridge-Arena. On September the 13th I received a confirmation of our offer to the Four Seasons and the Brooklyn Bridge. Shortly after September 13th a second letter arrived informing me that the Four Seasons would be unable to fulfill our date. Boston State College had talent agreements broken three times in the past twelve months by the William Morris Agency; the Ray Charles Show was to have been the "Kickoff Event" last year, Al Martino had contracted to sing at our Christmas Dance and the Four Seasons had agreed to appear for our "Kickoff Event" this year.

In a meeting held last week the class officers were asked to decide whether or not the money usually allocated to our fall events should be divided among the four classes. Each class was to receive X number of dollars for each student on their registration list as of October 1st, and each class would then run its own event or combine with another class. The class officers voted to continue the "Fall Kickoff Event".

The State College at Boston has grown so large that there are only four areas large enough to uttilize for all college events; War Memorial, Ridge-Arena, Suffolk Downs and Boston Gardens. The cost of rental plus lighting and sound adds a tremendous amount to the cost of the event.

The various agencies will take over the planning of your event for 10% of the total cost and on this Fall Event by carrying on the negotiations ourselves, the talent the hall and the lighting we have saved $700.00 to $900.00. The hard work of Gerry Donnelly and Jean Kelly, in spite of the frustrating experience of calling agency after agency made possible our kickoff of November 18th.

We have inititated this year a lecture series and as you know our first speaker was Julian Bond. Our next speaker on December 3rd. is Al Capp. I request the student body to suggest speakers that we may include in our program for this year and I hope the represenatives will canvas their class to find an optimum day and time to plan future activites of this type.

If any student wishes to discuss this problem of campus events I will be glad to meet with you in my office, the cafeteria or any mutually convient place that will enable us to exchange ideas to benefit all the students at Boston State College.

Yours truly,
John J. Kelly
Dean of Men

Dean John Kelly
Boston State University
Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear John:

Per your confirming wire, the Four Seasons confirm their appearance to do two 45 minute sets on Monday evening, November 18, 1968 at Boston State University; salary $7500 flat for this engagement. The actual date will take place in Ridge Arena, Braintree, Massachusetts, 8 P.M. The Four Seasons will receive 100% sole star billing and will close the show. This is a free concert for the students of Boston State University and the seating capacity is approximately 6,000. I will advise further requirements as soon as possible. Also, per your wire, the Brooklyn Bridge confirm their appearance on the same bill. They will receive a salary of $1,000 total. They are required to do two 45 minute sets. They will receive .75% extra added attraction billing.

On both the above, a 50% deposit will be required on the signing of the contracts, with the balance due immediatly prior to their performance.

Contracts and publicity will go forward accordingly.

Best personal regards.
Sincerely,

Herb Spar

Dean John Kelly
Boston State
University Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear John:

Per our conversation and your acknowledgement of same, the scheduled Four Seasons date at Boston State University has been cancelled.

I hope that we can re-schedule this engagement for you at a later date.

Please check with your committee, reference the other suggestions I gave you.

Sincerely,
Herb Spar

Human Relations

At the recent meeting of the Human Relation Club held on October 16th. Three business items were discussed.

First, the nominees for Human Relations Club officers were called and the results of the elections were as follows: David Morgan, President; Kasra Vafadori, Vice President; Bill Frieburger, Treasurer and Margaret Ferretti, Secretary.

The second topic discussed was the proposed affiliation with SDS. The members of Human Relations Club voted to remain separated from the radical SDS organization. It was also brought out that the Human Relations Club is open to all students as long as he has the same mutual beliefs and goals as the other members in the club.

The SDS-Human Relation Club Bookstore was judged a failure because it was a poorly organized project. The money along with the books will be returned in the Kennedy Lounge at a future date.

Sociology Club

Lewis A. Dexter, a Political Scientist and Sociologist will speak in Room 381N, Wednesday, October 23, during Club Hour (10:30-11:30a.m.). The top will be "Elections and Social Science Research: Pros and Cons." The talk will be followed by a discussion.

A native of Massachusetts, Dr. Dexter was Public Opinion Election Analyst, Democratic National Committee (1952): Research Director, Furculo for Governor (1956); Research Director, Volpe for Governor (1960).

He has been involved in 18 political campaigns in 11 states. As co-author of American Business and Public Policy (1963), he received the Woodrow Wilson Award for the best book in political Science, 1963. He is the author of Tyranny of Schooling as well as 70 articles. He has taught in 18 colleges, including the University of California at Berkley, Michigan State, M.I.T., Lowell Tech and St. Anselm's.

381 - 10:30 - Wednesday October 23 - All are welcom!

Mixer Brought Up Again?

Since I transferred to State this semester, I have been trying to find a Boston State Mixer. Is it a dead, perhaps extinct, animal; or is it just lying dormant, frozen, off in some never-never land. More importantly, is there anyway to resurrect the poor thing and breathe new life into it?

Asking around the student body and even members of the higher echelon, the subject of mixers seems to be vorboten. It seems that once again the majority is being made to suffer for the faults and outrages of a few. In any group of average people, there is always one person whose idea of fun is to destroy, damage, or otherwise cause trouble. Is there anyway to get around these products of infantilism? I'm not sure. I suppose we could invite the 26th Yankee Division to ride herd on the dances. But this seems rather extreme. Since the administration seems to need to find some way of holding mixers which can be controlled. My suggestions are: Print tickets, say 600, and the ticket and your B.S.C. I.D. card needed for admission. There will have to be some way of regulating the number of students. There aren't too many places for 6500 students to go for a mixer. At the door we could have a student, a member of the faculty and also a police officer to supervise entry and other members of the faculty to control, along with designated students, the mixer.

Another possible way of holding mixers would be by club or by class, (i.e., Junior Class Mixer or Ski Club Mixer) but you again run into the problem of controlling entry. But I'm sure something could be worked out between the students and the administration. If anyone has any ideas or suggestions, drop them off at the Chalkdust office.

Drive to Start Y.A.F. Chapter

by JAY SARGEANT

The drive to start a Y.A.F. chapter was launched in room 505K today. The turnout was very small and was hopefully an indication of the strength of hard line conservatism in this university. Y.A.F. (Young Americans for Freedom) is an organization for concerned conservative students. They advocate among other things, a strong foreign policy and decentralized government at home. The strong foreign policy is not one of financial aid, but one of the usual military imperialism.

They maintained that the students at B.S.C. had been bombarded for the past three years by leftist, liberal propaganda. The left had even been so bold as to sponsor an ambassador from a Communist nation as a speaker here at a state university.

Such atrocities cannot be allowed to slip by unchallenged, the voice of the right must be heard and this will be Y.A.F.'s primary task.

In order to further understand this movement, conservatism in its traditional and subsequent contemporary form should be understood. Conservatism exalts economic privilege to the status of an absolute, deplores the rule of the majority in political decision-making, and expouses an elitist doctrine. Although there areshifts in the externals of these doctrines, the deep-lying principles of property rights, antipopulism and elitism remain constant.

To bring these policies specifically to the present, when a conservative speaks of law and order, he means more oppression of the Black man and denial of intellectual freedom on campus. When he speaks of decentralized government, he means the continuance of laisey-faire economic policies, which lead to an inevitable concentration of wealth and power. Thus, our democracy becomes in reality a body controlled by the privileged few for the benefit of only their interests.

When he speaks of an honorable end to the war in Vietnam, he means the interests of free enterprise (the privileged few) must be considered before we make any definite committment. The sons of the middle-working class are being sacrificed so that the annual balance sheets remain balanced.

The reactionary movement to the right has reached its height and like the gasping fish on the bottom of a boat, it, too, is running out of air.

For all those interested in
teaching in Boston,
there will be a meeting in
Tobin School Auditoriam on Oct. 28
Mon. 3:30.
Dr. Fitzpatrick

Nixon Speaks on Vietnam

Statement by
Richard M. Nixon

Submitted to Republican National Convention,
Committee on Resolutions
August 1, 1968

With regard to the war in Vietnam, the Republican party faces the question of how a complex, emotionally-charged and highly sensitive issue can be handled during an election year in a responsible way.

The manner in which we conduct ourselves on this issue can bear heavily on the chances for peace.

The Republican party must address this issue in its platform. What I intend to do, and what I believe the party should do, is to seperate those questions that can responsibly be discussed from those that cannot. The present Administration's emissaries in Paris must be able to speak with the full force and authority of the United States. Nothing should be offered in the political arena that might undercut their hand.

But there is much that can and should be discussed.

The war must be ended.

It must be ended honorably, consistent with America's limited aims and with the long term requirements of peace in Asia.

We must seek a negotiated settlement. This will require patience.

Until it is ended-and in order to hasten a negotiated end-it must be waged more effectively. But rather than further escalation on the military front, what it requires now is a dramatic escalation of our efforts on the economic, political, diplomatic and psychological fronts. It requires a new strategy, which recognizes that this is a new and different kind of war. And it requires a fuller enlistment of our Vietnamese allies in their own defense.

I have long been critical of the Administration's conduct of the war. Specifically:

*Dur massive military superiority has been wasted, our options frittered away, by applying power so gradually as to be ineffective. The swift, overwhelming blow that would have been decisive two or three years ago is no longer possible today. Instead, we find that we have been locked into a massive, grinding war of attrition.

*The Administration has done far too little, too late, to train and equip the South Vietnamese, both for fighting their own war now and for the task of defending their own country after the war is settled.

*The Administration has either not recognized that this is a new and more complex kind of war, or has not seen its significance. The result is that the old-styled, conventional military aspects have been overemphasized, and its other dimensions-- psychological, political, economic, even diplomatic–have gotten too little attention.

*The Administration has failed in candor at home and in leadership abroad. By not taking the American people into its confidence, the Administration has lost their confidence. Its diplomacy has failed to enlist other nations to use their influence toward achieving a peaceful settlement.

These are failures of the past. In terms of what the United States should do now, we start with the fact of the Paris talks. These impose limits on what a Presidential candidate can responsibly say–not because of what the American people might think, but because of how Hanoi's negotiators might interpret it.

A Presidential candidate is in a different position than is a private citizen, an editor or even a Senator. He may soon bear the responsibility for conducting the negotiations. Anything he might offer as a candidate would become unavailable for bargaining when he became President. Anything he might say, any differences he might express, would be taken by Hanoi as indicating the possible new direction of the next administration.

Our negotiators in Paris represent not only the present administration, but the United States. If the spirit of country above party, as long as they have a chance of success–and as long as the Administration remains committed to an honorable settlement–they should be free from partisan interference, and they should have our full support. The pursuit of peace is too important for politics-as-usual.

If the talks fail, or if they drag on indefinitely, new approaches both to the conduct of the war and to the search for peace will be needed.

There is no Republican way or Democratic way to end a war, but there is a difference between an administration that inherits the errors of the past, and an administration that can make a fresh beginning free from the legacy of those errors.

There is a difference between an administration burdened by accumulated distrust, and a new administration that can tell the truth to the American people and be believed.

However cruel its military aspects, this new kind of war is not primarily a military struggle in the conventional sense. It is primarily a political struggle, with the enemy conducting military operations to achieve political and psychological objectives. It is a war for people, not for territory. The real measure of progress is not the body-count of enemy killed, but the number of South Vietnamese won to the building and defense of their own country.

This new kind of war requires greater emphasis on small-unit action, on routing out the Viet Cong infrastructure, on police and patrol activites, on intelligence- gathering, on the strengthening of local forces. This kind of war can actually be waged more effectively with fewer men and at less cost.

The fact is that our men have not been out-fought; the Administration has been out-thought.

At the same time, we need far greater and more urgent attention to training the South Vietnamese themselves, and equipping them with the best of modern weapons. As they are phased in, American troops can-and should-be phased out. This phasing-out will save American lives and cut American costs. Further, it is essential if South Vietnam is to develop both the military strength and the strength of spirit to survive now and in the future.

It is a cruel irony that the American effort to safeguard the independence of South Vietnam has produced an ever-increasing dependency in our ally. If South Vietnam's future is to be secure, this process must now be reversed.

The context in which the final negotiations will occur cannot be predicted, but the far-reaching implications of the war in Vietnam plainly indicate the conference table must be wide enough, and the issues placed upon it broad enough, to accommodate as many as possible of the powers and interests involved. In particular, there should be the most candid and searching conversations with the Soviet Union.

Vietnam does not exist in isolation. Around the world, we should mobilize our diplomatic forces for peace–through our embassies tthrough the United Nations and elsewhere. We need such effort not only to speed an end to the war in Vietnam, but also to lay the ground-work for the organization of a lasting and larger peace. Certainly one of the lessons from the agony of Vietnam is that we need a new diplomacy to prevent future Vietnams.

If the war is still going on next January, it can best be ended by a new administration that has given no hostages to the mistakes of the past; an administration neither defending old errors nor bound by the old record. A new Republican administration will be pledged to conduct a thorough reappraisal of every aspect of the prosecution of the war and the search for peace. It will accept nothing on faith, reputation or statistics. In waging the war and making the peace, it will come with a fresh eye and act with a free hand. And it will do what the present administration has so signally failed to do: it will arm the American people with the truth.

College Kids Psyched Out

--Haverford, Pa. - (I.P.) - A psychology professor at Haverford College who has been studying the "cool generation" of college students says their problems are the results of changes in national education goals over the past 10 years.

"We have abandoned the goal of every major educational philosopher since Socrates as well as the goal appropriate for a democracy," states Dr. Douglas Heath. "We no longer strive to develop human excellence–we strive to develop only intellectual excellence," he added.

Dr. Heath suggests that emphasis on intellectual development, particularly in science and technical fields, is excluding humanistic development and may be making students less educable.

From a psychological point of view, he says student unrest stems from too much stress on intellectual development at the expense of emotional and social development. At the same time, Dr. Heath suggests it would be better if students would "blow their cool." He said: "To play it cool is to become more detached from one's feelings and moods, to distrust spontaneity, to reject tenderness, affection, sentiment, weakness, serious involvement....

"Coolness produces inner emptiness, emotional bankruptcy and boredom," he says.

Dr. Heath said analysis of data on incoming freshmen at Haverford since World War II also revealed these important trends:

"Young people today are becoming more self-centered. They over-value the role of the intellect.

"Young persons spurred by the New Left desire academic power, believe they should organize the university, and are more competent than most faculty to make academic decisions.

"Contemporary freshmen are not hung up on sex, their parents, or their academic work. Their greatest preoccupation is loneliness," Dr. Heath said.

S.D.S. TO RAP J. EDGAR HOOVER

By TOM MILLER
College Press Service

Washington (CPS)–Virtually every campus has a board of trustees who are responsible only unto themselves. Sitting on these boards are men who in the eyes of many students personify much that is wrong in current academic and social values. They represent moneyed, conservative, staid ideas which see the primary function of a university as raising funds to continue its operation. Any action by the students or faculty that would tend to discredit the school should be quashed or at least restricted and confined, according to that philosophy.

Dn more and more campuses in recent years, students have been looking into the backgrounds of trustees. In some instances resignations have been caused by investigations, as at the University of Michigan, whereas in others trustees have been confronted by students with demands for upgrading the institutions.

If one were to epitomize the lowest common denominator of a reactionary trustee, it would be hard to come up with someone better than J. Edgar Hoover of FBI fame. The opportunity to confront a school with a demand for his resignation would be welcomed by an activist group at most campuses throughout the country.

Such an opportunity has opened up at George Washington University where Hoover does indeed sit on the board of trustees. The GWU chapter of Students for a Democratic Society is initiating a drive to rid the university of his trusteeship. SDS is doing this in classic confrontation style, and the university will probably soon be the focal point for a large share of national publicity.

The first step in shaking up a campus is funding an issue for which general student support can be aroused. The Hoover issue is one. Just like you don't have to be Jewish to enjoy Levy's Rye Bread, you don't have to be leftist or even liberal to want Hoover off the board.

Petitions will be presented to the board of trustees. If they act, SDS is the flexible position of reacting to suit its strength and the university's weakness. If the trustees do not act, a classic confrontation will evolve. From that point, in its standard fashion, SDS will ad lib the rest of the "crisis." Pickets signs will probably be raised. Dther radical demands will most likely be made.

The entire event is timed so that by election day the nationwide general student strike SDS has called will be a natural course of events at GW.

The Measures Taken at Caravan

by

Peter Filichia

Even in our current state of Brechtomania, we must concede that the great German playwright, Bertolt Brecht, wrote some minor plays. One of his lesser efforts, THE MEASURES TAKEN, is currently being revived at the Caravan Theatre, and, despite the flaws in the work, it is a production worth seeing.

Written by Brecht to please the Communists, THE MEASURES TAKEN tells of a young revolutionary who unwittingly betrays the movement and must allow himself to be sacrificed because of his error. Brecht burdened his slight plot with bombastic elements, and became much too jingoistic in the process. His heavy-handed dialogue gives the play such didacticism that it is soon embarassing. The play, incidentally, angered the Communists rather than pleased them, and it must be considered a socio - political failure as well as an artistic one.

However, Caravan Theatre has infused the play with such life, style, and potency that we intermittently forget it is a tedious bore. This is due to Stan Edelson's magnificent direction, which has given the play an entirely new, refreshing dimension. In essence, Edelson has forgone the usual Brechtian format typical of "epic theatre," but has instead fashioned the play to meet his own particular needs. His giving it a more contemporary and relevant approach makes it a far more meaningful production for his audience. For example, the piece and closes with a few small playlets depicting the unfortunate incidents that occured at the Chicago Convention. It ties in with the basic theme of the play, and enhances; its value to us. As his cast leaves the stage, it urges us to "change the world," and, from what we witnessed, we nod our heads in affirmation.

Purists may complain, but the fact remains that this production works, and it works well. Caravan gives us an exciting, emotionally rewarding experience, and that is what theatre should be. With all the recent gimmicks used to get an audience involved, Caravan has demonstrated that the most effective way of getting us involved is by meeting the issues and using their talent. If the result is "technically imperfect," we may need more of these "imperfections." And I do believe that Brecht would be proud of this production.

The contribution of the actors involved cannot be minimized, as all four principals make the most of their flat, one-dimensional characters. They all sing and act well, and are strongly memorable and entertaining.

I had only seen one Caravan production in the past, that being "How Prometheus Got Bound" at the Brandeis Interact this summer. I was much impressed by this "clown-play" for children that also contained serious overtones which made it meaningful – and entertaining – for adults. Now, Caravan, has succeeded with an entirely different type of play, which indicates that they are a talented, versatile group. They are truly original, and have a style of their own, and Boston can truly be pround of them. They deserve your support and I urge you to see them. (at the Epworth Church, 1691 Mass. Ave., near Harvard Square).

ATTENTION SENIORS:

This is the final chance for all seniors to have their picture taken for the 1969 Lampas all pictures MUST be taken by Nov. 1,1968 and all proofs MUST be returned by Nov. 15.

If you don't meet these deadlines your picture will not appear in Lampas 1969

Auis Leabman *Editor-In-Chief*

A Political Fable

by MARIA MICHELLE

Once upon a time, there was a beautiful country. In it there lived millions of happy people who enjoyed the rights of free speech, of choosing their own leaders, and of grouping together in social and politcal organizations. The happy people were allowed to say and write whatever they wished. Even when someone said or wrote cruel and stupid words which made most of the happy people versy sad, everyone would agree on how fortunate they were to live in a society where even the least gifted aesthetically and intellectually were able to express themselves.

After a couple of hundred years of orderly progression of government, the beautiful country became the most advanced civilization of all time. But the happy people, instead of being thankful for their 35-hour work week (the shortest of any people anywhere), complained that they didn't have enough to do. And instead of enjoying the vast services of medical care, schools, libraries, and roads which their government provided, the complained about their taxes.

Instead of realizing that their wages for hours of work done and the amazing variety of goods and services available to them, made their standard of living the marvel of heir times, they began to lose interest in their political institutions and to lose respect for their leaders. They disowned political parties and organizations as "part of the system", using the word as if it were a wicked giant instead of the creator of their happiness. They looked wishfully at countries where people were hungry and diseased and jobless and they said "Those are the happy people. They have beat the system".

One day Lyndon Johnson, the president of the beautiful country, told the unhappy people that they would have to find a new leader. He had tried to make them happy by helping other nations with troops, with technical aid, and with food. He had advised the people to help each other at home to find happiness.

But with their growing distaste for helping others abroad, they had also lost pleasure in helping each other at home. And so they rioted in the streets. They abused their freedoms. The rebelled against their elected leaders. They fought each other with the weapons they refused to use to help each other.

George Wallace told the people that they would become happy again by putting all the unhappy people in prison.

Eugene McCarthy told the people that they could be happy if they stopped worrying about people in less beautiful countries and concentrated on tearing down the system that made their country the most beautiful - not by force, but by inertia..

Richard Nixon said the people were unhappy because they were too well fed and too well clothed and had too much education. They would have been better off if their government had never given them advantages over the other people of the world.

But Hubert Humphrey told the people that education, culture and technology should not make them unhappy. Abandoning the channels by which they achieved their favored status was the real reason for their sorrow. They were losing their tolerance of each other's virtues. They were losing their faith in the future of their nation. And they were losing the responsible attitude they once held toward each other and other nations.

Hubert Humphrey told the unhappy people that he would help them to regain their happiness if they would rejoin their clubs and political organizations and start helping their leaders to conquer the problems of other peoples - people who had more reason for unhappiness than they.

Scholarship

A scholarship of $200 is being offered by the HAI GUIN CLUB OF BOSTON to an Armenian-American student, born in the United States and residing in Massachusetts and currently attending college in Massachusetts.

This will be awarded to a Freshman toward his second semester and is based on scholastic ability and financial need. Applications must be in by December 1, 1968. Requests for application may be made to:

Mrs. Ellis S. Kupelian
200 Trapelo Road
Belmont, Mass. 02178

Ski Club

During Club Hour Wednesday, Oct. 10, the Boston State Ski Club was treated to a film on skiing. Ninety members also heard a featured guest speaker, Jerry Milden, of Boston Ski Club and the Eastern Collegiate Ski Association. Mr. Milden spoke of plans for the upcoming season, some of which include: night skiing and available lessons at the Blue Hills Ski Area; trips to various lodges every weekend; and the benefits of E.C.S.A. (including discounts at shops and ski areas.

Bear in mind that this has to do with the Boston Ski Club, of which the B.S.C. Ski Club is now a member, and we will have seperate trips of our own.

On Oct. 23 in 307K, President Sam Knowles will inform members of a planned semester break trips to Vermont. Be there for the details and please bring $3.00 to join E.C.S.A.

Sentinel

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moral implications of the learning carried on through church-related discussion programs.

Highlighting the day's activities were seminar discussion panels on the implementation of programs, the selection and training of personnel, and methods and instructional materials of sex education.

URBAN GAMES

Mr. Doon of the History Department, and Mr. Grinnel are in the process of developing a game entitled the Urban Game.

This game will bring about an awareness of Urban government and problems. It should be ready for publication in Spring 1969.

N.T.E. and G.R.E.

The Secondary Education department carries an entire supply of National Teacher Examination and Graduate Record Examination applications.

The Boston Public schools have asked us to encourage our students to take the National Teacher Examinations in place of the Boston Exam.

EDUCATION EMBARKS ON ORIGINAL PROJECT.

Urban Education has embarked upon a new project in cooperation with the Boy Scouts of America. It is the establishment of Boy Scout units at Tobin, Dudley, and Bigelow schools. It was initiated in the hope that this will enable students at Boston State College to work with youngsters in informal school settings.

Working with Mr. Ginnell and Mr. Clarke from the Secondary Education Department are Mr. Oliver School, Director of Special Programs, and Mr. Jospeh Savignaro, District Scout Executive, both of the Boy Scouts. Actively participating are twenty-five eager students of Urban Education.

This is the first time such a project has been attempted anywhere in the country. Mr. Grinnel, Boston State director has recently been appointed to the Inner-City committee of the Boy Scouts of America. Another program already in session and highly endorsed is the work of several B.S.C. students at a settlement house in South Boston.

Seven students under the direction of Mr. Grinnel and Mr. Clark are at the Curley Junior

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Elliot Norton at Ford Hall Forum

The very distinguished panel of Elliot Norton, nationally acclaimed senior critic whose work appears in the Boston Record-American-Sunday Advertiser, Deac Rossell, motion picture critic for "Boston After Dark", Percy Shain, T.V. editor of the Boston Globe, and Michael Steinberg, music critic for the Boston Globe faced the Ford Hall Forum audience last Sunday night, as informally as Jordan Hall would allow, to discuss the topic "Do the Lively Arts Reflect Today's Society?"

Disappointingly, the audience was more inquisitive about the mechanics of the arts and not the relevant topic. The panelists were most interesting when debating among themselves.

THE THEATER

Each panelist open with a brief statement in answer to the proposed question, Norton stated that our fragmented and dissenting theaters and forms of production- Broadway, experimental theaters, and repertory theaters. On Broadway, there is the "conventional realism" of Arthur Miller's The Price and the surrealism of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead; in the repertory there is the Christian mysticism of T.S. Eliot's The Cocktail Party, and the experimental has originated the "hippie generation representing" Hair, now so popular on Broadway.

The political message of the new left has been seen in nihilistic The Price. Norton criticized the lack of creativity, but emphasized the appropriateness of the variety of form.

FILMS

Rossell seemed to feel that people have grown from the escapism of the 1930's and 40's to a sincere desire to see themselves in the real world. Some experimental and realistic films are being backed by such large companies as United Artists, but because of the well-organized pressure groups who insist on Doris Day and James Bond, these films rarely make it to the large theaters. He commented about movie presentation of the war in Vietnam. He said that, although during every other wartime, nationalistic propoganda for the armed forces poured from the movie industry, there have been no films made of this war, certainly a major concern of society.

TELEVISION

Shain clearly denounced T.V. by asserting that 1) television isn't lively, 2) it isn't an art 3) it doesn't reflect society one bit. He stated that it was good only when picturing "what happening", such as the Apollo fight and Vladimir Horowitz. He felt that the American public has childish taste and rejects the cultural programs such as documentaries and ABC's "Stage '67". for escapist westerns and detective stories.

Steinberg sedately assured the audience that the "anti-criticism" of contemporary society has been clearly represented in the irresponsible music of our generation. He felt, like Norton, that a diversity problem was holding back modern quality and that a great quantity of good music is left unexposed.

Many controversial points were brought out concerning television. Norton claimed that cowboys and private detectives are symptomatic of our society's juvenile taste and ideals. However, he did feel that television at least presented an air of what heppened at the Democratic convention, even if all sides were not equally represented.

Rossell observed that because television has become a training ground for movie hopefuls, it lacks experienced technicians. The time and money elements restrain creativity.

Shain was very adamant in stating that although television is adequate as a window, its

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Chalkdust

Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

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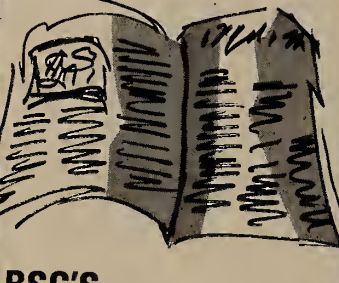

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IN BOSTON

Oh, To Be A Kid Again

by DICK WOLFSIE

I was in my apartment the other night watching Mirriam and Fred. Mirriam and Fred are two people that live in the next apartment building and never close their blinds.

Anyway, I don't think Fred and Mirriam are getting along because there is more action in the lobby than in that apartment. The only person I feel more sorry for than Mirriam or Fred is me, because I spend my whole life watching them.

But I digress, for during one of Fred's most intimate gestures (he let Mirriam use his remote control to change channels)my phone rang.

"Hello."

"Hello, Mr. Wolfsie, this Dave Fishback from SERVE. We're a rather important organization on campus which attempts to help people who are suffering from economic distress and blatant ignorance. We hear about you and thought you'd be interested."

"Actually I don't usually accept charity, but if you're really interested in helping me, I guess I could use a couple of extra bucks a week."

"I'm afraid you don't understand, Dick. I'm calling to ask you to help us. You're first assignment is to go down to the city jail and teach one of the inmates English comp."

The task seemed easy enough and since I had the highest average in my English Comp. class (I got a "C"), I decided to do my part to help out. The next day I headed for the jail. The guard introduced me to Wendell...a sincere if not candid seven-year-old charged with rape.

"Hello, Wendell. I'm very sorry that you got in this trouble, but I guess that could happen to anyone."

"Who are you anyway? A reporter?"

"Of course not, Wendell, I'm just a friend, but I am astonished that a seven year old boy should be charged with rape. What did your mother say?"

"She didn't have time, man, I snuck up behind her when she was asleep."

I was thoroughly amazed at the precociousness of the child. I almost immediately suspected psychological problems. However, it was time to get on with the lesson.

"Wendell, please give me a sentence with the word "unaware."

"The night I got in trouble I was just wearing my unaware."

"That's not exactly right. How about a sentence with the word pencil."

"If my unaware doesn't have elastic, my pencil fall down."

"Wendell, you certainly have a one track mind."

"Look, man, you get on with the lesson. My girl friend is coming to see me."

"WENDELL, YOU HAVE A GIRL FRIEND!!"

"Cool it man, you want my wife to find out?"

I could no longer stand being in the company of a seven-year-old whose experience far outweighed my own. I was however, driven by intense curiosity as to the youngster's plans for the future.

"Wendell, I said, "You're seven years old and have had a life more exciting than people three times your age. Your sentence is up in two years, what will you do with your life?

"Oh, nothing. Probably just sit around and enjoy my old age."

I left Wendell later that afternoon and found myself truly upset. I was distressed at the prospect of our country falling into the hands of Wendell's generation.

I should have had more faith in our youth, however, for it was then that I met nine-year-old Arthur. Arthur was not in jail for rape, or murder, or theft... on the contrary, Arthur was Wendell's lawyer.

Senior Cap and Gown Ceremony

Sunday Evening October 27, 1968

Caps and Gowns have arrived in the bookstore

Mon.-Thur. 8:30-4:30

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Faculty Invited

Student and Faculty Lineup 7:15 p.m.

Students who have not purchased gowns can do so at:

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Prudence and the Pill

by Jane Fine

Prudence and the Pill is a story of pill-takers and pill-mistakers. The result - a population explosion. It's also a story of love and un-love, not love and marriage. As a matter of fact, the latter is portrayed as an archaism, mere purposeless tradition.

The movie focuses on six human bi-sexual relationships in which the pill is involved. Two are married couples, two are couples about to be married, and two can't be married due to previous engagements. David Niven and Deborah Kerr are two very proper English upper-class people, each with his own illicit relationship. Deborah's brother and his wife are very much in love, but they have a traumatic experience in bringing up their daughter who is engaged. She is busy preventing her own baby. And then there is the butler and the maid, who have serious intentions about preventions.

Every bit of Deborah's cold, haughty demeanor is believable, Niven's emotions have a basis in reality. Although there are many human relationships and a short time for total development of every character, each does have an effective development in relation to his role. The audience does not know the total personality of each, but the part of the personality that is viewed is complete. The pill, is discussed through each of these characters, and we see its impact on modern and future society.

Look Back in Anger

The first production of the season at the Charles Playhouse, Look Back in Anger, features Jimmy Porter (Marion Killinger), that wildly talkative character. Jimmy insults and degrades his timid wife, Alison (Karen Grassle), his old time friend, Cliff Lewis (Kevin Conway), and later his mistress, Helna (Janet Sarno). None of them offer any self-defense. One by one they leave him to go back to their own conventional ways of life. Jimmy's lines carry the whole show, which proves to be quite entertaining.

by Ginger DiCair

S.D.S.

LEXINGTON (CPS) - The Students for a Democratic Society at the University of Kentucky have made cartoonist Al Capp an honorary member. Capp's comment: "It's like finding out Adolph Eichmann is your uncle."

Sentinel

(continued from page 6)

High School as teacher aides.

Mr. Clarke has also directed a number of students in volunteer services to the O.I.C. under the supervision of its program director Charles Nathan.

PROFESSIONAL VISITATIONS

The Professional improvement program of the Secondary Education Department, a series of Wednesday visits to various schools and business concerns in the greater Boston area is progressing with considerable profit to those of us who have been able to attend the sessions.

On October 9, a group visited the Sharon Public Schools, and also visited the Blue Hills Project, a nine community Federally funded project, centering on emotionally disturbed youngsters.

On October 16, the Department and several other faculty members from other departments enjoyed a talk and demonstration by Mr. Gerald Vichi, of Holliston High School. Mr. Vichi teaches the Humanities courses and presented an outline of his course and showed a film work that his students are producing.

The next visit on October 23, is to Project Lighthouse, a Labmobile at the Daniel Webster School, in Marshfield Massachusetts. This program is biology oriented and provides opportunities for youngsters to do their own research by collecting marine and woodland specimens. Future visits include a trip to the Ealing Corporation in Cambridge, Massachusetts on October 30. The Ealing Corporation are manufacturers of films, games, and other innovative optic approaches to learning. On November 6, a visit to the Lewis School and McCormack School in Boston, the following week on November 13, a visit to Central Junior High School, humanities program, Sterling Junior High School computer program, and the Quincy Senior High School, all in Quincy, Massachusetts. On November 20, a trip to the Wellesley Senior High School, followed the following week a trip to South Boston High School, as a contrast. On December 11th, the E.D.C. Corporation is planned to entertain any visitors from Boston State College, and ending this program is a visit to the Harvard Graduate School of Education, and seminar following.

If you wish to attend any of the visits kindly contact Dr. J. Santosuosso by noon the day before the visits.

ATTENTION UNDERGRADUATES

Any persons wishing to purchase a LAMPUS '69 should contact the LAMPUS OFFICE 201K. A $5.00 deposit is required on all orders. Total price of the yearbook is $23.00.

Orders must be placed by Nov. 15, 1968.

HILLEL PRESENTS DR. WEINER

Hillel proudly presents Dr. Weiner of the Political Science Dept. on "The Presidential Election and the Jewish Community." All of us at Hillel look forward to seeing you and meeting you Wednesday Oct. 23 at 10:30 in 507K. (Coffee and donuts will be served).

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Junior Class Event

Humphrey Answers Issue Questions

1. What do you think of the new growth and direction of political activism among students across the country? Would you like to see its direction changed?

Answer: I welcome the increased political activity of students across the country. Since the early 1960's, students have participated in Freedom marches, the Peace Corps, VISTA, in Head Start and Legal Service Programs, and private charity work. The United States has come to count very heavily on the ability, energy and spirit of the younger generation.

This year we saw a welcome upsurge of political activity in which students manifested their ideals, and pressed their beliefs in support of Presidential candidates. Such activity vividly demonstrates that student commitment to participation will continue through the election. More important, I hope that students begin to act on the recognition that political participation is a full time job, all year round. As President, I would welcome such participation and would of course actively seek the advice and counsel of young people. That in part is what my call for the Open Presidency is about.

2. How do you propose to end the war in Vietnam? How long would it be under your plan before the United States is completely uninvolved?

Answer: There are certain basic tenets to my position on Vietnam:

1. I have always believed that we must seek a negotiated, political settlement in Vietnam. Our goal is a just and honorable settlement, fair to all parties, which may add to the prospects for peace and stability in the general area. Both sides must be willing to give a little when required.

2. I favor an immediate, mutually established cease-fire.

3. I am opposed to a unilateral withdrawal of our forces.

4. I favor free elections open to all the people of South Vietnam.

5. I believe that our negotiations in Paris, Ambassador Harriman and Mr. Vance, should have maximum latitude in seeking a settlement. They should not be impeded by the statements of any political candidate.

I so pledge; and I regret that to date Mr. Nixon has not made the same pledge.

Revolution and insurgency are facts of life in countries in the midst of nation-building and social change. The only way to prevent or to limit them is through broad-gauged programs of economic growth, social reform and political development.

One of the most important lessons to be drawn from our experience in Vietnam is the need to aceompany programs of economic and military assistance with measures designed to promote more widespread political participation and more stable political institutions.

It is neither right nor is it in the interest of the United States to become directly involved in civil strife in other countries unless our vital national interests are at stake. In most areas of the world, regional organizations can and should assume increasing responsibility for dealing with local threats to security. We should encourage regional cooperation and development both in terms of political and economic development as well as mutual defense.

3. Do you think this country is ready for another political party - a serious third or fourth party? Why, or why not?

Answer: I believe that progesss is best served by the two party system whatever the imperfections. I applaud Senator Eugene McCarthy's decision to remove his name as a fourth-party candidate.

The Wallace Third Party this year, like the Progressive and Thurmond States Rights Party in 1948, represents an extreme fringe–one which Mr. Nixon seems to be courting. Mr. Nixon, like Mr. Goldwater in 1964, has adopted a southern strategy. He is openly competing with Mr. Wallace for votes. The New York Times in an editorial on September 16, stated it succinctly: "Richard M. Nixon has begun to compete openly with George C. Wallace for the segregationist vote."

I will make no compact with extremism. Winning the Presidency is not worth such a shameful price. Mr. Nixon apparently believes differently.

4. What in your opinion is the one most important area of concern in solving the nations's urban ills. Is it jobs, housing, education, law enforcement or something else? What specific action do you plan to take in this area?

Answer: Only if the American people vote for the real answers to our domestic problems will the next President of the United States be able to lead this country effectively. I have called for comprehensive proposals which A. Marshall Plan for the cities, based on public-private cooperation to eliminate slums and provide our cities, large and small, with essential salaries, equipment and effective gun controls.

Fair tax rates for all, including a minimum income tax on persons with high income.

These proposals add up to an investment in the future of America. They will cost money. But a strong and prosperous nation has the responsibility to face its public problems.

To do otherwise is imprudent, and in the end will cost the American people far more.

5. Would you seriously consider changing voting age requirements in the near future?

Answer: I firmly support the right of 18 year old vote will be an important part of the Humphrey Administration program.

6. Should the draft laws be changed? Why, or why not?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will act promptly to realize the Draftee's Bill of Rights, which I have proposed. Where legislation is required, I will propose it and work for its passage.

Where administrative directives will achieve the reforms needed, I will issue them.

The essence of my Draftee's Bill of Rights is:

(1) Those selected for the draft will be chosen by a Fair and Impartial Random System (F.A.I.R.). This means that young men throughout the country who are equally qualified for service, and equally available, have an equal chance of being called or not being called, wherever they may live.

Men would be selected at 19, Deferment would be restricted to cases of hardship or conscientious objection. If selected at 19, those men in college, or other post high school, technical or vocational training, would complete two years before entering the service.

(2) The encouragement of voluntary enlistment should be accelerated by increased benefits, better pay, improved family living conditions, and where necessary, remedial educational help.

(3) The draft system must individualized education from the retarded to the brilliantly gifted.

(3) Assure that educational administration is responsive to changing needs. The costs of a policy of full education are large, but the full range of benefits to the individual American and to the nation as a whole are far greater.

A comparison of Mr. Nixon's record and mine in support of public education would be in order. In large part, such an examination would determine our respective commitment and support for federal aid to education.

I have never hesitated to support federal aid to education. In 1949 I cast my first Senate vote in support of federal aid to education. In 1968, as Vice President, I broke a Senate tie by voting to support more funding for Head Start.

As Vice President, Richard Nixon, as late as 1960, voted to block reconsideration of a proposal to authorize increased aid for school construction and teachers salaries. Once again, in 1960, Mr. Nixon refused to break a tie and thereby killed legislation providing aid for school construction and teachers salaries.

The complacent can take comfort in the substantial progess made over the last four years. But to stand pat is to go backward. A Humphrey Administration will give education a top priority it deserves in the federal budget.

This country can afford to be based upon fair and equitable rules of law that apply to all local draft boards. Each draft registrant has the right to be informed as to his draft status and the timing of his induction should his name be chosen. The power to draft must not be used extra- legally - to stifle dissent or to punish those who may violate other laws.

(4) Those who administer any governmental program must have feedback on the program's operation. I will establish a National Advisory Council of Draft Age Men to report on a regular basis to the President and the Director of Selective Service advice and council on the implementation of the draft and what changes, if any, are needed in the F.A.I.R. System.

(5) I will appoint men to administer the Selective Service program whose support for the F.A.I.R. system is unequivocal. I would appoint a new Director of Selective Service.

7. With high school diplomas becoming less and less adequate credentials every year, do you feel the Federal Government has an obligation to extend free education to the college level?

Answer: As president, I shall actively seek to develop support in the country and Congress for proposals that I have already advanced which will:

(1) Pay the cost of quality education at all levels, and assure every American child as much education as he can use, from his fourth year of age through college or technical school.

(2) Provide for meet the full range of its educational needs. To do anything less is to play havoc with the future of our children.

8. Is there any one area of Government, an office, a department, or an official, which you would especially like to clean out and straighten up if you are elected President?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will be composed of men and women who are strong and effective advocates of social progress at home and a permanent peace abroad. As a matter of course, I expect that there will be many changes made.

9. If you are not elected President this election, will you run again, and why or why not?

Answer: I am confident of winning the 1968 election. I am confident that the American people want a President who can move her into the 1970's and I believe that I can be that leader. We need a progressive Congress which will respond to the challenges we face, and I believe my campaign can help to elect such a Congress.

WANTED:
MEN

Coed Volleyball
Gym C
Monday 3.30 - 5:30
(see W.R.A. News)

AND

Coed Folkdancing Club
DANCE STUDIO
Thursdays 3:30-5:30

Bond Speaks at Babson

Reprinted from Pine Manor Junior College newspaper

Rep. Julian Bond

By Rob Ferris

Julian Bond describes himself as a country boy from Georgia, but to the audience at Babson Institute last Tuesday night he did not fit that stereotype.

Julian Bond was recently in the news because of his efforts to seat his delegations at the Democratic National Convention in opposition to the hand picked delegation of Georgia's Governor Maddox.

In his talk, Bond said the key issue of the current presidential campaign is "law and order". He explained the attitudes of the three major candidates by saying; "If you lie down in front of Wallace's car he will run over you, if you lie down in front of Nixon's car he will order the chauffeur to run over you, and Humphrey will cry while Nixon and Wallace run over you.

Bond is a strong believer in action and involvement. He said that people had three choices today: "...do something, do nothing, or leave, which is the same thing as doing nothing." Obviously he supports the first of these three choices. Bond feels that this action should come primarily from the middle class, black and white, who have previously found it easier to remain aloof to social problems. Bond himself, was a McCarthy supporter and delivered one of his seconding speeches at the convention. Bond is the first black person to be nominated for Vice President. Although Bond is disallusioned, as many others are, with the democratic party he advocated reform from within the party.

Mr. Bond expressed the belief that in general, northern liberals, previously for Kennedy or McCarthy have now moved to the opposition that there is no difference between Nixon and Humphrey. While in the south the Kennedy and McCarthy liberals are terrified of Nixon and are working toward the election of Hubert Humphrey.

Before and after the talk, right wing literature was passed out around the Babson campus by a Wellesly Hills resident. This literature denounced Bond's affiliations with many groups that were branded by this paper as being communist oriented. When asked of his reaction to these leaflets, Bond drew a copy out of his pocket and commented,"I've really hit the big time now".

Since Bond is a member of the Georgian legislature, "a gentlemens Legislature", that meets only forty days out of the year, he has a great deal of extra time. He has decided to put this free time to good use. He is currently working on the National Committee of Inquiry, an organization of approximately three hundred prominent black leaders. Its purpose is to interview all the presidential candidates and to decide who would be the best for the black people to support. Bond has also been active campaigning on the local level for people such as Paul O'Dwyer in New York and others who share his liberal beliefs.

When asked his opinion of the situation of the black person, Bond brought up the point that black people today have more social freedom but at the same time, they are more economically deprived than ever before. For example, more blacks are unemployed and more are killed in Viet Nam in proportion to the whites.

Mr. Bond ended his talk by reciting one of his more "sophisticated" poems which he warned us might easily go over our heads.

"Watch that girl
shake that thing
We can't all be
Martin Luther King"

CLUB NEWS

The Boston State Young Democrats are sponsering a panel discussion with Mrs. Louise Day Hicks, Attorney Ann W. Lake, Dr. Herbert Malick with George Boylen and Brian Leahy, members of the student body. The moderator will be President, Henry Duchainey.

The panel will be held on Wednesday, October 23, 1968, in North Hall at 10:30, Club Hour. Among the topics of discussion will be teaching in the Boston School system.

A question and answer period will follow.

We hope to see you in North Hall Oct. 23 at 10:30.

Joseph F. Fiorello of 122 Redlands Avenue, West Roxbury, associate professor of Art at Boston State College, will be a guest lecturer at the meeting of the Dante Aligheri Society of Massachusetts at Harvard Divinity School, Saturday, Oct. 26.

Professor Fiorello will present an illustrated lecture entitled "The World Through the Eyes of Children--The Development of Artistic Talent."

The lecture will be given at Harvard's Andover Hall on Francis Avenue starting at 8 p.m,

Beards and Beer at Bentley?

Reprinted from the Bentley Journal Waltham, Mass. Oct. 16, 1968

Beards and beer would be acceptable at Bentley under dress regulations drafted by Student Council at their October 10 meeting.

Expressing their belief that dungarees or beards would be far more acceptable to the general student population than rumpled suits or matted hair, the Council directed the President to relay its proposal to Dean Rae D. Anderson for presentation to the College Board of Trustees.

The new rule would supercede the one stated in the Student Handbook.

The rule, "Students shall wear neat, clean hair and dress styles..." would replace the archly conservative regulation in the Student Handbook which specifically cites, "beards... dungarees, shorts and shirts draped over trousers", as extremes of dress.

The Council also noted that the working of the new proposal would help to eliminate the subjugation of a student wardrobe to the arbitrary whim of personal taste of an instructor. It was mentioned at the meeting that a student wearing a Nehru jacket, was refused admittance to a class for his "extreme of dress". Nehru jackets have become fashionable and socially accepted by polite society within the last year or two.

In a companion action the Council adopted, with two abstentions, a proposal which would drastically modify the college's somewhat shaky stand on alcholic beverages.

The complete ban ofalcohol at both on and off campus functions as now exists would be changed to read:

I. The college recognizes and supports without exception state laws governing the use of alcoholic beverages. These laws are as follows. a. Sale, or delivery in any manner, of alcoholic beverages to a minor is prohibited.

b. Falsification of identification in order to secure alcoholic beverages from or by a minor is prohibited.

II. Consumtion of alcoholic beverages to the extent and/or in the manner that becomes incompatible with the educational and professional goals and standards of the college is prohibited.

III. Violation of these state laws and college regulations will result in disciplinary action which may include suspension or expulsion.

The old rule was declared to be demeaning and an infringe upon the right of an adult, as recognized by the state law.

In other action: The student court issue was relegated "back to the committee." The current proposal which would make the court merely an adviser to the Dean of Students was turned down because it lacked "teeth" and gave the court very limited authority. Many members also felt that the court would infringe upon the powers of the Council to make executive decisions.

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Gardner Addresses Amer. Council on Ed.

by ROBERT JOHNSTON

Denver (CPS)--The American Council on Education rolled out two of education's "big guns" last week to talk to the 1400 delegates at its annual conference about the importance of understanding cities.

John Gardner, speaking at a Friday (Oct. 11) lunch, said that colleges and universities in this country have been "notably laggard" in their response to the urban crisis.

Gardner is director of the National Urban Coalition, a Washington-based organization that seeks to establish city Coalitions all over the country. The aim of the Coalition is to comb at urban ills by coordinating representatives from all the social, political and economic strata of each city.

He was Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare until last fall and president before that of the Carnegie Corporation of New York City, a major foundation with a heavy emphasis on education.

In a veiled reference to problems at Columbis University, Gardner accused many universities of being "poor corporate citizens of their communities." Many universities which are large "in relation to their communites" have not, he said, "asked themselves what this implies in the way of obligations." And he added, "If you don't get to work on that, the students are likely to get to work on you."

In a keynote address the day before Gardner spoke, Constantine Doxiadis lectured on the importance of university understanding of cities and megalopolises. "They are expanding so fast," he said, "that in 30 years virtually every college and university in the country will be part of an urban or 'megalopolitan' environment,whether it likes it or not."

Doxiadis is director of the International Institute of Ekistics in Athens, Greece, a city planning company with projects in urban design all over the world. His institute, among other projects, is presently in the midst of a comprehensive, multi-million dollar planning study of urban development in Michigan.

With characteristic flourishes and slide illustrations, Doxiadis explained his four points: "One, cities are in crisis–a crisis so pervasive that only complete reform of the urban system can control it. Two, cities are in crisis vis-a-vis universities--the impact of universities in cities is very often detrimental to the surrounding society.

"Three, we can look now at the cities of the future–they will be megalopolises with populations in the hundreds of millions, and the centers of education will be more important than the centers of commerce.

"Four, we can understand and plan now for the city of the future–we can affect the quality of life in them, humanize them. We must organize them around and out of universities, but we have to start now in order to have an effect 20 years from now."

Many convention delegates, however--most of them presidents and administrators of universites and colleges–were more interested in students than in cities.

A typical exchange went something like this: "Anything happening on your campus?"..."No. (Long pause) Not yet."

Frank Murphy was warmly applauded at an address following Doziadis' when he called for restraint and responsibility on everyone's part on campus and roundly denounced "those anarchists, nihilists and gangsters who would destroy our universities."

Murphy resigned last spring from the chancellorship of the University of California's Los Angeles campus to become chairman of the board of the L.A.-based Times-Mirror Co., third largest publishing company in the country and owner of the Los Angeles Times.

In general, however, references from the podium to "extremism on campus" were few; emphasis was rather on "responsible" student participation, with attention to understanding student demands.

National Student Association President Robert Powell made a long speech to the delegates Friday morning in an unscheduled attempt to communicate the substance of student concerns to the administrators. He said students seek more involvement and say-so at every level of the educational processes, and cited the wave of experimental colleges across the country as evidence of students' real, productive interest.

French economist Bertrand de Jouvenel presented a paper analyzing the causes of student participation in social revolution, and pointed out the international nature of student unrest.

Major student demonstrations in the past year have come near toppling governments in Germany, France, Mexico and the United States. In each case, de Jouvenel pointed out, these disturbances have had a number of factors in common:

––An urban setting (whether New York City, Bonn, Paris or Mexico City);

–Students' distaste for the society into which they find themselves being inexorably thrust;

–Students' discontent with the content and processes of their countries' contemporary politics; and

--Discontent, usually followed up by detailed recommendations, with the content and processes of education.

In exploring these factors, de Jouvenel stated, "I need not enlarge upon the well-known indictment of the 'the consumer society.' But, if I may use old-fashioned expressions, it is entirely natural that people who are being induced to internal adornment should frown upon pressing inducement and increasing addiction to external adornment."

Instead, he said, "There is no more natural place for the exercise of democratic self-government than in a university, with a citizen body limited in number, of the same order as that of ancient Greek cities, and higher in intellectual development then any ever before seen. Moreoever, these citizens can, if they wish. turn for advice to professors standing on the sidelines. These are ideal conditions, for democratic self-government. If we do not trust it under conditions, this must mean that we do not believe in it at all."

Questioned about the concurrent fracas at Colorado State University over student control over the Union, de Jovenel said he could not understand why the university would build "these beautiful, well-equipped buildings, which we can afford none of in Europe, and then not allow the students to run them."

Professor Robert Boguslaw of Washington, St. Louis, heartily agreed with de Jouvenel's call for turning complete control of student activities and affairs over to students, but he sharply cautioned against letting this become a substitute for students' involvement and concern with social issues beyond the university.

"Democracy," he said, "involves participation in the choice of alternative courses of action. Will the larger society allow student participation in those decisions which relate to the allocation of resources to provide economic support for universities? Does a choice exist between acceptance of corrupting forms of economic support and institutional death?"

If it does not, he said, then "it is tyranny of the most subtle and vicious sort."

In another paper John Caffrey reported on an extensive investigation of "Predications in Higher Education in the 1970's." Caffrey is administrative affairs director of the ACE.

From a set of 36 hypothetical cases presented in a questionnaire, students, faculty and administrators listed those "most probably" for the 1970's, and those most desirable. Those most probable, in order, were:

–"The great majority of high school graduates will take at least two years of instruction after high school;

–"In loco parentis will be much less important than responsibility for self-regulation as a basis for codes of nonacademic student affairs and conduct;

–"Faculty participation in major aspects of academic goverance will become a widely adopted practice;

--"State-wide coordinating councils will have increasing influence over public colleges and universites;

--"The proportion of students enrolled in private institutions of higher education will decline at an even faster rate;

--"Significantly more Federal and state funds will go directly to students, as scholarships or loans.

Those listed as most desirable, in order (besides the first and last ones above), included:

--Major improvements in instructional methods achieved through a vastly increased understanding of learning processes;

--Major revision of undergraduate curricula;

–Support for the humanities and social sciences equal to that for the natural sciences; and

–Tax support from states for private colleges and universites.

By way of response to Caffrey's presentation, Robert H. Kroepsch, Executive Director of the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, quoted T.S. Eliot: "Between the Idea and the Reality falls the Shadow," and added: "We have written, 'Between the Desirability and the Probability falls the Shadow.' Who, we must ask of ourselves, is casting the shadow?"

Forum

(continued from page 7)

cowboys have no relevance to society. Television is controlled, he said, by the presidents of the three major networks, who look at their business in terms of saleable merchandise. Viewers from rural areas, much more then from cosmopolitan areas, keep the standards lower because that is what they "but". Television as a medium has a chance to uplift, but it simply "erodes public taste", which in turn perpetuates the poor quality.

MUSIC

Rossell and Steinberg debated music between themselves, the former hailing, the latter denouncing today's sounds. Rossell felt that music is at a very high level and that it has in fact "sophisticated itself out of the audience's lap", having become free, alive, and complex. He also claimed that such groups as the Beatles and Stones follow classical patterns, although the other panelists were quick to disassociate them from the classical. Steinberg was pessimistic about the future for this music, and asserted that "good, serious music" does not reach or attract the public. However, he did state that today's music, especially in the form of protest songs, has a message.

Norton spoke at great length about the musical theater. He explained the progression from Oklahoma (the attempt to capture a period of American life which Steinberg marks as the beginning of the end of good music), to West Side Story (more serious) to modern Hair, which is very critical and representative of our society. It "celebrates", for example, today's desire for freedom from restraint with a scene in which the actors take off their clothes. Now, the trend has diverged from the old story–new medium to social criticism with a "new beat, tempo, and attitude toward life."

CREDIT WITHOUT TAKING COURSES

--Iowa City, Ia. - (I.P.) - On trial at the University of Iowa is the new policy which permits students to get credit without actually taking the course.

Comprehensive examinations now offer an alternative route to credit in the core courses required for graduation in Liberal Arts. For some twenty years, liberal arts students have been required to get eight semester hours of credit in each of four areas: literature, historical-cultural studies, social science and natural science.

Starting in 1955, students were excused from this requirement on the basis of examination scores, but no credit toward graduation was granted. The latest step permits high-scoring students to receive credits as well.

Among the first 125 students to take the tests, 64 were granted credits, ranging from 4 to 24 semester hours. Forty-nine other students scored high enough to be excused from taking one or more core courses, but not high enough to receive credits.

Iowa is one of the state universities to grant credit by examination under a national program sponsored by the College Entrance Examination Board using tests developed by Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N.J. Iowa's Dewey B. Stuit, dean of the College of Liberal Arts, is chairman of the board's Council on College-Level Examinations.

From this vantage point, Dean Stuit says: "The College-Level Examination Program can usher in a new period of freedom for students in our colleges and universities.

"Instead of telling the student he must have so many hours of freshman English, core courses, foreign languages, and mathematics, we can invite him to take a set of examinations and demonstrate his competence.

"The brilliant high school student who might otherwise repeat work already mastered can be moved ahead to advanced work. The adult who has acquired knowledge and skill from experience as well as formal courses, perhaps of an unorthodox nature, can be given credit toward a degree."

Dean Stuit expects the number of students taking the examination for credit at Iowa to increase to about 100 a semester. A decision on future operation of the program here will be made after an evaluation of the first two years' experience. "The experiment thus far appears successful," Dean Stuit says.

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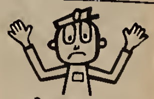
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Underground In Officer Corps

(Editor's Note: The following article was written for CPS by a second lieutenant in the U.S. Army, who served in an American base and is now on his way to Vietnam. Names have been changed for obvious reasons.)

(CPS)--In a rural farmhouse several miles from a southern college town, twenty-some people sit around a large circular table. On the table are a variety of meats and vegetables, cups filled with what look like fine tobacco, and several bottles of imported and domestic wines. At the head of the table a tall thin man in robes and beads, his hair shoulder length and his beard short and trimmed, is reading a passage of verse.

Others about the table are eating and talking quietly or glancing at the melange of many-coloured candles throughout the room. One long-haired girl leans over and asks of a young man, "What do you do? I haven't seen you here before."

"I'm an army officer," he replies.

One might expect the girl to recoil, expecting a bust or an unpleasant conversation on the legality of the U.S. presence in Vietnam. But she only nods her head and continues to talk quietly. She offers him a joint and the evening continues.

The officer is no more unexpected than any other man. He is twentyish and talks fluently on subjects ranging from drugs to Vietnam immorality to Maher Baba.

This officer is not just one of a kind, but rather a reflection of a new mood among younger members of the officers corps.

To me, a bona fide member of the officer corps, it appears, that there is indeed a new type of individual within the army. He is most often associated with the enlisted ranks, but he also exists in the lower ranks of the army's "elite."

There remain the elements of brutish unreasoning young officers, drunk with power, raised in an atmosphere of war and glory-hunger. Yet there is a new element: a group of draftees and enlistees who have become officers for various reasons and are in the army to do their service efficiently, with a minimum of arbitrary "order giving" and, most important, with a conscience.

During my tour of duty on a southern military post, surrounded by Wallace-ites both on-post and in the surrounding countryside, taunted by militarists of all ranks, I had the pleasure of associating with a great many of this younger generation of officers.

Many were sickened by the Vietnam war. Some actively supported both McCarthy and various underground groups in their home towns and on a nearby campus. Smoking marijuana was normal, despite the awful military punishments incurred by officers for drug use.

Why are the individuals serving what they abhor, especially as members of the "oppressive class" of the military? No one single answer is sufficient. There are questions of conscience, whisps of duty, fears of prison, hopes of changing a system rather than destroying it; a melange of individual motives, as many as can be found among equivalent members of the enlisted ranks.

What matters is that these young officers have brought with them into the service a new individuality, a questioning rather than a blind answering - in short a conscience.

A few examples might best illustrate some of these people. There was Lt. Jackson, who was given a letter of reprimand for running a McCarthy campaign in his office and utilizing mimeograph machines to print up posters.

At one fort there was a class for high ranking officers and enlisted men on drug abuse. The major conducting the class suggested that some young officers should be watched for pot smoking. Lt. Stanford chuckled. He was carrying a gram of hashish in his pocket throughout the class.

At another drug abuse lecture the commanding officer passed around a couple of joints to show the soldiers what to stay away from. He got back three.

Lt. Eastman was called into his company commander's office for some business. The commander, another second lieutenant, asked why his hair was so long. He replied, "Because I like it that way." The commander flushed.

"Well, get it cut."

"Is that an order?"

"Yes."

"Why?" asked Eastman.

"Because I want it to be," the commander stated.

"Why?" He never got it cut.

Lt. Gables threw a bottle at his television set during the Democratic convention at Chicago, stomped out of the house, drove three hundred miles home, and took part in a demonstration for "Chicago veterans." He shouted "pig" louder than most.

Another officer flew a Viet Cong over his house in Southern town for two weeks before anyone asked him about it. It was the next door neighbor. "I thought it was the South Vietnamese flag," he replied.

An officer was court-martialed for questioned loyalty because he asked for a three-day pass to attend the love-in in New York last Easter.

The military is finding it more and more difficult to cope with the mood and conscience of the younger generation. In many ways, the new officers are a reflection of that conflict.

DICK GREGORY, REV. COFFIN TO SPEAK AT JORDON HALL

The Ford Hall Forum Series presents Dick Gregory on October 20th. His topic is "Black Power and Civil Rights". Dick Gregory is a man with a message of freedom and equality not only for the negro but for the entire human race. This "comedian with a cause", whose role as a civil rights activist has cost him tens of thousands of dollars in bookings, has spent more time in southern jails, marched in more demonstrations, and worked harder for the rights of the negro than any other entertainer in America. His talents and his razor-sharp sense of humor are dedicated to fight the war against hate and bigotry.

On October 27th Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr. will speak on "When is Civil Disobedience Justified?" Rev. Coffin, the University Chaplin and Pastnr of the Church of Christ at Yale University since July 1958, is known as a vigorous and outspoken leader in the civil rights movement and strong opponent of the Vietnam war. During World War II he served with the U.S. Army in Europe and following his release from the service returned to Yale where he received his B.A. degree in 1949 and his Bachelor of Divinity degree in 1956. In May 1961 he was one of the "Freedom Riders" arrested in Mootgomery, Alabama, for protesting local Southern segregation laws. In 1966, when he was awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree at Wesleyan University, he was cited as an "inspiring chaplin to students across the nation".

These lectures start at 8:00 at Jordan Hall. They are free.

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CAP AND GOWN CEREMONY

OCTOBER 27th

"CATONSVILLE NINE"

by BOBBY BERGER

Baltimore (CPS)—On May 17, 1968, nine clergy and lay Catholic anti-war activists napalmed the 1-A, 1-Y and 2-A draft files of Local Board 33 in Catonsville, Md. They were immediately arrested and indicted for damaging U.S. property valued at more than $100, destroying government records, interfering with the administration of the Selective Service System, and conspiracy to do all the above.

In an unusual trial last week amidst daily antiwar rallies, the nine were convicted on the first three counts, and now face maximum penalties of 18 years in prison and $22,000 fines.

During the summer the nine organized the "Catonsville Nine" Defense Committee to raise money, publicize the action, and invite everyone to their trial. The efforts resulted in a solid week of protest activities in Baltimore involving thousands of people from across the country. Priests, SDSers, professors, nuns, students, seminarians and housewives began arriving the weekend of Oct. 5.

Meanwhile the Maryland authorities decided to get a piece of the action by indicting the "Catonsville Nine" on State sabotage charges for the same May 17 action. Sunday night, Maryland police arrived at St. Ignatius Church to arrest two of the nine, Thomas Melville and George Mische, who were addressing a rally inside. In the first collective effort of the week, the audience surrounded Melville and Mische and left the church en masse, concealing them from the waiting police and postponing their arrest until Monday morning.

The week was marked by nightly rallies of the defendents, their lawyers and their supporters. On Tuesday, Oct. 8, hundreds marched to the U.S. Customs House in Baltimore and presented a black papier-mache coffin to the head of the Maryland SSS. 30 draft cards were burned at a rally Oct. 9. Each morning last week supporters gathered outside the courthouse to wait for a seat in court of to hold a vigil on the street outside.

Throughout the week, the Baltimore police cooperated with the Nine's supporters in planning demonstrations, and the courthouse marshals were helpful in seating the courtroom to its maximum capacity. (The only repressive act by the marshals was classifying College Press Service as "illegitimate press" and not allowing this reporter usual press privileges.)

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The courtroom was filled daily with long hair, nun's veils, beads, clerical collars, crosses and peace symbols. The defendants received standing ovations from the gallery and offered their seats to spectators in return. There were numerous outbursts of laughter and other breaches of courtroom decorum which the judge was willing to allow the spectators, many of whom had traveled long distances to support the "Nine" in court. When the jury returned the guilty verdict a spectator said, "Members of the jury, you have just convicted Jesus Christ." At this, Judge Roszel C. Thompsen finally lost his patience and ordered the courtroom cleared.

IN COURT: THEIR FINEST HOURS

The government dropped the conspiracy charge when court opened Monday morning. Then Judge Thompsen and prosecutor Arthur Murphy selected the jury from a panel of 36. To demonstrate its lack of faith in jury system, the defense refused to take part in the selection process. A jury of average-age 56 was chosen.

The opening statements Tuesday defined the positions the two sides would take during the trial. The prosecution tried to limit the scope of the evidence to the question of "who did the burning." The defense emphasized the good motives of the defendants.

The government had little to prove. All the defendants admitted burning the files. Furthermore, the whole incident was recorded on film by a TV reporter acting on a tip from an "anonymous source in the peace movement." Technically, however, all the evidence had to be presented, so the prosecution called the TV reporter, an FBI man and two clerks from the Catonsville draft board. The defense watched quietly, challenging hardly any government evidence. The high point of the prosecution came when Mrs. Murphy, one of the clerks, repeated her initial horrified reaction to the incident: "My God, they are burning our records."

The defense consisted entirely of the defendants' own testimony as evidence of their good motives and lack of criminal intent. Each gave a complete autobiography, emphasizing his disenchantment with U.S. foreign and domestic policy. Thomas and Marjorie Melville and John Hogan had been with the Maryknoll religious order in Guatemala until they were expelled from their involvement in the peasants' revolutionary movement. Mary Moyland claimed to have seen U.S. planes bomb Uganda while she was a nurse there. George Misehe worked for the Alliance for Progress but quit after he saw two Latin American democratic governments overthrown in military coups with U.S. help.

Fr. Daniel Berrigan, S.J., spent a few weeks in Hanoi and saw the "great destruction and suffering" U.S. bombing has brought there.

Fr. Philip Berrigan, his brother and Josephite, had worked in black ghettos in the U.S. for many years. Berrigan and another of the Nine, artist Thomas Lewis, are now serving six-year terms in federal prison for pouring blood on draft files at the Baltimore Customs House last spring. The other defendants were active in the anti-war movement for many years. David Darst, the ninth, was among the first seminary students to relinquish his religious deferment and then refused induction. All the defendants said they resorted to the burning only after their other efforts had failed.

The defense testimony on the evils of U.S. domestic and foreign policy was the most moving I have ever heard. The dramatic exposure of U.S. complicity in suffering in Guatemala, racist attitudes in the U.S., and the viciousness of the Vietnam war were received in a silent but moved courtroom. The testimony was occasionally interrupted by prosecution objections or the judges' admonitions: "We are not trying the government of Guatemala."

In response to questions about their intent, the defendants said: "When people are being murdered you have to take dramatic action, but what can one man do?" "We want to celebrate life, not engage in a dance of death like the U.S. government." "I just want to see people live, that's all." "We have learned over long years the price of war; and now we are learning the price of peace." "I don't want the children of the jury to be burned with napalm."

Thomas Lewis was perhaps the least articulate of the defendants, but he asked the most important question of the trial. He was having a hard time expressing his feelings and, at the height of his frustration, turned to the judge and asked, "Why does the world have to be this way?"

(continued on page 16)

Eldridge Cleaver Course, Canned?

BERKELEY, Calif. (CPS)--The University of California faculty lambasted the UC Board of Regents Thursday and said it would "take all appropriate steps to give full credit" for a controversial course featuring Eldridge Cleaver as a lecturer.

In a special meeting two weeks ago, the regents whittled the course's lectures by each of a number of guest speakers from ten to one, in reaction to outcries from Governor Ronald Reagan and a number of state legislators over the Black Panther's invitation.

A faculty resolution passed by a 500-vote margin attacked the "hasty and ill-considered action" as a "violation of the academic freedom and autonomy of the faculty senate and of the faculty members responsible for the course.

But the senate adjourned only to meet a mass of students chanting, "Shame, shame" over the ambiguous wording of the resolution. Students of the Center for Participant Education--an agency of the student government and sponsor of the course--plan a mass meeting Monday night in protest of what CPE Chairman Rick Brown called "toothless action."

Specifically the faculty resolution:

--charged that the regents' action violated the academic freedom of students by "preventing them from taking for credit a course duly authorized";

--vowed that the Senate would seek to nullify a regental regulation (passed at the last meeting) prohibiting more than one guest lecture in a course per quarter;

--encouraged those responsible for the contested course to carry on their program "on campus or off," and directed its committee on courses to "take all appropriate steps" to ensure course and credit status for the program."

One of the major items drawing student ire was the defeat of an amendment insisting that credit be given for the course.

Meanwhile last week Cleaver, speaking at Stanford University, vowed he would "give 20 lectures" on the Berkeley campus," and called Reagan a "punk sissy coward."

Chancellor Roger Heyns offered himself as a mediator for discussion between the faculty and the board of regents, but added in a press conference that "this is not the time for a confrontation."

Sources at Berkeley think Heyns will probably try to support the faculty, but that he will not force the credit issue, fearing legislative or police sanctions if the issue becomes too explosive.

Cautious Approach to Student Power

Springfield, Ohio-(I.P.)-The legitimate roles students have in participating in decision making have been ignored for too long, according to Provost Allan O. Pfnister of Wittenberg.

In his report to the University's board of directors, Dr. Pfnister made a call for a balanced approach to demands for "student power."

"On the one hand, students are those for whom the educational program is primarily designed and they should have an opportunity to react to the nature of the program and to suggest ways of improving it.

"Moreover," Dr. Pfnister said, "there is much substance in the argument that students need to participate in deliberations about the college in order to gain the kinds of experiences that lead to maturing their own understanding of the larger society of which they are a part."

On the other hand, he said, a student is one who is continuing to learn and is in college because he has much to learn. In addition the student is not associated with a college long enough to assume continuing responsibility for the decisions in which he may wish to participate, Dr. Pfnister continued.

Provost Pfnister said that some intermediate position must be found between the two situations.

"The student has a legitimate part to play on deciding the structure of the society and program of which he is a part but he is still a junior member of this society by virtue of the level of command of the material he is studying and by virtue of his limited experience.

"Growth and maturity do not happen simply by having experience," he added. "Some direction and guidance is necessary. The new breed of student seems to be arguing that he has instant maturity, but to me this is a contradiction in terms."

Catonsville

(continued from page 15)

Although the prosecutors objected many times to the wide-ranging nature of the defendants' testimony, the judge was determined to allow the Nine their say and overruled them. Cross-examination consisted of one question to each defendant: "Did you knowingly interfere with the administration of the Selective Service System on May 17?" The answer was always the same: "Yes."

The government summation Thursday stressed three points: the damage to the files was in excess of $100; the normal workings of the board were hindered; and, regardless of the motivation, the defendants had no right to burn the files.

Chief defense attorney William Kunstler made an eloquent appeal to the jury to decide the case " not on the basis of the facts, but on the principles of the issues involved." For the third time during the trial, he compared it with the trials of Socrates and Jesus. Reviewing the testimony. he recalled the defendants' moving criticism of U.S. foreign policy: "They did it to hinder a system which was evil, immoral and destroying lives." His efforts were aimed at convincing just one juror to ignore the judge's charge and vote for acquittal on principle.

Answering that effort, Judge Thompson's first words to the jury were,"It is your duty to accept without question my interpretation of law. The law does not recognize a higher law as justification for crime." He very clearly eliminated the testimony of the defendants: " History may judge them right, but that is not our concern."

The jury reached a "guilty" verdict after an hour and 20 minutes' deliberation.

WINDMILL TILTING

The trial was an example of the problem the anti-war movement has had for several years in confronting the government. The government avoids the issues of the war, the draft and U.S. imperialism by insisting that the tactics of demonstrators are the only real issues.

After four years spent discussing parade permits, unlawful assembly and patriotism, the "Cantonsville Nine" hoped to bring deeper issues into court by their action. Instead they got a host of meaningless concessions, and no confrontation. The judge said he "admired the morality of the defendants." and even said they might be right–but that that was not the issue. He let the Nine say anything they wanted in the courtroom–and then told the jury to ignore their testimony.

The presence of a black man as Chief Prosecutor made the testimony about racism in America much less creditable. The assistant prosecutor, Barnet Scolnick, told spectators in private conversation that he was "really for the anti-war movement," and that the prosecution was helping the movement by giving it publicity, but "the law must be enforced."

His wife said he had a "heavy heart" over his part in the trial.

The Selective Service System, the military, the U.S. foreign policymakers were never near the courtroom. The "Nine" were allowed their confrontation, not with the agents and originators of "U.S. imperialism and racism," but with a judge, two prosecutors, and 12 jurors.

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
1968-1969
BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Nov. 30	Merrimack
Dec. 3	at Westfield State
Dec. 5	at Southern Conn.
Dec. 7-8	At Husson Invitational Tourney
Dec. 10	Fitchburg State
Dec. 12	Lowell State
Dec. 14	at Salem State
Dec. 16	Plymouth
Dec. 19	at Gorham State
Dec. 27-28	Xmas Tourney
Jan. 3	Sacred Heart
Jan. 4	at Worcester State
Jan. 7	Westfield State
Jan. 9	Bridgewater
Jan. 25	At Quinnipiac
Jan. 30	At Lowell State
Feb. 1	Worcester State
Feb. 4	S.M.T.I.
Feb. 8	New Haven
Feb. 11	Gorham State
Feb. 15	At Plymouth State
Feb. 18	At Fitchburg State
Feb. 22	Salem State
Feb. 27	At Stonehill

Boston State College

VOL. XVI NO. 7 October 29, 1968

Dr. Moon Addresses A.A.U.P. Chapter

Any speech is an adventure into uncertainty. You never know whether you will fascinate, elevate, enervate or exasperate your audience. Only one result is predictable: If you say anything at all of real significance, you will most assuredly disturb, unsettle and perhaps infuriate some people ome of the time. Therefore, hould this speech be received vith universal admiration, I shall e utterly appalled.

Actually, a speech should nirror the tone and temper of he times, move to the urgencies nd rhythm of the present and ot merely reiterate the drum eats of the past. While last year spoke of the need to create nd expand faculty power, eedom and responsibility, this ear, reflecting the changing times, my theme is the "College and University: a Dissenting Community: Promise and Peril". Last year – a call to arms; this year – a bid for reconciliation and reconstruction.

Like every human and social organization, a college or university is a complex of conflicting interests, a working of contradictions! But there is a basic difference, a definite uniqueness. In most institutions, conflict must be diverted or subordinated toward a single end. A business enterprise torn by naturally exclusive production plans, will soon become bankrupt. A military command, split by conflicting demands and priorities, unable to choose or decide, is doomed to defeat. In most forms of social organization, conflict is the prelude to consensus and decision. A college or university, however, is a community apart. Where other organizations must choose and discard incompatible alternatives, institutions of higher learning must preserve, treasure and encourage conflict. Where men of action must simplify and streamline, molding reality to their pragmatic purpose, men of intellect must cultivate the ambiguities, paradoxes and nuances of life's unmasterable complexities. A complacent university is a contradiction in terms; for institutions of higher learning are ultimately governed by the agreement to disagree, by respect for divergence. Here heresy should never become impractical or dangerous; here

(Continued on page 9)

Fed. Gov. to Seek Employees at State

Representatives from seven deral agencies will visit Boston ate College on Monday, vember 4, 1968. Their rpose will be to provide ormation and counseling on ederal Government ployment possibilities. own as a Career Day, this upational presentation will e place between 9:30 a.m. 3:30 p.m. in the Student inge. Participating agencies lude the Internal Revenue vice, the Social Security ministration, the Bureau of rts Fisheries and Wildlife, the eral Services Administration, Navy Regional Office of Civilian Manpower Management, the Defense Contract Administration Services Region, and the U.S. Civil Service Commission.

The primary avenue to Federal Government employment for college graduates is the Federal Service Entrance Examination. It provides successful competitors with an opportunity to be considered for over 200 occupations in some 50 Federal agencies nationwide. Lasting approximately 2½ hours, the test measures verbal abilities and quantitative reasoning power.

If Boston State students apply now to the U.S. Civil Service Commission, they will be eligible to take the next scheduled FSEE in January.

Individuals applying for positions in certain fields, however, are not subject to the Federal Service Entrance Examination. College graduates desiring to work in areas such as teaching, the sciences or accounting receive an examination grade based upon an evaluation of their educational and experience backgrounds. These students should apply to the nearest U. S. Civil Service Commission Interagency Board for application forms.

Those who achieve high scores on the general FSEE or Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test will be eligible for further competition for Management Internships. These are formal training programs to bring candidates with outstanding potential into

(Continued on page 3)

ailey Speaks
Benefit
ayroom 81

On Saturday, Nobember 2, :30 p.m., Attorney F. Lee y will discuss "Law and r" before an audience at len Hall, Boston University, imonwealth Avenue. Mr. y is donating his services to fit Playroom 81 in Mission

PLAYROOM 81 is a nent recreation area created years ago by a handful of ers in the Mission Hill ng project in Roxbury. mothers have organized a am for 3-12 year olds which des, among other activities, -school nursery and sewing ooking classes after school. oom 81 is a fine example of e seeing a need and g themselves to fill that

Continued on page 2)

Mrs. Hicks speaks to students in North Hall

Hicks Speaks In North Hall

by Jack Casey

The North Hall attendance record was broken last Wednesday as the young Democrats sponsored the show of shows. The subject that broke all marks set by the "Pill" was the Boston Public Schools.

The stars were Mrs. Louise Day Hicks, Attorney Anne W. Lake, a faculty member, negro student Jimmy Moore, representing the negro community in Boston State College and the disenchanted black and white students who left early. We must not forget the Co-stars, Mr. Allen, a faculty member, the SDS, the high school outside .agitators and an unidentified student in State Gymsuit.

The setting was the plain stage discussion format used in this college. The costumes ranged from a black suit worm by Mrs. Hicks to a Garbarshi De Garba Ahab, the Arab rug worn by a negro plebian. The hall was well lit and the faculty police force was in attendance. The mood of the crowd is best shown in some of the premature comment. They went like this: "There's going to be a jam now's are chance, This is going to be good, and maybe we can get something accomplished; that last comment a bit naive considering stipends were ruled out a day before.

The panel was introduced and the audience paid close attention to their qualifications. The first questions concerned the credit system in regards to the appointing of principals in the Boston Schools. Mrs. Hicks replied in a watery voice filled with apparent fear, that she would not surpass a credited person whether white or black for principal, ect. (N.B. Not a quote).

To move along in the style of the pardoner of Canterbury Tales fame, a question came up concerning all black schools. In the middle of Mrs. Hicks reply she was interupted with a scream of "That's a Lie", which originated from the larynx of one Mr. Allen, a faculty member, who is a promoter of the stipend that has caused minor turmoil. Mrs. Lake, displaying the true character of a woman as well as a member of the Mass. Bar Assoc., proceeded to publicly reprimand the actions of Mr. Allen as a poor example of the Boston State Faculty.

There is no doubt that Mr. Allen has been a credit to this institution in proposing and securing many actions that have bettered this college; but I can only relate one comment made by a junior, "O'Neil should hire

(Continued on page 8)

Mrs. Lake questions Mrs. Hicks

TELL IT LIKE IT IS

by Daniel Rea

As the organizer of the Boston State Chapter of Young Americans for Freedom, I deem it necessary to respond to the "Editorial" written by Mr. Sargeant in Chalkdust, October 22, 1968. Mr. Sargeant with his unobjective reporting has rendered a disservice to all at Boston State.

Young Americans for Freedom is an organization dedicated to preserve the Freedom of the United States, and to extend freedom to oppressed peoples everywhere. Founded in 1960, Y.A.F.'s National Advisory Board includes 48 members of Congress and over 100 business leaders, professors, journalists, clergymen, and other civic leaders. Among the more prominent members of our advisory board are William F. Buckley Jr., Gov. Ronald Reagan, Barry Goldwater, Clarence Manion, Former Dean of The Notre Dame Law School, and author Eugene Lyons.

As members of Y.A.F., we recognize the fact that totalitarian fascism of the 1930's has transformed itself into totalitarian communism of the 1960's. An excellent confirmatory source is any Czechoslovakian born before 1930 and still living in Czechoslavakia today.

As young conservatives, we believe in a volunteer military. We share that belief with such noted Americans as Stevenson, Galbraith, and Hatfield as well as Buckely, Reagan, and Goldwater.

We believe that social security, as a regressive tax, is a fraud on young people and should be optional. A person with an income of $26,400 loses 1.95% to social security, while a person with an income of $6,600 loses 7.8%. It is clearly evident that the poor carry the largest part of the burden for America's elderly.

We want congress to take a good look at our minimum wage legislation, because statistics prove that the minimum wage is a crime against the Negro. Negro unemployment has increased proportionally with the rising, inflationary minimum wage.

As all Americans, we are confident of victory in Viet-Nam, if a sane administration takes the proper diplomatic, economic, and military steps. These are a few of the basic beliefs of Y.A.F.

In Mr. Sargeant's diatribe, he expressed pleasure at our small turnout. Actually our first meeting had 20 people in attendance and signed 11 members. People like Mr. Sargeant lack the initiative or individuality to speak out against communist oppression, be it in Viet-Nam or Czechoslovakia. They scoff at free enterprise and property rights, two tenets upon which America was founded and prospered. I urge Mr. Sargeant to put down his poison pen and work for rationalism instead of radicalism, Democracy instead of Communism, and freedom instead of oppression.

If the tenets expressed in this article are reasonable and rational to you, then, your political outlet is Young Americans for Freedom. Do not be content to remain in the cafeteria while America is attacked at home and abroad.

Kappa Delta Pi

Boston State is expanding and it is only proper that students benefit from this expansion. The benefit I am speaking of is Kappa Delta Pi, a national society in education. We want to start a local chapter here at State but we cannot do this without your help because an organization is nothing without members.

A national honor society recognizes excellence in the students field of endeavor. This means that a student applying for membership must be a fully during Club Hour on October 30th or November 6th, or contact Daniel Kimborowicy in Room 111A.

This organizational work has the hearty approval of the college administration and the education department chairman. accredited junior having earned 12 hours in professional courses. These courses include education, psychology, and any methods courses taken. The other stipulation is that the student have a 3.0 cumulative average.

Any student interested is urged to come to Room 308A

Senior Dues

Senior Class Dues will be collected in the Kennedy Lounge on Wednesday October 30. Dues will be $45.00 for those who have paid Junior dues, and $50.00 for those who have not. Checks should be made payable to Class of 1969 Boston State College.

Tringale At Harvard

On October 17, 1968, Mr. Vincent J. Tringale, head of the Art Dept. at Boston State College spoke to the Harvard Italian Historian Society about his recent trip to Europe. Mr. Tringale's lecture concentrated on the art of Italy and was followed by slides.

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SPORTS WRITERS
NEEOEO

ANYONE INTERESTEO IN COVERING THE SPORTS SCENE AT BOSTON STATE: PLEASE CONTACT THE CHALKOUST OFFICE. POSITIONS OPEN TO MEN ANO WOMEN

Bailey

(Continued from page 1)

Although the playroom has come a long way in the last three years, it has always been plagued by a a lack of funds to maintain its program and adequate facilities for the children. All proceeds from ticket sales for the F. Lee Bailey lecture will be donated to Playroom 81.

F. LEE BAILEY received his LLB from Boston University Law School in 1960. Before law school, he attended Kimball Union Academy and Harvard College. Since 1957, Mr. Bailey has been a licensed private investigator for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and is presently chairman of the board for Investigative Associates, Inc., an organization of lawyers and law students engaged in trial preparation for attorneys.

In November of 1960, Mr. Bailey was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar, in 1961 to the Federal Bar, and to the U.S. Supreme Court in 1964. Formerly he served as instructor at the Keeler Polygraph Institute in Chicago and the Backster School of Lie Detection in New York. At present he is a faculty member of the American Institute of Hypnosis in California and the International Institute of Hypnosis in New York.

In addition to his legal activities, Mr. Bailey is also a commercial pilot and received his instrument rating in 1954. He was in the U.S. Naval Flight Training Program from 1952-54, and served as a pilot in the U.S. Marine Corps from 1954-56, resigning with the rank of Captain in 1964.

NIXON GREETS VIETNAM VET

Nixon Forms College Clubs for Veterans

More than 300 telegrams are being sent to young Republicans in major campuses across the nation in an effort to find key student veteran leaders to establish Nixon-Agnew veterans clubs at their colleges and universities.

The messages are the first effort in the all-out drive to enlist student veterans under the Nixon-Agnew banner, according to Owen Dowd,, former Marine Captain and Vietnam Veteran National Executive Director of the Student Veterans Division of United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew.

Dowd, said that "more than 53 student veteran clubs are already flourishing in the drive to reach the estimated 800,000 veterans now enrolled in college in the short time remaining before election day.

"This is the time for youth to assert itself at the polls. Student veterans who have fought for their country should lead the way among young voters who are working for a strong, respected and united America," Dowd said.

Dowd said he will be reaching every campus in the nation before the November 5 election.

"I call upon every student veteran not yet reached to call or write me about establishing a Nixon-Agnew club. All young veterans should join in this effort to help bring victory to the Nixon-Agnew ticket," he said.

Dowd said interested student veterans should call him collect or write to him at United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew Headquarters at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D.C. 20004.

TICKETS for the lecture are $2.50 per person and may be obtained through Mrs. Elmes, 90 Cherry Brook Road, Weston, Mass., telephone 899-0637. Patron tickets, which admit two, are also available for $25.00. If you wish to make a donation to Playroom 81, but do not plan to attend the lecture, please indicate this when you send your check. Please make all checks payable to Playroom 81.

PATRONS will be seated in a reserved section. All other seating is unreserved. Patrons are invited to meet with Mr. Bailey informally after the lecture at Playroom 81, where refreshments will be served.

"No Production-Line" at U-Mass, Amherst

Amherst, Mass.-(I.P.)-A reaffirmation of commitment to the individual student, despite steady physical growth and burgeoning enrollment, keynotes University of Massachusetts President John W. Lederle's report on development.

"Despite record-shattering institutional growth here and elsewhere, we have no mass education programs, no capsule courses, no production-line problem solving. Mighty data-processing machines cope with mighty accumulations of data, but living people still deal with the problems of people," Dr. Lederle states.

Reflecting a student-centered orientation, he outlines a basic restructuring of the student personnel services divisions that has resulted in a decentralization of responsibilities to residential area coordinators as well as increased training for heads-of-residence, residence directors and counselors.

The basic objective of this restructuring has been to make staff members more readily accessible to students who have problems that require administrative guidance and advice.

In the area of student involvement and protest, President Lederle says, "We are convinced of the long-term value of academic debate. Dissent and conflict are valid pathways to agreement and order. They should sound the fanfare of creation."

Evidence of the effectiveness of this philosophy is outlined in the report. "From the standpoint of academic and student freedom, the University of Massachusetts has an enviable record. We have no riots, no prolonged disruption of the academic life, and no mass invasions of the campus by outside forces, but at the same time we have lived and worked in the new atmosphere of student activism made evident across the nation."

Transplant, Benito Cereno, Reviewed

by: Peter Filichia

Boston has a new theatre company, called the Craft Experimental Theatre. Having announced that it would present the latest trends in experimental drama, it opened last week with a new play, TRANSPLANT, by a new playwright, Martin Kravit. Although they term the play a "sophisticated comedy," it is neither sophisticated nor experimental, and it made for an inauspicious debut for the group.

TRANSPLANT deals with Dr. Holland, a brain surgeon who is disenchanted with growing old. The fact that his wife Sofia is having an affair with Andrew, a young college student, does not add to his chagrin, for he has his own plans for the boy. Since they both have the same body chemistry, a brain transplant between the two is extremely feasible. Thus, with the aid of Dr. Schaefer, the noted medical authority, Holland is anxious to perform the operation.

But the plot predictably thickens when Dr. Schaefer is called back to Britain to nurse the Royal Family. Holland, however, has Schaefer's brain transplanted with his wife's so that the doctor can remain here to transplant his own brain with the student's.

This playing with mistaken identity is rather tedious because Kravit fills two acts with his nonsense, waiting until the third act to have all four characters in their new bodies. Even then – in a potentially witty and interesting scene – he relies on low comedy and the easy laugh rather than writing intelligently. Moreover, he has cluttered the play with several incidental characters – a lesbian, two rowdies, a shy-but-passion-prone nurse –.presumably to heighten the comic elements. Instead, they are silly and superfluous, further adding evidence that this is at best a one-act play.

Moreover, Kravit is so encumbered with his confusing plot that he himself is bewildered into making a grievous structural error: after the much ado about keeping the British doctor here in America so that he might operate, it is actually Holland's nurse who performs the transplants. The plot therefore becomes as aimless as the dialogue.

It is always disconcerting to see a new company with an enthusiastic cast saddled with an inane, sophomoric play. Certainly choosing a new comedy was a courageous move, but, if this is to be the calibre of their dramatic choices, it is dubious that the Craft will succeed. There are numerous great plays –masterpieces by Brecht, Pirandello, Shaw and the like–that could fill many seasons until a truly fine original play comes along.

Director Patricia Flynn has done what she could with this hodgepodge, and has directed at too great a pace in order to keep things humorous. However, she cannot keep the play from dragging at many spots, due to the faults inherent in the play. I do feel, however, with a proper vehicle, she could be a fine director; there was an occasional indication that she had talent in this area.

The cast suffers from the harrowing circumstances as well. Natasha Leland and Frank Storace did quite well in spite of everything, while Don Vafiades and Ronda Berkman were fairly good in thankless roles. Judith Chamberlain overacted a bit, and Paul Bleau was a little too excitable, but, like the director, I believe that everyone could have done a most commendable job if given a good play.

Of the countless plays written about the plight of the American Negro, few are totally convincing. James Baldwin and LeRoi Jones have a certain eloquence, but are so invective with their hate for the white man that they become inarticulate with their own rage. Lorraine Hansberry wrote effectively, but confined her dramas to the living room, and thus lacked scope. The tendency to be overly didactic is always apparent, and this situation occurred with even such a lightweight effort as "Hallelujah, Baby!" But the other night I saw a most effective drama that subtly and intelligently spoke for the Negro, and, in addition, made for very powerful theatre.

The play is Benito Cereno, as adapted by Robert Lowell from Herman Melville's novella, and it is currently being presented at the Theatre Company of Boston in a very fine production. The play tells of Captain Delano, who heads an American naval vessel in 1804. He is jingoistic, yet aloof in many ways, and has vacillating feelings about Negroes. He and his bosun, Perkins, see a Spanish ship in the distance that appears to be in ruins. They approach it, climb on board, and try to discover what is going on. Here they meet Captain Benito Cereno, a strange, foreboding man, and his slave, Babu, who seems to do most of the talking. Cereno tells of the yellow fever that ravaged the ship, and urges the Americans to leave.

Delano is fascinated and aghast at the goings-on, especially when he witnesses Babu shaving Cereno; just as Cereno seemed to be saying something of significance, Babu nicked him with the razor. This angers Delano, and, from his outburst, we see that for all his fancy talk about American freedom, he is not quite ready to place the Negro on his own level.

I shall not divulge the ending of this play, because I do feel you should see it. The ending is terrifying and frightfully true, and it makes for a fantastic theatrical metaphor that is quite relevant to the attitudes of whites and blacks alike.

But I cannot say too much about the company. This organization has the supreme asset which every repertory company tries to achieve: a company of actors which acts as an ensemble, all striving to work for the good of the play. No one here is trying to be a star, and that is probably the reason why each actor contributes a stunning performance that makes each character so fully-realized. Larry Bryggman is quite fine as Delano, giving the shallow captain just the right amount of woodenness. William Young is no less than superb as Cereno, playing on a quiet-yet-intense level, which is as impressive as it is ominous. Arthur Merrow makes Babu a sinister, snake-like creature, remarkably menacing in his every word. The supporting cast

(Continued on page 4)

Chanukah Party

A CHANUKAH PARTY is being planned by HILLEL. If you are interested in sharing with us your ideas to make this year's program more enjoyable, more meaningful, and more creative, then please come to the HILLEL Office in the Women's Dean'sOffice, Wed. Oct. 30, at 10:30 or call BOB 969-4295.

CLASS RINGS

By Joseph Goodwin

Due to the continuing complaints concerning our class rings, a new dealer has been contracted. The new company is the John Robert Corporation of Norman, Oklahoma, a small outfit which specializes in class rings.

This change of dealers has brought to the students many new benefits. First, there is only a four week wait for delivery. Second, resizing and changing of graduation year are done free of charge, and finally, if a student does not plan to graduate, he may return the ring for a full refund. The price of the rings will remain as before.

Mr. Robert Ahearn, representative of the company, will be in the Kennedy Lounge from December 9 through December 13 to show the rings and take orders.

Fed. Gov.

(Continued from page 1)

responsible management positions at an accelerated pace. In addition to the Federal Service Entrance Examination, eligibility for Management Internships requires successful completion of an oral examination in the form of an oral interview. Excellent recommendations from people familiar with an individual's education and experience are another requisite.

Participating agencies offer employment in numerous occupational specialties. The Social Security Administration offers careers to the socially oriented. Positions in claims and benefits administration await bright young candidates. Here college graduates can become directly involved in the compelling social issues of the day.

Students with more of a leaning toward business in the context of government should consider employment with the Internal Revenue Service. It is a large operation and requires large numbers of people to perform in supporting capacities. The IRS fills positions such as Revenue Officer, Tax Technician, Internal Revenue Agent, and Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Inspector from the FSEE.

For those with an interest in administration, the Defense Contract Administration Services Region and the General Services Administration offer challenges to the young college graduate. DCASR fills positions in procurement, contract administration, personnel, financial management and several other areas from the Federal Service Entrance Examination. GSA uses the test to find potential management personnel in such areas as building administration, property disposal and transportation. Both DCASR and GSA provide broad paths to employee development.

The Navy Office of Civilian Manpower Management will also be present on the 4th. Although candidates for scientific positions are a prime concern, the Office fills vacancies in a wide variety of administrative specialties.

Scientifically-inclined college students are also of interest to the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife. This little known agency has the mission of conserving, protecting, utilizing, and developing the Nation's wildlife resources. Attractive job opportunities exist in fishery biology, wildlife biology, wildlife refuge management, and fish hatchery management.

Finally, the U. S. Civil Service Commission will have representatives available for the Boston State College Career Day. From the FSEE, the Commission fills various positions in personnel management,. staffing. investigation and examining. The Commission representatives will also have general information about employment requirements and application procedures for the large number of Federal agnecies unable to be present for the Career Day.

SPEND CHRISTMAS

IN MADRID

DATES - DEC. 21-DEC. 29, 1968 Special Group Rates

$245 - (Basic Tour) (includes air fare, plus top accomodations at the Deluxe Plaza Hotel)

$275 - (Fiesta Plan) Same as above, but includes continental breakfasts and daily gourmet dinners.

TOURS: To Prado Museum, the famous Rastro Market, Flaminco night clubs, and delux motor coach tour of the city with visits to the Royal Palace.

CHAPERONES: Mr. Bruno Mochella (Professional Guide - graduate of University of Rome - now teaching at Ohio State University)

Mr. Joseph Fiorello - Aooiciate Professor Boston State College - Art Department.

For further information contact: Mr. Fiorello at 325-1347

DEADLINE FOR DEPOSIT OCTOBER 29th.

"The Student In Higher Education"

--New Haven, Conn.-(I.P.)-The freshman college year should be a breathing-spell of orientation rather than intensive academic study, according to a 66-page report released by the Committee for The Student in Higher Education. Funds for the survey booklet, "The Student in Higher Education," came from the Hazen Foundation of New Haven.

The report recommends:

1. More research on the educational application of developmental psychology and provision for a liberal education for those "who score relatively low on the IQ scale.

2. "No matter how much it may confuse schedules or course loads, and no matter how many new faculty must be hired, colleges should strive to have as many individual seminars or tutorials and as few large lecture-hall classes as possible.

3. Competition in all colleges must be reduced. Grades should be optional, and students should be permitted to take courses on a "pass-fail" basis if they desire.

4. "A new kind of faculty must appear, composed of men and women whose primary concern is the facilitation of the learning experience of students, and belping them derive personal meaning from those experiences." A good many of these teachers should not be from the academic community at all but the workaday world.

5. "The power of the professional academic guilds over undergraduate instruction should be broken. Faculty veto groups, however powerful, can no longer be permitted to block reform in undergraduate education, or to specify what educational experiences a young person should have before he is admitted to graduate school."

The report says students should have increased power in educational policy-making because "they do have insight into the meaning of their educational experiences which ought to be important in making ..... administrative decisions."

"Student representation at the very highest governing levels of the college–even on the board of trustees, if possible–is also necessary to prevent...the repetition of student victimization by the professional guilds and the college administrators."

In addition, "wide democratization" of rule-making and enforcing on the campus must be undertaken, and should be done "with good grace rather than as a result of ever-increasing student pressure."

Furthermore, the report emphasized, all administrative personnel, from the highest to the lowest level, must play a larger role in education "because they are the ones the students most frequently deal with."

"One wonders how much of the student unrest," the report commented, "could be attributed to authoritarian police, rude clerks, hostile and

Chalkdust
Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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The Ideal State College System

By Allan MacDonald Jr.

The recent stipend issue with which we are now all familiar with has been resolved, not because of its merits and idealistic intentions but because of the inability to extend the program to all students who are in need. However this experience only brings to mind the great imperfections inherent in our present educational system which at present we can do nothing about.

What I am driving at is the real purpose of our State College system. Ideally such a system should give ANY prospective student that is a high school graduate the opportunity for a college education, whether he is black or white rich or poor, whether of low intelligence or very bright.

What a State College system should do is not turn down Any applicant regardless of his status - provided he is a high school graduate. This means not only pay the student's bills including necessary preparatory work - but in many cases help support his family according to need while the student completes his education. This would be very helpful to students who have come from economically deprived areas as well as low income families or from families with large numbers of children etc.

I think that what this country has overlooked most in it's efforts in overcoming poverty and ignorance as well as problems related to slums and ghettos is EDUCATION. The ideal State College system very concisely outlined above would go far in helping achieve these goals.

Even beyond college I think something should be done to educate adults who have long ago given up trying to better themselves and as a result not only are minus a high school diploma, but are also minus a good paying job. Instead of taking the easy way out and just doling out the welfare check every month I think the money could be better spent on special education programs that include a generous though not extravagant educational "stipend" as an impetus to get the person going.

Unfortunately, such a program cannot be instituted for a select few while excluding unjustly so many others. Instead of giving a stipend to a few Unqualified individuals (and I use that word in reference to current standards) I think the State College system of today should be greatly expanded so that no-one who is capable of college work should be turned away. Then, not gradually, but with great speed and anticipation of future needs the State Colleges should move toward its. not impossible ideal.

REVIEWS

(Continued from page 3)

does well, too, and adds to the suspense.

There are a few dull spots in the evening, which are partly due to the direction of David Wheeler and Frank Cassidy. For the first half of the play, they have kept the same level of intensity, and the sense of structure is somewhat jarred. Of course, this is partly due to Lowell, too, because he is primarily a poet rather than a playwright, and his sense of dramaturgy cannot compare with his eloquence and masterful language. But these are very minor reservations.

I do have one complaint with the Theatre Company, however, and that is their doing this play alone. BENITO CERENO is actually one-third of a trilogy entitled "The Old Glory." While doing all three plays might have made for too long an evening, there is no denying that doing only one is too short a night's entertainment. One of the remaining two plays should have been produced as a companion-piece.

But let us be thankful for what we have. I urge you to get to the Fenway Theatre on Mass Ave.; do not miss this one.

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Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Every year it seems that fewer and fewer students are voting in the elections held at the school. My first feelings were that the students are not informed of the elections, but I think this is not the case. I do think that too many students don't want to find the time to vote or they just don't care. It is true that these elections seem trivial in comparison to the national elections that are taking place right now, but if we can't find the time now, I wonder how it will be a few years from now when all of us will be eligible to vote.

I would like to thank all the members of the Junior Class who did vote, and especially all those who helped to elect me to the office of SGA Representative. If there is anything I can do to help anybody at any time, do not hesitate to ask.

Paul Van Steensburg

To the Editor:

I wish to extend my sincerest thanks to those members of the senior class that enabled my election to the post of Senior SGA Representative.

I also wish to express the fact that I was appalled to be witness to another extremely poor voter turnout. I can only conclude that the vast voter abstensions on the part of the electorate in its continual refusal to exercise their right to vote, only reflects on the present image of the college in the eyes of a majority of undergraduates.

The continuous non participation of Boston State undergraduates only increases and compounds the problem of building a college identity. If this institution is to ever drop the stigma of "teachers college" and the syndrome of "high school atmosphere", it must first start from within and put down the strife and discontent that settles over and antagonizes the student body. Only when the student body has achieved a successful identity can it possibly hope to combat those that attempt to heap scorn upon Boston State College.

Would not undergraduate participation in SGA election, for example, appear to be one basic and required step towards the creation of a needed rapport and identity between students and their college?????????

Sincerely,
Francis A. D'Andraia, Jr.

To the Editor:

I would like to sincerely thank those people who took the time to help out during elections. Again many thanks.

Ann Donohoe
Ist Vice Pres.
Student Government Assoc.

To the Editor:

My sincerest thanks are extended to all those who helped me and voted for me during the recent SGA election. I will do my best to represent you and work for the good of your school and our class. If you have any questions, complaints, or suggestions, please feel free to come to me. It is only through this type of co-operations that I can represent you more effectively. Thank you again.

Sincerely,
Diane Sheehan
Junior Class Representative

The following letter was received by the Editors on Oct. 18, 1968.

Dear Dr. Bond:

I wish to thank you for extending an invitation to a member of the Boston staff to visit State College at Boston.

Miss Mary M. Doyle, Examiner, Board of Examiners, will represent the Boston Public Schools in our program for the recruitment of teachers, and will address your seniors on Monday, October 28, 1968 at 3:00 p.m. in the Tobin School Autitorium.

Very truly yours,
Paul A. Kennedy
Administrative Assistant
to the Superintendent

To the Editor:

Do the President and other members of the Boston State S.G.A. really represent the interests of the student body? Do they really have any power at all? To find the answers to these questions it would be interesting to review the course of events at this school since Joseph Goodwin took office as President of the S.G.A. (with a grand total of about 600 votes, if we remember correctly).

Judging by his campaign literature, Goodwin considered the most crucial problem at Boston State to be the condition of the lavatories. "If I'm elected," stated Goodwin, "I promise to end the disgraceful condition of the mens' rooms and the Collins Lounge," implying that the janitors were not doing their job and that he would see to it that they did. He also mentioned "student power."

In April came the controversy over the firing of Dr. Newman, and Goodwin had a chance to show his devotion to "student power." Instead, he sided with the administration against the students, refusing to even state his opinion of the situation when asked by students at several of the open forums that were held.

His first act this year was to go around the school tearing down signs announcing the S.D.S.-Human Relations Club non-profit bookstore, stating that they were "against the rules." When asked recently why he hasn't been tearing down the other signs that abound all over the school, he said he "hadn't noticed them."

His second action was to try to stir up racial strife among the students by leading a campaign protesting the fact that a few Black students were receiving stipends to enable them to attend college. He demanded that Chalkdust run a special edition at the end of the week containing only letters on the situation, together with articles by himself and Dr. O'Neill.* He was told that this was unwise because the students had not yet been informed of the true nature of the program and all sorts of rumors were rife among them, and that much of the material printed would be red-neck letters, making the situation worse. But this made no difference to him; the students were urged to write letters, even though they knew little or nothing of the program. Many of the individuals who wrote in were under the impression that every Black student was receiving $60-$120 per week, and that the money was coming out of the student activity fund, and made such statements as "are they using the money to buy better daslikis?" and "George Wallace for President."

Goodwin also held an interview with the Record American. In the resulting article the writer asserted that Goodwin had told him of a poll showing "3 out of 4 students opposed to the program" and made other statements that would tend to stir up racism among the white working class people who read that paper. When pressed by two students in the foyer of the Kennedy Building to explain the article, Goodwin asserted that most of the things in it were "lies." When asked if he had written a letter to the paper protesting such "mis-representation " of his views, Goodwin said "no."

In protesting a program that serves both blacks and whites, and which could possibly be extended to help all needy students at Boston State, many of whom have to work 20-40 hours per week, is Goodwin serving the interests of the students or attempting to gain publicity for himself?

Last week Goodwin was asked by the Human Relations Club if a quarter of the student lounge could be reserved for a speaker, William Hinton, who was to speak of his experiences in China. Such permission has been given to many groups in the past. Though he is supposed to make these decisions himself, Goodwin felt obliged to ask for the "advice" of Dean Kelly, who was of course opposed to it. Goodwin then "independently" said no. One wonders if he brushes his teeth without Kelly's permission.

Not many people at Boston State really take the S.G.A. seriously, but it is interesting in that it offers a parallel to the national situation. Just as people are told they have a "choice" between Nixon and Humphrey, people at State are told they have a "voice" in the running of the school through such individuals as Goodwin. People are beginning to see through our phony national government. Maybe we should do something about our phony S.G.A., whose main interests seem to be deciding which day to hold the turtle trot, who to get to replace the Four Seasons, and other nonsense. How about an independent student-union?

Another interesting question to be asked is what was done with the $12.50 athletic fee we all had to pay. If the administration feels justified in investing such a staggering sum in athletic equipment even though Boston State has possibly the poorest library of any major college in the state, it had better produce some world champion teams.

Anyone with ideas on these problems is invited to submit articles or letters to Chalkdust or to come and express them at any S.D.S. or Human Relations Club meeting.

William Frieburger, S.D.S., Treasurer, Human Relations Club
Arthur Goodridge, Afro-Club
Eleanor Sheehan, S.D.S., Human Relations Club
Charles Carr, S.D.S., Human Relations Club

*Ed. Note:

Mr. Goodwin did not demand that CHALKDUST publish the EXTRA which contained the letters on the stipend issue. The decision to run that edition was made by the Editor-in-Chief of CHALKDUST. It was intended as a safety-valve for the torrid student emotions over the issue. It was hoped that, once this emotion had been released, we might consider the stipend question with clear, cool minds.

To The Editor:

There are two major questions facing the country in this election year. The first in importance, I think, is that of Civil or Human Rights, Law and Order, and Justice; and the second is that of killing war (especially that in Viet Nam) and peace. Now I've said these questions face the country, but let us not forget that we at Boston State College are part of that country.

We will graduate from this institution, supposedly as educated men and women. I hope that we are educated enough, now, to be able to face the issues which are so important in this Presidential Election year. I hope that we will be able to look at the three candidates for the highest office this country has to offer, to look at their past political records and accomplishments, and to listen to what they have said in their appearances during the current campaign.

George Wallace, of course, will give us "Law and Order"–with "Justice". This he will bring about by putting a policeman or some other Law Enforcement official on every corner in Washington or in every city in the country. Naturally, Mr. Wallace is counting on us "punks" to vote him into office.

Richard Nixon's record is "debatable". He, of course, is running on his impeccable service record to the U.S. as Vice-President, and also on the fact that he has a plan to end the Viet Nam war. He will tell us what that plan is–after the mistake of electing him President.

Hubert Humphrey, we all know is Lyndon Johnson's toy or robot. Yet I think that as happens in all the movies, Hubert will revolt against his master. He is beginning to speak out and break away. Most of his life (excluding the last four years) Mr. Humphrey has been a non-hawk. He wants to end the war in Viet Nam, but like everyone else he doesn't know how to, or he wants to save face. So he will probably let the war go on. Hundreds of humans will die while Hubert and the rest of us in the U.S. figure out a face-saving way to withdraw from a country which probably doesn't want us there anyway.

Oh, I've forgotten to mention the three Vice Presidential candidates.

General Curtis LeMay is running with George Wallace. Mr. Wallace intends to make the General our Commander-in-Chief in charge of defending the country against the Americans.

Mr. Nixon has chosen Spiro Agnew to contradict him. Agnew's stand on civil rights is pretty well known and his views concerning justice are becoming more apparent daily. The more people begin to realize what he says, the more votes, I think, Nixon will lose. Humphrey would do better if he paid for free air time for Agnew than if he debated Nixon before the cameras.

During the Chicago riots

(Continued on page 6)

No one concerned with the possibilities of theatre can afford to miss what may now be the most coherent concentrated and radically effective company in the world
—Newsweek

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Julian Beck and Judith Malina, Directors
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KRESGE AUDITORIUM
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Presented at M I T by the Department of Humanities and Lecture Series Committee

Associate Degrees Now Recognized

--Lancaster, Pa.-(I.P.)-Students receiving degrees from the nation's rapidly expanding network of junior colleges will receive full transfer credit toward a four-year degree as the result of a pioneer plan announced by Franklin and Marshall College.

"In perhaps long overdue recognition of the significance of two-year degree programs," President Keith Spalding said, "the College will immediately begin granting transfer credit for all course work successfully completed in Associate Degree programs at accredited junior and community colleges."

College officials said that, until now, Franklin and Marshall and other four-year colleges have made no distinction between junior college graduates and regular transfer students from other four-year institutions.

Franklin and Marshall policy requires that transfer students "present evidence of above average work in courses comparable to those given at the College." In practice, this generally means that a transfer student receives credit only for courses in which he has earned a grade of "C" or better.

The new Franklin and Marshall plan however generally will permit a student who has received an Associate Degree to receive full credit for all courses which counted toward that degree.

President Spalding said the new admission plan "has resulted from a growing realization that the exacting. quality academic work required for an associate degree at most junior colleges today makes such a degree well worthy of formal recognition by four-year colleges.

"Junior college graduates represent a reservoir of virtually untapped talent for the four-year institution," President Spalding added. "We would hope – and indeed it seems inevitable – that other colleges will soon be granting associate degree recipients similar recognition."

The junior college plan is expected to permit most graduates of two-year programs who meet regular admissions standards to earn a bachelor's degree with no more than two years of study.

The initial impact of the new plan, college officials noted, is likely to involve the attraction of talented students now completing Associate Degree programs at public and private junior colleges in Pennsylvania and at other top-flight two-year institutions throughout the country.

The plan is expected to hold special interest for students in New York, Massachusetts, California and Florida which have junior college systems that are among the strongest in the nation, graduating large numbers of students who go on to four-year institutions.

Officials said students receiving Associate Degrees from area schools York Junior College and the Harrisburg Area Community College frequently have transferred to Franklin and Marshall in the past, and will find the transfer option more attractive under the new plan.

BREAD AND PUPPET

The Bread and Puppet Theatre of New York is coming to Boston's Caravan Theatre for one performance only-Saturday Evening, November 2 at 10:45 following Caravan's regularly scheduled performance of Brecht's, The Measures Taken.

The Bread and Puppet company, which is a continuous workshop in mime, dance, music, painting and puppet making will present two original works–KING STORY I and REITERATION.

Since 1961, the company has been performing in New York presenting their sidewalk shows and anti-war dramas on streets, in lofts and in theatres.

The scope of their work extends from today's newspapers to annual re-tellings of the Christmas and Easter stories.

Tickets are now on sale both THE MEASURES TAKEN and the Bread and Puppet Theatre at 1555 Mass Ave., Camb. or by calling Caravan Theatre's box-office at 491-9579.

STUDENTS TEACHING APPLICATIONS

ANY STUDENT WHO EXPECTS TO DO STUDENT TEACHING IN THE SPRING 1969 TRIMESTER, AND WHO HAS NOT YET FILED A FORMAL APPLICATION, MUST DO SO BEFORE NOVEMBER FIRST THROUGH THE OFFICE OF THE DEANS.

ACCEPTABLE REASONS FOR NOT HAVING FILED AT THE REGULAR TIME IN MARCH INCLUDE TRANSFER, READMISSION, A LEAVE OF ABSENCE, OR A CHANGE IN PLANS FOR COMPLETING THE DEGREE.

Requiem For A Prerequisite

by Dick Wolfsie

Ah, The prerequisite. The enigma of the American college student. Courses like English Composition, European Civilization, and Freshmen biology (yesterday two girls fainted after dissecting a maple leaf) all plague today's young scholars. What IS the origin of the prerequisite? How do most colleges arrive at their choice of required courses? I disguised myself as an olive and slipped into a cup of coffee at a recent faculty meeting.

"Students must take English four. Learning how to footnote a secondary source, which was quoted from a text whose author is unknown, that got its information from a book whose author is not recognized by Bennet Cerf, is a vital part of growing up."

"NO, NO, you're all wrong. Every student must learn Russian. Russian, I say. Our young men and women must be able to speak the Russian so we can send troops to Moscow and prevent a Communist take-over."

"I agree. We must have Russian, but we need at least eight hours of intensive Chinese. That way, no matter who wins over there, we can't lose. Not only that, think how you'll impress your friends next time you eat at a Chinese restaurant.".

"German!!"

"French!!"

"Yiddish!!"

"NO, NO, you are all crazy. Students must have more humanities. I say nine hours of philosophy!!!"

"Philosophy is no good. What in God's name can you do with philosophy...open a philosphy shop. We must have Art, Music,..."

"We'll make you a deal. You give us 6 hours of Spanish and Old Greek, and we'll let you have all the appreciation courses you want."

"My God, has everyone lost their mind? We must think logically, rationally, we must not be led by bias. We must require Witchcraft and Sorcery."

"You're all nuts. How can man begin to understand the world, until he studies his own body. We must require the Gross Anatomy of the Pelvis and Perineum."

"No, the Central Nervous System."

"Head and Neck."

"Upper Extremities."

"Circumpolar regions."

"That's an anthropology course, you idiot. Has everyone gone loco? Where would man be without religion? We must require the Old Testament."

"The New Testament."

"The Talmud."

"As head of the anthropolgy department, I must say that anthropology should be required of every student. Everyone must take my course. In fact, somtimes when I look at my class, I think everybody does."

"Anthropology is no good. Man must study sociology. We must require every student to take Juvenile Delinquency and Criminology...or something closely related – like Marriage and the Family."

"I am amazed at my learned colleagues that they will not admit to themselves that English literature is by far the most fascinating and important intellectual endeavor. If it were not for Shakespeare's tragedies, comedies and errors, there would be little culture in the world."

"I'll trade you Shakespeare for Homer."

"I'll give you the Romantic Movement, for Victorian Literature."

"I'll give you the American Short Story."

"I'll give you a punch in the nose."

"I'll give you a kick in the face."

"And I'll break every bone in your damn body."

"Gentlemen, gentlemen. Can't you stop those ladies from fighting? This bickering is getting us nowhere. We're mature, intelligent, rationale individuals, so let's stop acting like teachers and get to work."

At this point I was forced to leave, but I want to reassure my readers that everything will work out for the best.

Taking into account the new pass fail systems, large lecture classes with unlimited cuts, and the whole attitude of today's student, does it really matter what classes you don't have to go to.

Nardone

(Continued from page 5)

Humphrey chose Edmund Muskie who like Agnew was a popular unknown. Muskie, it seems, has a long liberal record, almost as long as the Vice President. Muskie, as Humphrey was doing four years ago, is campaigning to rest his liberalism by attempting to become V-P. Personally, I hope he succeeds. He is a political psychologist and opportunist. The way he has won most of us over to believing in him was unmistakably and admittedly planned. Still it took something extra to invite that student from Washington , Pa. to speak with him on the same platform. One must respect him for that. Also, one must thank Vice President Humphrey for giving to us the best of the three Vice Presidential Candidates.

Now I think the time has come for all of us at Boston State to think over whom we really want to govern our nation.

Do we want George Wallace and Curtis LeMay, who together will surely end the war in Viet Nam, and who together will almost as surely start a war in the streets of the U.S. Do we want the George Wallace who stood on the steps of the University of Alabama to block the entrance of two black students? Right here I must stop to interject that the same thing that Wallace did years ago resembles what is being done at B.S.C., as can be seen in the stipend issue. How much longer are we going to block the entrance to our college?

Do we want Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew who together cannot decide on what they want to say about the question of a plan to end the war? Agnew will, if elected to the Vice Presidency, bring law and order to the nation. I think he will do this by stifling free speech and non-violent protesting.

Or do we want Hubert Humphrey and Edmund Muskie. Humphrey, who even before some of us were born, was waging a fight in the Senate for civil rights for all? The Muskie who seems to want to take the place of Eugene McCarthy as a last hope for America's youth? The Humphrey and Muskie who together may be able to hold out some hope for the country? But maybe we should not do this to both of them; maybe Muskie will become like Humphrey "was" under Johnson. It might be a good idea to leave Muskie in the Senate to continue his good work. And maybe we ought to let Humphrey retire? Why not? We have Nixon and Wallace to run the country. Are they not better equipped (running mates and all that) to do the job of attaining peace in the country?

Well, I think that we must seriously consider what each candidate has to offer and then we must vote for the man whom we think is the best qualified to lead our United States.

Sincerely
William M. Nardone
Class of 1969

CONGRATULATIONS to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Fytem who had a baby girl on October 21, 1968. The baby weighed 7 lbs. 12 oz. and was named Tammy Ann.

ABCD NEEDS HELP

If the fight against poverty is to continue, it needs eager, open-minded volunteers for diversified work in inner city poverty agencies. Call Peter Bernett at ABCD, 742-5600, Ext. 371.

DEAN'S NOTICES

ALL FRESHMAN WOMEN STUDENTS WHOSE I.D. NO. ENDS WITH A 72, T2, R2, or E2 SHOULD MAKE AN APPOINTMENT WITH DEAN FAGEOHOLM. THE APPOINTMENTS ARE TO BE ARRANGED THROUGH THE SECRETARY FOR ANY DAY BETWEEN NOVEMBER 25th AND DECEMBER 20th.

ELECTION ISSUE '68

A Supplement
To The
Chalkdust
Regular Issue

October 29, 1968
CHALKDUST SUPPLEMENT

Republican candidates "Victory in the air"

American Independent party Candidate "Heckle me now because you won't when I'm president!"

Inside This Issue

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Humphrey vs Nixon
20 Years of Contrast

Democratic Candidates "We're closing the gap!"

UNITY
WITH
HUMPHREY

Boston's Kevin White Backs Humphrey

As Mayor of Boston, which faces many of the problems and opportunities challenging other American cities today, I am naturally committed to the candidacy of Vice-President Hubert Humphrey. I believe that Mr. Humphrey's record as Mayor of Minneapolis, and as United States Senator, when he sponsored and broughtto passage such significant legislation as the Peace Corps, the Arms Control Commission, and Medicare, is clear proof of what he can - and will - accomplish as President of the United States. His position on urban problems since his nomination is consistent with his past commitment, and offers hope to the cities.

The ability and experience of Senator Muskie in the fields of controlling and cleaning our environment, and in the workings of the Federal Government, offer an equally clear indication of the kind of job he can - and will - do as Vice-President. Thus, at this critical time, I would like to stress my belief that the Democratic candidates, Vice-President Humphrey and Senator Muskie, provide a record of past accomplishment and a position of commitment to human rights. I am confident that the people of Massachusetts, recognizing this, will support the Humphrey-Muskie ticket.

Sincerely,

Kevin H. White
Mayor

HHH-
His Campaign His Outlook

by Richard Lawson

Hubert Humphrey has one major obstacle in his quest for the Presidency - L.B.J. Because of the contempt and mistrust generated by No. 1, No. 2 does have to try harder. The difficulties he has now would have been inconceivable 4 years ago. A liberal in all senses of the term, he had been considered a radical force to be reckoned with. Now he finds himself envisioned as a defender of the establishment. Now we all know Lyndon B. Johnson is a powerful entity, but is he powerful enough to, in 4 years, transform a radical liberal into a meek, mild mannered defender of 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue. I think not, and I feel that the issues he has dealt with in this campaign verify my assertion.

Vietnam is a particularly trying issued for Mr. Humphrey, in as much as he is a member of an Administration that totally involved us in this very unpopular war. A lesser member to be sure (under King Lyndon I he could not be much else), but nonetheless, a member. Basically a man of peace, this must be a totally unfamiliar position. In this campaign, he has called for free elections in South Vietnam involving all elements, and has left the proverbial door wide open for a total bombing halt if elected. He opposes any attempt for a military victory as unrealistic, although he sees the goal of the Communists as being a complete takeover of Asia, which is a generally universal view. Mr. Humphrey has also recently advocated replacement of Selective Service personnel, and is totally in favor of ratification of the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. (He is in fact one of the proponents of the Treaty.)

Crime is another issue that is very troublesome for Vice President Humphrey. Riots have become the rule rather than the exception under this administration and they are therefore attributed to the men in power. Mr. Humphrey has called for effective dealing with rioters but nevertheless feels that the blame lies with all the people. He does not condone riots as a means of social change, but feels they are a sign that social change is required. He regards the rights of the accused as important in criminal proceedings, and has supported the Supreme Court completely in their liberal decisions. If elected, he would attempt to place the emphasis on rehabilitation rather than strict punishment. He has favored gun control legislation for some years, and in this campaign has advocated the outlawing of mail order sales of all weapons, and registration at the federal level.

In the area of civil rights there is no problem for Hubert Humphrey. His stand on this issue is as well known as, and just as deep rooted as the KKK's opposite view. Since 1948, he has led almost every legislative battle for civil rights, and would try to implement a Guaranteed Job Program, to insure jobs for all who can work, and want to work. He has tried to increase Black participation but does not uphold black power as a realistic racial ideology.

Education has, and is another of Mr. Humphrey's most prominent goals. He calls for increased federal aid to Education at all levels for, he perceives it as one of, or possibly the most important aspects of this country's future.

Mr. Humphrey has taken definitive stands on all aspects of Social Programs. He has called for a total reorganization of the welfare program, and advocates a system of income maintenance so that adequate funds may be provided for the poor. His job program will otherwise replace the current welfare system. He has been a very active and ardent supporter of medicare, and feels that the role of Government per se is to make people's lives easier. He opposes a guaranteed national income, on the grounds that jobs will better provide income than handouts. For the aged and disabled, however, he would raise social security and disability benefits greatly.

He has always advocated cutting taxes that affect the average taxpayer and has indicated in his campaign that this would hold true in his administration. He feels that taxation measures must be adopted that affect more than higher income brackets, and those who hide behind exemptions should be denied those exemptions. He has also stated that there should be freer trade so that American business can compete more effectively in the world market. Although both the Eisenhower-Nixon and Johnson-Humphrey administrations have been plagued by budget deficits, Mr. Humphrey feels quite strongly that this can be somewhat eradicated by peace, and along with most economists, feels it is not that grave a problem.

Labor has always been in Mr. Humphrey's camp. One reason campaign funds are low is the failure of big business to support him. He opposes all right to work laws and opposes governmental arbitration in labor problems, except when they involve public employees. He also helped raise the minimum wage.

In the issue of Government, Hubert Humphrey's liberalism stands out. He has always viewed government as the most effective force in dealing with problems and in this campaign he has advocated a strong federal government for this purpose. He has supported a lowering of the voting age to 18, and has advocated a plan whereby the President may only serve for four years, thus not allowing re-election to bias his judgements.

Edmund S. Muskie is another quite important force in this campaign. Mr. Humphrey, unlike Mr. Nixon, wanted an individual qualified for the Presidency himself as his running mate, and quite amply acquired this in Sen. Muskie.

Pro Humphrey :

(continued from page S-4)

Federal Courts, consistently followed the racist line in civil rights and proposes to meet, even more strongly than the Republicans' nominee, violence with the type of "law and order" which can breed only more violence. Both are in strong opposition to gun control. The list of retrogressive policies goes on unendingly.

The choices are clear. We can stand by and do nothing, support Nixon or Wallace, or work for Hubert Humphrey and insure a progressive and stable America.

About the demonstration Thursday. Although the vice-president was in general pleased about the way things at the rally went, I'm disturbed that a small element should shout down men like Sen. Kennedy and Mr. Humphrey, who are great liberals. They are playing into the hands of the national news media and helping the cause of Richard Nixon whose election will destroy all the progressive legislation of the past quarter century, most of which bears the signature of Mr. Humphrey.

Thurmond and Brooke— The Odd Couple Agree on Nixon

Sen. Brooke

Senator Edward W. Brooke has pledged full support to Republican Presidential nominee Richard Nixon and his running mate, Spiro Agnew. In telegrams to Mr. Nixon and Governor Agnew, the Senator extended congratulations on their nominations and declared his readiness to work energetically for their election.

In a series of meetings yesterday the Massachusetts Republican argues against the abortive effort of some Convention delegates to promote the nomination of Mayor John Lindsay or Governor George Romney for the second spot on the ticket. Casting his own vote for Governor Agnew, Senator Brooke stressed both the experience of the Maryland chief executive in the critical field of urban problems and the traditional prerogative of the Presidential nominee to select a compatible vice presidential candidate.

In separate remarks after the nominations, the Senator expressed confidence that the Republican standard bearers, building on the progressive platform adopted by the Convention, would wage a modern and effective campaign.

"By the character and substance of the campaign which they will mount," Senator Brooke stated, "Richard Nixon and Spiro Agnew will demonstrate to America that they deserve the honored responsibilities of the highest offices in the land. With these able men at the helm, the new Republican administration will reinvigorate our national government, offering more responsive and durable solutions to our pressing problems at home and abroad."

Sen. Thurmond

It is absolutely necessary that we have a change in Washington. The increase in crime, the decrease in law and order, the no-win, no-end war in Vietnam, the high cost of living, the "no-policy" course in dealing with various foreign countries which has promoted the spread of communism, the decline in our nation's defense, and the growth in the federal bureaucracy and its efforts to run our lives from Washington – all of these problems demand solving. Four more years of Democratic rule, under Hubert Humphrey, would be disastrous.

Richard Nixon has taken many sound postions which show that a Nixon - Agnew administration would be a change for the better:

Nixon is strong for law and order; Governor Agnew first achieved national prominence by his strong position on this important issue.

Nixon is for peace with honor in Vietnam. He has the experience and ability to keep this promise.

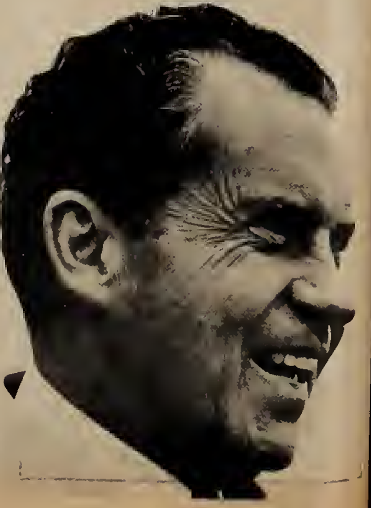
Nixon favors sound economic policy – he will take steps to stop the continuous increases in the cost of living and prevent another "gold crisis."

Nixon has a strong anti-communist record. He exposed Alger Hiss. He understands communism for what it really is.

Nixon knows that our nation's defense must be strong if we are to remain free. Our very survival depends upon this.

Nixon opposes the cut-off of federal funds by HEW to force local school boards to abandon their bona fide freedom of choice plans. He has stated this publicly.

The only candidate with a chance of being elected who can save America is Richard Nixon.



Nixon Speaks Out-Somewhat

A restless new generation is coming into its own in this country. It is disputing many of the traditions and standards of the past. It is taking issue with what it believes to be wrong within our society – and certainly there is much to take issue with. We should be proud of the political involvement of this new generation of Americans.

The decades that lie before us will bring with them turbulent change and crises and challenges wholly distinct from those that presented themselves to American youth in the Great Depression or in the post-war years. The new issues and the new concerns that will confront America will call forth the finest that even this talented new generation has to offer.

I believe, however, that the incumbent generation of Americans can look forward to the future with hope. The young people behind us, the best of them, are bringing into public life the essential recognition that leaders who treat morality and politics apart will never understand either. They are intent upon creating a meaning-oriented society, rather than a success-oriented society. The quality of life is more important to the best of this new generation than the quantity of goods. For them the complacency of the past has given way to the concern of the present; apathy has yielded to involvement; and self-seeking is changing to self–sacrifice. Perhaps as no preceding generation, this generation of American youth is idealistic and activist – it is motivated by social concerns and blessed with social conscience.

It will need all these high qualities to deal with the crises of the future – among which there will be none more urgent than the crises of the cities of America.

There has never been a time when more young people with talent were available; there has never been a time when the willingness of young people to contribute was greater. In Lansing, Michigan, hundreds of Michigan State students are tutoring slum children. In Seattle, Governor Dan Evans has launched an Action for Washington program along similar lines. Mayor Lindsay's New York City Urban Corps is a summer intern program through which the city government and students work together to solve the problems created by poverty. This summer, his Urban Corps put 6000 students directly to work on core city problems. Students at Harvard and Columbia business schools now participate actively in programs to improve business owned by ghetto residents. Dozens of similar programs exist around the country.

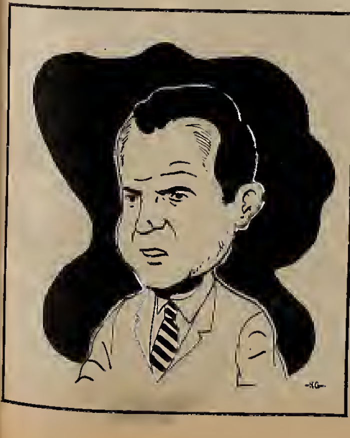
It is essential that we draw upon the full resources of our younger generation in the solution of our national problems. I have established within the Youth Division of United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew, a Student Coalition to stimulate student action programs in urban America. The leaders of this Student Coalition are drawn from diverse areas and backgrounds, and represent all shades of political opinion. But all have in common the same dedication toward solving the problems of our cities on a person-to-person basis.

On October 2, I met with leaders of the Student Coalition in Williamsburg, Virginia. These committed young people reported that a national recruitment effort is well under way. I am delighted to see progress made in an area that demands quick action.

I also rely on groups of advisers from universities in the major urban centers to assist the Student Coalition in developing a specific series of proposals on how we can utilize the talents and energies of the academic community and involve students directly in development of solutions to problems of jobs and housing and education. The implementation of such proposals would be guided and encouraged by a Nixon Administration.

In a Nixon Administration, students will have a better alternative than to take to the streets to protest. They are going to have a piece of the action. The day of campus isolation is is past, and the "groves of academe" are firmly rooted in the sidewalks of society. Those who participate in this nationwide effort will discover a valuable experience in helping to solve the problems of our cities. And that kind of experience also happens to be the best teacher of any student anywhere.

Forging the new direction in America is a dramatic and exciting challenge. The involvement and support of this new generation is essential if we are to translate into action the fresh and bold ideas that the burgeoning social problems of our era demand.



Rockefeller Pledges Support

We have met for a full and frank exchange of views on the ways that each of us can most effectively strive, throughout the campaign ahead, for Republican victory next November.

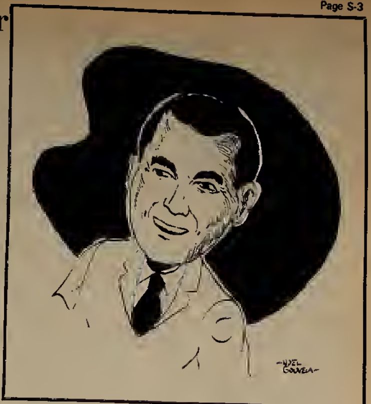
We are united in giving full support to this effort–at the national, state and local levels.

We are likewise united in the conviction that the progressive spirit of the Republican platform clearly points the path toward this victory. Working toward this end, the Governor will assume personal direction of the campaign in New York State; also, will appear in support of the ticket in a number of other States.

We share the same confidence that a campaign conducted in this spirit can be a victorious campaign on all levels.

We shall continue our personal exchange of views at further meetings.

We have concentrated in this meeting on establishing the organization within New York State that will most strongly serve the total campaign effort.



...And Then There Are Some...

Basically these are Democrats and Independents who plan to vote for former Governor George C. Wallace on November 5. Although this number seems to be decreasing–the latest California Poll indicates Nixon 45, Humphrey 35, Wallace 7, as compared with the previous poll of Nixon 44, Humphrey 33, and Wallace 10 with 13% uncertain in each--there is still enough support for the Alabamian to color Wallace important and everyone else nervous.

This luminary has no federal experience and is proud of it, and points to a weekend in Mexico and an address delivered to the Toronto Lion's Club as his contact with foreign policy.

"The Supreme Court that -- with a few exceptions – is a sorry lousy, no account outfit" is his basic position on the federal judiciary.

While the governor has not overtly appealed to racist factions--the NAACP has backed him in his gubernatorial bids--yet his position on law and order is considered to attract those voters who want to prevent the American Black from demonstration. The American Independent Party candidate has a good statewide record in securing such legislation as the Alabama Trade School Act, the Wallace Industrial Act, and the Educational Reform Bill, with separate opportunity for whites and non-whites. Despite his polemic against federal interference in state issues, he has often accepted federal aid and grants.

The recent addition of General Curtis LeMay to his ticket gives greater appeal and stature to the ticket, though the general's domestic abilities are more limited than are those of either Senator Muskie or Governor Agnew.

Although former Governor Wallace will not win the election, it does appear that he will garner more electoral votes than Vice-President Humphrey; the ulterior motive for the 1968 campaign seems to be to build a foundation upon which he will

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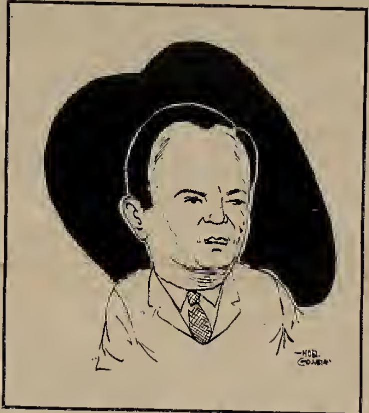


Hubert Horatio Humphrey- Who Was He? Who Is He? Where Is He Going?

One could ask these questions to the average politician or the man on the street, and get a fairly decent answer. However, to find the most accurate and truthful answers to these questions, I consulted a little known, but highly qualified dictionary of American Political figures. The results were quite startling, but mostly true. Unfortunately, Mr. Nixon was not listed in the dictionary due to the fact that pictures were being taken for the book, and Mr. Nixon was in the powder room at the time undergoing treatments to correct problems caused by his last make-up men. Mr. Wallace refused to appear because the cover of the dictionary was of an offensive color. Here is the dictionary definitions of Hubert H. Humphrey.

1. Was a bright young, Mayor, at the age of 34, and a Senator from Minnesota at the age of 38.

2. Became a dulling brass monkey at the age of 53, and a losing Presidential Candidate at the age of 57.

3. Instrumental in bringing about a Democratic Victory in the Presidential Election of 1948, by including a strong civil rights plank in his party's platform.

4. Instrumental in bringing about the probable defeat of the Democratic Party in 1968, by refusing to include a strong peace plank in the platform.

5. Defender of the minority voice in America, by lending strong support to Medicare, The Peace Corps, and Civil Rights Bills.

6. Persecutor of minorities within his own party, by refusing to give them a voice in the party convention.

7. Was a poor boy from the Midwest who lost the Presidential nomination in his party in 1960, because he could not and would not compete with the rich political bosses like Mayor Daley, and Lyndon Johnson. (For more information on Johnson and Daley, see page 1,933, under Totalitarianism.)

8. Just won the Democratic Party's Nomination for President by collaborating with strong political machinists like Daley and Johnson. (For more information on that nomination, see page 476, under Chicago, The Great Battle of.)

9. Wants to be known as the man of the people, who despises the scare tactics used in campaigns by George Wallace.

10. Is trying to woo away the supporters of Wallace by using such "scare words" as "anarchists" and "Hitler Youth," in his own campaign.

11. Was a man of his own convictions, as seen in his strong support for Civil Rights, and "Peace on Earth".

12. Has stayed as a man of his own convictions, who would not follow the course of action

(continued on page S-7)

Humphrey Answers Questions......

The following questions were submitted to the presidential candidates, and Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey's answers received first, follow. Candidate Humphrey's Boston speech-making brought the below accompanying responses from one of the dissidents and one of the student supporters.

1. What do you think of the new growth and direction of political activism among students across the country? Would you like to see its direction changed?

Answer: I welcome the increased political activity of students across the country. Since the early 1960's, students have participated in Freedom marches, the Peace Corps, VISTA, in Head Start and Legal Service Programs, and private charity work. The United States has come to count very heavily on the ability, energy and spirit of the younger generation.

This year we saw a welcome upsurge of political activity in which students manifested their ideals, and pressed their beliefs in support of Presidential candidates. Such activity vividly demonstrates that student commitment to participation will continue through the election. More important, I hope that students begin to act on the recognition that political participation is a full time job, all year round. As President, I would welcome such participation and would of course actively seek the advice and counsel of young people. That in part is what my call for the Open Presidency is about.

2. How do you propose to end the war in Vietnam? How long would it be under your plan before the United States is completely uninvolved?

Answer: There are certain basic tenets to my position on Vietnam:

1. I have always believed that we must seek a negotiated, political settlement in Vietnam. Our goal is a just and honorable settlement, fair to all parties, which may add to the prospects for peace and stability in the general area. Both sides must be willing to give a little when required.
2. I favor an immediate, mutually established cease-fire.
3. I am opposed to a unilateral withdrawal of our forces.
4. I favor free elections open to all the people of South Vietnam.
5. I believe that our negotiators in Paris, Ambassador Harriman and Mr. Vance, should have maximum latitude in seeking a settlement. They should not be impeded by the statements of any political candidate.

I so pledge; and I regret that to date Mr. Nixon has not made the same pledge.

Revolution and insurgency are facts of life in countries in the midst of nation-building and social change. The only way to prevent or to limit them is through broad-gauged programs of economic growth, social reform, and political development.

One of the most important lessons to be drawn from our experience in Vietnam is the need to accompany programs of economic and military assistance with measures designed to promote more widespread political participation and more stable political institutions.

It is neither right nor is it in the interest of the United States to become directly involved in civil strife in other countries unless our vital interests are at stake. In most areas of the world, regional organizations can and should assume increasing responsibility for dealing with local threats to security. We should encourage regional cooperation and development both in terms of political and economic development as well as mutual defense.

3. Do you think this country is ready for another political party? Why, or why not?

Answer: I believe that progress is best served by the two party system whatever the imperfections. I applaud Senator Eugene McCarthy's decision to remove his name as a fourth-party candidate.

The Wallace Third Party this year, like the Progressive and Thurmond States Rights Party in 1948, represents an extreme fringe – one which Mr. Nixon seems to be courting. Mr. Nixon, like Mr. Goldwater in 1964, has adopted a southern strategy. He is openly competing with Mr. Wallace for votes. The New York Times in an editorial on September 16, stated it succinctly: "Richard M. Nixon has begun to compete openly with George C. Wallace for the segregationist vote."

I will make no compact with extremism. Winning the Presidency is not worth such a shameful price Mr. Nixon apparently believes differently.

4. What in your opinion is the one most important area of concern in solving the nation's urban ills. Is it jobs, housing, education, law enforcement or something else? What specific action do you plan to take in this area?

Answer: Only if the American people vote for the real answers to our domestic problems will the next President of the United States be able to lead this country effectively. I have called for comprehensive proposals which include:

- A Marshall Plan for the cities, based on public-private cooperation to eliminate slums and provide our cities, large and small, with essential public services: education, transportation, recreation, cleaner water, and purer air.
- Education for every child from age 4 through college or post- high school vocational and technical training based on ability to learn, not ability to pay.
- A job for all those willing to work who are unable to find work.
- Effective crime control legislation to protect our families from violence, and support our local police with vastly improved training, salaries, equipment and effective gun controls.
- Fair tax rates for all, including a minimum income tax on persons with high income.

These proposals add up to an investment in the future of America. They will cost money. But a strong and prosperous nation has the responsibility to face its public problems. To do otherwise is imprudent, and in the end will cost the American people far more.

5. Would you seriously consider changing voting age requirements in the near future?

Answer: I firmly support the right of 18 year olds to vote. I have done so since 1948. If I am elected, the 18 year old vote will be an important part of the Humphrey Administration program.

6. Should the draft laws be changed? Why or why not?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will act promptly to realize the Draftee's Bill of Rights, which I have proposed. Where legislation is required, I will propose it and work for its passage.

Where administrative directives will achieve the reforms needed, I will issue them.

(1) Those selected for the draft will be chosen by a Fair and Impartial Random System (F.A.I.R.). This means that young men throughout the country who are equally qualified for service, and equally available, have an equal chance of being called or not being called, wherever they may live.

Men would be selected at 19. Deferment would be restricted to cases of extreme hardship or conscientious objection. If selected at 19, those men in school or college, or other post high technical or vocational training would complete two years before entering the service.

(2) The encouragement of voluntary enlistment should be accelerated by increased benefits, better pay, improved family living conditions, and where necessary, remedial educational help.

(3) The draft system must be based upon fair and equitable rules of law that apply to all local draft boards. Each draft registrant has the right to be informed as to his draft status and the timing of his induction should his name be chosen. The power to draft must not be used extra- legally – to stifle dissent or to punish those who may violate other laws.

(4) Those who administer any governmental program must have feedback on the program's operation. I will establish a National Advisory Council of Draft Age Men to report on a regular basis to the President and the Director of Selective Service advice and council on the implementation of the draft and what changes, if any, are needed in the F.A.I.R. System.

(5) I will appoint men to administer the Selective Service program whose support for the F.A.I.R. System is unequivocal. I would appoint a new Director of Selective Service.

7. With high school diplomas becoming less and less adequate credentials every year, do you feel the Federal Government has an obligation to extend free education to the college level?

Answer: As President, I shall actively seek to develop support in the country and Congress for proposals that I have already advanced which will:

(1) pay the cost of quality educations at all levels, and assure every American child as much education as he can use, from his fourth year of age through college or technical school;

(2) provide for individualized education from the retarded to the brilliantly gifted;

(3) assure that educational administration is responsive to changing needs.

The costs of a policy of full education are large, but the full range of benefits to the individual American and to the nation as a whole are far greater.

A comparison of Mr. Nixon's record and mine in support of public education would be in order. In large part, such an examination would determine our respective commitment and support for federal aid to education.

I have never hesitated to support federal aid to education. In 1949 I cast my first Senate vote in support of federal aid to education. In 1968, as Vice President, I broke a Senate tie by voting to support more funding for Head Start.

As Vice President, Richard Nixon, as late as 1960, voted to block reconsideration of a proposal to authorize increased aid for school construction and teachers salaries. Once again, in 1960, Mr. Nixon refused to break a tie, and thereby killed legislation providing aid for school construction and teachers salaries.

The complacent can take comfort in the substantial progress made over the last four years. But to stand pat is to go backward. A Humphrey Administration will give education a top priority it deserves in the federal budget.

This country can afford to meet the full range of its educational needs. To do anything less is to play havoc with the future of our children.

8. Is there any one area of Government, an office, a department, or an official, which you would especially like to clean out and straighten up it you are elected President?

Answer: A Humphrey Administration will be composed of men and women who are strong and effective advocates of social progesss at home and a permanent peace abroad. As a matter of course, I expect that there will be many changes made.

9. If you are not elected President this election, will you run again, and why or why not?

Answer: I am confident of winning the 1968 election. I am confident that the American people want a President who can move her into the 1970's and I believe that I can be that leader. We need a progressive Congress which will respond to the challenges we face, and I believe my campaign can help to elect such a Congress.

Pro-Humphrey:

Why I'm Supporting

by Frederick Ahern

In 1968 the challenges to our country and its government will be unparalleled. The role of youth can be either negative or constructive. I prefer the constructive approach. In doing so, I have chosen to support and work for the candidate who will, as indicated by his previous record, best be able to meet these challenges.

Hubert Humphrey has authored more progressive pieces of legislation than any other member of Congress in this century. He has proven his ability to meet the needs and cope with the problems of the big city by being the most effective Mayor of Minneapolis to date.

I cite some of his accomplishments: A) he cut the city Welfare rolls by ninety percent; B) Proposed the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, Peace Corps, Job Corps and Medicare, to mention but a few.

Both Mr. Nixon and Mr. Wallace have, through their statements and their previous records, shown themselves to be in opposition to those policies which are needed to move this country along the paths to peace and progress.

Mr. Nixon seeks to delay the Nuclear Proliferation Treaty; he seeks to thwart the confirmation of Mr. Justice Fortas as Chief Justice. He has sought support in some areas by compromising his previous stand on school desegregation.

"LAW AND ORDER"

Mr. Wallace has defied the

(continued on page S-2)

Anti-Humphrey:

Why I'm Picketing

by James S. Harelin

I got to the corner of Washington and Summer Streets early on the morning of the Humphrey. Along with some other people, I checked out the site to see how we could best make use of it. The press made some interesting observations about how organized the Humphrey hecklers were. We weren't particularly well organized.

Those who need to view our success on Thursday as a tactical triumph, are the same people who must see the world in a light of conspiracy. They are people who cannot recognize the indigenous nature of human protest against tyranny. We were successful, because, as one of the chants pointed out, "WE ARE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

On Thursday the disenfranchised stood and said, "Give us back the power to run our own lives. Let us feel connected once again to our own lives!"

We have stood for a long time for the right of the individual to build with his own life. We have stood for the individual saying no, so that he can begin once again to say yes, yes to life, yes to understanding, yes to his fellow men, yes to a way, because it is his own way. That is what severance from the selective service system means. That is what campus revolt is about. That is why we stand.

Dumping the Hump is only part of a view, because Humphrey the man, is simply a man, and we will not play into the hands of those who believe that history or individuals' lives are made by single leaders, as men, though they be petty and dishonest. Their pettiness and dishonesty is comparable to the pettiness and dishonesty of the victims of the system they administer. In a large sense they too are victims. They too have given up the power over their lives. One sense this most clearly about Teddy Kennedy.

Teddy Kennedy was booed on Thursday, and called traitor, because that is what he is. He invoked his brothers, and stood in Boston, his home, and practised an old form of prostitution. Politicians play that game, and some use a bit of style to mask the fact, but Teddy, the politician, knew where it was at and where that put him. He played the game very well, and lost. McCarthy kids and SDS kids alike were yelling sellout to him, to his face.

We yelled not because of what Tom Wicker interprets as out heightened sense of moralism, but because hypocrisy in all its forms stinks, and because a man had done some fancy twistings of his soul and came out licking not too pleasant parts of another man's anatomy. Disenfranchised, became at this point also disillusioned. It becomes clear that one's illusions about even the most stylish of politicians must be shattered. Adlai Stevenson lied to the world.

We have been criticized often for not having a program, for wishing, black flag in one hand and brick in the other, only to tear things down. Our program rests with people. It rests with our faith that people can take the power that has been denied them, and use it to build. We seek the chains of systems which seek to destroy them. When men are treed they will be able to build.

It is not negativism or nihilism which shuns the setting down of a program for the future, it is more our feeling that programs belongs to everyone, that that program is for each man to forge in the struggle with the old. If we were to hand down that program, to hand down our own view for the future, we would be practising the same tyranny that is practiced by governments. It is a tyranny which makes decisions for people. That time is almost over. The time ahead, when freed men, make the decisions for their own lives, is frightening. Many of us have willingly allowed ourselves to be enslaved in fear of that time. It is no longer a time for shrinking from that prospect, because just as no one is going to decide for you, no one is going to thrust your life into your hands. It must be seized. Power must be taken.

It must be understood that though I work full time for the New England Resistance, I do not speak here for the Resistance. The "We" that I use includes you if you decide your life must be your own again. The "We" that I use is for every disenfranchised man that walks the earth, all of the victims. We will be out for Nixon when he comes to town, and for Wallace. The candidates, even if they were angelic and enlightened despots, would still represent the despotism of power ceded because we feel afraid to control our own lives, or power seized because that control would be in the way of the system.

......And So Does Nixon

(The following article is Mr. Nixon's reply to questions put to the candidates by the STUDENT TIMES, *and answered directly by Mr. Humphrey on the opposite page.)*

Ours is an exciting time to be alive, and an exciting place to be alive.

To the young people ol America today, I say this: It's true that you are inheriting a world you never made. But this was also true of every generation. The great, exciting difference is that you live in a world you can change.

The most encouraging development in our campaign is the way young people have been flocking to our rallies and showing their support. These are the real Young Americans– enthusiastic.committed, hopeful, law-abiding and determined to have a strong voice not only in what happens tomorrow but in what's happening today.

For every young revolutionary who wants to tear down America, there are a thousand Young Americans who want to rebuild their country.

That is one reason why I have always supported extending tbe vote to 18 year olds. Not because they're old enough to fight – but for the more positive reason that they're smart enough to vote.

It is also one of the reasons why I vigorously advocate an early supplanting of compulsory military service for our youth by a voluntary system. Our young people deserve far better of us than a lazy perpetuation of an unfair conscription grafted upon our free society a whole generation ago.

Young people will make up an important part of the next administration, because we need young men and women with young ideas to move this country forward.

Young people today are a lot wiser and more politically aware than we were a generation ago. Young people today must play a role in the decisions that are being made, not only because they demand it but because they deserve it.

What are the decisions to be made in this election?

The choice we make in 1968 will determine not only the future of America but the future of peace and freedom of the world for the last third of the Twentieth Century.

America is great because her people are great. America is in trouble today not because her people have failed but because her leaders have failed.

What America needs are leaders to match the greatness of her people.

When the strongest nation inthe world can be tied down for four years by a war in Vietnam with no end in sight; When the richest nation in the world can't manage its own economy; When the nation with the greatest tradition of the rule of law is plagued by unprecedented lawlessness; When the President of the United States cannot travel abroad or to any major city at home without fear ot hostile demonstration–then it is time for new leadership in America.

PEACE ABROAD

The first priority foreign policy objective of our next Administration will be to bring an honorable end to the war in Vietnam. We shall not stop there – we need a policy to prevent more Vietnams.

The next eight years will be a period in which we will have the greatest opportunity for world peace and face the greatest danger of world war.

I believe we must have peace. I believe that we can have peace. I do not underestimate the difficulty of this task. The art of preserving peace is greater than that of waging war and more demanding. But I am proud to have served in an Administration which ended one war and kept the nation out of other wars for eight years. It is that kind of experience and that kind of leadership that America needs today.

We live in an age of revolution in America and in the world. And to find the answers to our problems, let us turn to a revolution, a revolution that will never grow old. The world's greatest continuing revolution, the American Revolution.

The American Revolution was and is dedicated to progress, but our founders recognized that the first requisite of progress is order.

There is no quarrel between progress and order – neither can exist without the other.

Let us have order in America – not the order that supresses dissent and discourages change but the order which guarantees the right to dissent and provides the basis for peaceful change.

Let those who have the responsibility to enforce our laws and our judges who have the responsibility to interpret them be dedicated to the great principles of civil rights. Let them also recognize that the first civil right of every American is to be free from domestic violence. To those who say law and order is the code word for racism, this is our reply: Our goal is justice-justice for every American.

We shall re-establish freedom from fear in America so that America can take the leadership in establishing freedom from fear in the world.

This brings us to the clearest choice among the great issues of this campaign.

DEPENDENCE NOT ANSWER

For the past five years we have been deluged by programs for the unemployed; programs for the cities; programs for the poor. And we have reaped from the programs an ugly harvest of frustration, violence and failure across the land.

We are a great nation. We must never forget how we became great. America is a great nation not because of what government did for people – but because of what people did for themselves.

Let us increase the wealth of America so that we can provide more generously for the aged; for the needy; for all those who cannot help themselves. But, for those who are able to help themselves – what we need are not more millions on welfare rolls – but more millions on payrolls.

Instead of government jobs, and government housing, and government welfare, let government use its tax and credit policies to enlist in this battle the greatest engine of progress every developed in thie history of man – American private enterprise.

Private enterprise, far more effectively than the government, can provide the jobs, train the unemployed, build the homes, offer the new opportunities which will produce progress – not promises – in solving the problems of America. Let us enlist in this great cause the millions of Americans in volunteer organizations who will bring a dedication to this task that no amount of money could ever buy.

BLACK DIGNITY

Let us build bridges to human dignity across that gulf which today separates black America from white America. Black Americans don't want more government programs which perpetuate dependency. They want the pride, the self-respect, and the dignity that can only come if they have an equal chance to own their own homes, their own businesses, to be managers and executives as well as workers, to have a piece of the action in the exciting ventures of private enterprise.

Two Student Opinions

Not With You

by Ray Appleton Nat. Vice Chairman, Student Coalition for Humphrey-Muskie

(Ed. Note – Previously Appleton was 19-state regional director of Youth for Rockefeller.)

As a young man I began in the Republican party at 16 by starting in my own city the Teenage Republicans. I believed that this party represented the best hope for all people to find themselves as free individuals. But what I've seen since that time is a party in regression, forgetting about the lives of individuals and more concerned with monied interest groups.

CONSTANT OPPOSITION

We've seen Richard Nixon rise again. This is the man who almost convinced the American people to reject Hubert Humphrey and John F. Kennedy's Peace Corps program. his man, who denounced it as a "haven for draft-dodgers" and who belittled the two originators, cannot be the man to whom America would give its heart or its hand on the llegiance of its youth.

When Hubert Humphrey introduced medical aid programs for the aged, Medicare, Richard Nixon led the opposition to its passage.

Richard Nixon is the one who fought virtually every roposal for Federal aid to ucation for almost 20 years, hile Hubert Humphrey was Vice President during an dministration that introduced 0 new laws to help support the ducational system in America.

In the area of seeking nternational peace, Nixon ontributed by calling tevenson's 1966 proposal to nd the atmospheric testing of -bombs "catastrophic onsense," while Hubert umphrey was responsible for he Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, ow international law. And oday Richard Nixon is still king Congress not to pass the uclear nonproliferation treaty while Hubert Humphrey continues to seek international cooperation.

Nixon is the one who has continually said he supports desegregation, but has decried any means to enforce it.

It was Richard Nixon who was the first political leader in America to advocate sending American boys into Vietnam in 1954 to support the French colonialists.

While Ricbard Nixon is denouncing those young people who are voicing discontent, Hubert Humphrey is formulating plans to bring them into the decision-making process.

The Student Coalition for Humphrey-Muskie is being formed to preserve and continue the progress made in these areas. By supporting Humphrey and Muskie, we shall demonstrate to the American public that we continue to support these issues and the party of Morse, McCarthy, Kennedy and McGovern in 1968. We must therefore ally ourselves with Hubert Humphrey and Ed Muskie as they so often have allied with us.

The spirit of student determination and participation began in this country with the election of John F. Kennedy. It continues to manifest itself in the civil rights movement, our quest for academic freedom, our striving for international peace and our attempts to bring equal economic opportunity to all.

Now these progressive steps taken during the period of the last eight years and created by this spirit are in danger of extinction.

Let us be clear. We may disagree with all of the candidates' present policies on Vietnam, but we are not going to allow the issue of Vietnam to blind us from what is really being decided Nov. 5. We are not going to allow student silence to help elect Richard Nixon or George Wallace. They seek and exploit, thus strengthening, those emotional and reactionary elements most distressing to us. They continue to play upon the hate and fears of all mankind.

Of Course, We Can

by Dan T. Hastings President, Harvard Young Republicans Club

Where students are concerned, Richard Nixon is not an easily marketable political commodity. On an emotional level, at least, it is safe to say that he generates about as much intergenerational rapport with the under-thirty set as, say, Guy Lombardo.

Nevertheless, those of us born since World War II find it difficult to understand the intensity of the anti-Nixon feelings of some of those old enough to remember the Checkers speech. The hatred of certain segments of the intellectual and journalistic communities for Nixon is really one of the most interesting examples of sustained mass antipathy in American political history, qualitatively different from the mixture of bemused contempt and hysterical fear with which these same elements viewed Barry Goldwater.

FRINGE RIGHT FIRE

Nixon draws equal fire from The Rockefeller-Nixon confrontation this summer obscured the memory of the days when Nixon was viewed with barely concealed discomfiture by the conservative wing of his own party.

That Richard Nixon should draw such heavy condemnation from both extremes of the American political spectrum is not surprising. For Nixon is essentially a centrist, a man squarely in the middle of the conflicting ideological currents alive in America today. Robert Bork was probably right when he wrote in the New Republic that Nixon was a "clasical liberal," deeply committed to the American belief in the dignity of the individual and his control over his own destiny in a society of freedom, justice, and rising living standards. Yet Nixon is no unreconstructed John Stuart Mill after the pattern of Barry Goldwater. He accepts the ameliorative power of government to alter the conditions of men's lives for the better, albeit with the traditional Republican emphasis on local government and private initiative. Nixon's positions on the major questions facing the nation in 1968 represent an undenied departure from the mistakes of the past, and embody the hope of resolving positively the general disequilibrium in which America finds herself.

ON THE ISSUES

VIETNAM: Nixon, like the other two contenders, is making vague promises of peace in Vietnam. His promises have, however, a somewhat more credible ring than George Wallace's assurance that he will turn everything over to the Joint Chiefs, of Hubert Humphrey's seeming inability to take any consistent stand. There is no doubt that a Nixon administration would place a high priority on ending this Johnsonian legacy; nor does Nixon share the disastrous preoccupation with the Far East to the neglect of Europe which has characterized the Johnson Administraiion. His acceptance speech was distinctly conciliatory toward the Soviets, if not downright dovish. Still, Nixon is committed to the opposition of Communism, whether monolithic or nationalist. But he is on record as opposed to future unilateral troop committments of the Vietman type.

RACE AND THE CITIES: The first task of a Nixon administration in this area would be to end the mistakes of the past. The massive bureaucratic boondoggles and the tragic, tragic passage of stiff minimum wage laws (perhaps the single greatest cause of unemployment among young Black men) would be less likely under Nixon. He places top priority on reforming a welfare system which even Democrats now admit perpetuates poverty. Nixon says he doesn't favor a negative income tax scheme to replace welfare, but I remain hopefully skeptical. He certainly lends an ear to those who favor it most strongly.

Nixon's basic plan for uplifting black people involves use of the tax and credit powers of the federal government to involve the private sector in improving employment and ownership conditions in the ghetto. In short, "black capitalism."

No one has all the answers concerning what to do about the strange and dehumanizing civilization which flourishes in our ghettoes, but Nixon's approach is a clear departure from programs which have undeniably failed. Moreover they appeal to the spirit of independence and energy which characterize the Black community today. This explains, perhaps, the curious alliance between Nixon and some of the Black militants.

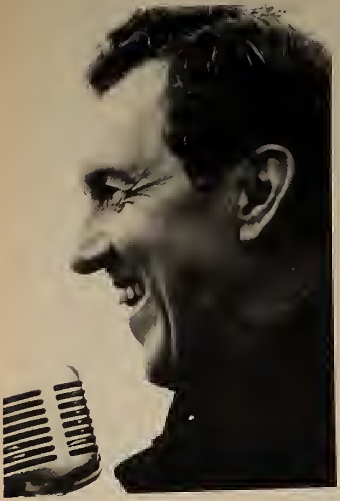
THE DRAFT: Nixon's position on the draft is the most unequivocal of the three major candidates; He would end it, replacing conscription with a volunteer army raised through increased pay and incentive for servicemen.

NO HERO

The American political system is imperfect, and it does not often cast up for the Presidency the kind of mythological hero who will rally the forces of good and save the city-state. For many young people the 1968 elections have become a question of, in Frost's words, "what to make of a diminished thing."

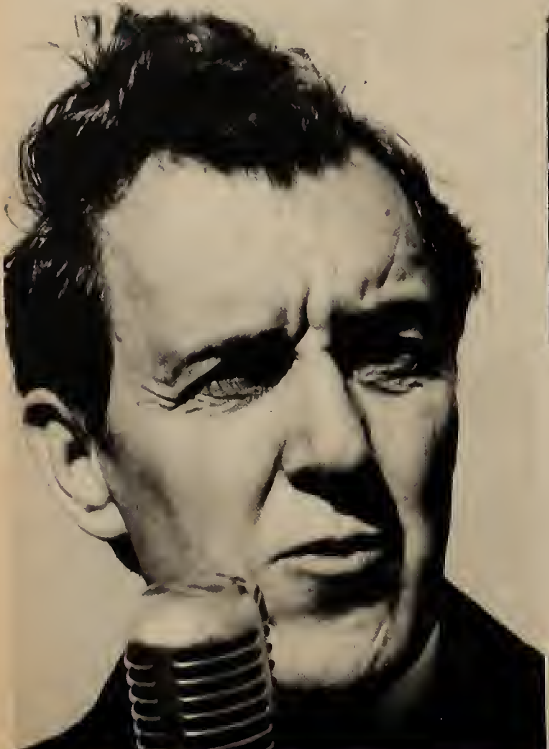
But the country is not yet made over in our image, and neither are its Presidential candidates. Those of us who have retained some semblance of open minds in the face of the professorial blitz should conclude that Richard M. Nixon is the most promising of the three contenders for the Presidency.

MUSKIE VISITS AREA



Senator Edmund S. Muskie Being Greeted by Area Dignitaries

Photography by George Lavoie
(Reprinted by permission of SMTI TORCH)



Congressman Keith Favors Nixon

"The election of 1968 will determine the course of this Nation for the next few decades. It is thus too important for any citizen to "sit out" should his favorite candidate have failed to attain a presidential nomination. A choice must be made among the three major candidates for the office of President.

"One of these candidates can be ruled out of the consideration almost immediately by most thoughtful citizens. This is George Wallace, the former Governor of Alabama. Certainly a man who made a career of defying the Constitution and the courts is hardly the person to restore law and order–at least not in the sense acceptable to a constitutional democracy. His candidacy is a threat to the climate of political moderation which has been the chief blessing of our traditional two-party system.

"The Democrats' candidate, Hubert H. Humphrey, is an honest man, on the other hand, whose bid for the presidency is well within the traditional boundaries of our political system. However, he promises to do no more than to build on the mistakes of the past. The Johnson-Humphrey Administration has produced a plethora of social welfare schemes, most of them warmed-over proposals from the New Deal. Some, like Medicare and Food Stamps had merit; others were to become unworkable and unduly expensive, contributing to inflation.

"By and large, though, the gravest failure of the present administration lies in the field of foreign affairs. We have become involved in a prohibitively expensive land war in Asia, without specifically defined ends or means of extrication. Largely as result of this war, our Atlantic Alliance has gradually eroded and disintegrated.

"In the areas of foreign and domestic policy Humphrey has given no indication that he intends to make a constructive departure from the often fruitless activites of the Johnson Administration. The best we can hope for from him is more of the same.

"On the other hand, Richard Nixon promises to both consolidate the gains which we have made in the past few years on the home front, and to reassess our position with respect to Europe, Southeast Asia and the Soviet Union. The program of Richard Nixon is both workable and within the boundaries of our financial capabilities. With his election, I believe we can unify the Nation, bring peace in Vietnam and made progress in the eradication of domestic social evils."

Sincerely,

Hastings Keith
Member of Congress

Humphrey

(continued from page S-3)

of any other man if he didn't want to. (For reference, see Johnson, Lyndon Bains, on "The Arts of Ventriloquism,", or "How I Made a Dummy Out of Hubert".)

13. Promises to solve many of the headaches of the nation in the best way he knows how.

14. Will probably solve headaches only by selling aspirins back in his Minnesota Drugstore.

15. Started his political career behind the counter of a drug store.

16. Will probably wind up his political career behind the counter of a drug store.

—ite. noun. One who believes in Hubert Humphrey, i.e., a disillusioned person.

—ing. verb. Trying to be like Harry Truman and give HELL to the country, but actually being like Humphrey and wind up giving BULL MANURE to the people.

—ism. noun. The policy ———?

From these definitions, it appears that Vice President Humphrey is not the same man he was twenty years ago. Even his most loyal followers from twenty years ago will tell you that. Possibly if Mr. Humphrey had talked out against President Johnson, he might have won the election easily. He didn't though, and in not doing so, has not been able to label himself as his own man. This will probably make him lose the election easily. The one thing that Mr. Humphrey has done right, was to pick Senator Muskie as his running mate. Mr. Muskie has helped the ticket in many ways. He may have helped the party, but to a degree has hurt Humphrey. It seems as though Muskie is drawing larger, and more orderly crowds than Humphrey has. This may be a hint for Humphrey regarding his future in politics, and a hint for the party in 1972. Either way, Mr. Humphrey looks like a loser.

Wallace

(continued from page S-3)

be able to influence the 1972 Platform Committee or to launch a whole new third national party, replete with Congressional contests being won by the American Independent Party candidates.

The theory that a vote for Wallace in 1968 is a vote wasted is correct in the presentivist framework, yet in the futurist framework outlined above, resulting in the destruction of the two party system, a vote for Wallace can be meaningful.

CHALKDUST

IS PRESENTLY

ACCEPTING

APPLICATIONS

FOR THE

POSITION OF

LAY-OUT EDITOR'

....

EXPERIENCE IS

DESIRABLE

BUT NOT

NECESSARY

Humphrey VS Nixon '48-'68

Twenty Years of Contrast

The major nominees for President have been in public life the same length of time. Republican nominee Richard M. Nixon was elected to the U.S. House in 1946, to the U.S. Senate in 1950 and Vice President in 1952, in which office he served until 1960. Democratic nominee Hubert H. Humphrey was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1948 after serving two years as mayor of Minneapolis, Minn. He was elected Vice President in 1964.

1949

HUMPHREY—Introduced health care legislation that eventually went onto the books as part of the medicare program of 1965. Voted for workers and against restrictive amendments to the Taft-Hartley law. (One of his first Senate speeches was a plea for repeal of Taft-Hartley.) Voted for strong minimum wage bill. Backed National Housing Act to provide slum clearance, redevelopment and low-cost public housing.

NIXON—Lined up with American Medical Association in opposing President Truman's national health insurance plan. Voted for worst amendments to Taft-Hartley. (As a member of the House Labor Committee, he had helped draft the act.) Voted against strong minimum wage bill, against National Housing Act.

1950

HUMPHREY—Spoke and voted for improved Social Security program. Helped lead fight for fair employment practices legislation.

NIXON—Voted against Social Security improvement, against fair employment practices.

1951

HUMPHREY—Continued fight for strong health legislation, backing new plan of federal aid to medical schools to train more doctors, dentists, nurses and other health professionals. Failure of this legislation in the early 50s helped lead to doctor shortage that gets much notice today. Humphrey also voted to raise capital gains tax to prevent well-to-do from escaping tax responsibility. In addition, Humphrey introduced legislation to decrease oil depletion allowance through which oil companies escape fair share of taxation.

NIXON—Voted against aid to medical schools, against boosting capital gains tax, against cutting oil depletion allowance.

1952

HUMPHREY—Voted against use of injunction to force striking steelworkers back to work. Voted to back up union shop for steelworkers recommended by Wage Stabilization Board.

NIXON—Voted for injunction to force striking steelworkers back to work. Voted against steelworkers' union shop protection.

1953

HUMPHREY—Voted against giveaway of off-shore oil resources valued from $50 billion to $300 billion. When liberals failed to prevent giveaway, an effort was made, with Humphrey's support, to apply revenues from off-shore leases to aid education in all states. This failed.

NIXON—Vice President of administration that handed off-shore oil, gas and mineral resources to the big corporations on a platter and that opposed use of revenues to aid education for all American children.

1954

HUMPHREY—Backed proposal of Sen. John F. Kennedy to raise jobless pay benefits and provide 26 weeks coverage in all states, first of major efforts to standardize benefits. Also backed effort to boost income tax exemption and to eliminate loopholes through which rich avoid billions of dollars of taxation. Opposed Eisenhower-Nixon administration's Dixon-Yates giveaway plan to weaken TVA and hand private power combine rights to TVA management. It was one of big domestic issues of mid-50s.

NIXON—Vice President of administration that opposed standardization of jobless benefits, opposed closing of tax loopholes (in fact, opened new ones), worked to put across Dixon-Yates giveaway.

1955

HUMPHREY—Fought to salvage decent public housing program against conservative attack. Voted for adequate postal workers pay hike.

NIXON—Bolstered administration effort to cave in public housing program. Backed administration veto of postal workers pay hike.

1956

HUMPHREY—Led fight to expand Social Security program to include pensions at age 50 for persons totally disabled. Was in front line of battle against another Eisenhower-Nixon administration giveaway that let producers of natural gas increase prices without government approval. Voted to protect Davis-Bacon prevailing wage pattern.

NIXON—Cast Senate tie-breaking vote as Vice President to shatter David-Bacon prevailing wage protection by permitting state agencies, rather than U.S. Secretary of Labor, to determine prevailing rate. Was part of administration that opposed expanding Social Security benefits to include totally disabled persons at age 50 and that sponsored natural gas giveaway.

1957

HUMPHREY—Fought again for low-cost public housing by voting for additional 200,000 units a year. Single-handed, he began spadework that led eventually to nuclear test ban, arms control agency, food for peace, peace corps, food stamp program, youth opportunity programs.

NIXON—His administration opposed increased low-cost public housing program, did little to encourage progress toward test ban treaty or arms control, food for peace, peace corps, food stamp, youth opportunity programs.

1958

HUMPHREY—Fought against increased interest rates on GI housing loans, helped lead struggle to protect workers' welfare and pension plans, backed effort to apply Davis-Bacon provisions to public works construction, played leadership role in push for extended coverage and increase in jobless pay benefits. Also voted for increased public assistance payments to the aged, blind and disabled. Helped protect workers and their unions by opposing proposals to permit states to take jurisdiction in labor-management disputes which the NLRB declines to handle.

NIXON—As Vice President, cast tie-breaking vote in Senate to boost interest rates on GI mortgages, declined to help aged, blind and disabled by letting tie vote stand-thereby defeating proposal for increased public assistance. Was part of administration that opposed increased jobless pay.

1959

HUMPHREY—In year of Landrum-Griffin and all-out attack on trade union movement, Hubert Humphrey was labor's staunchest defender. He led the fight on the Senate floor against the worst segments of Landrum-Griffin. In an impassioned speech, "What's Right With American Labor," he reminded some senators thirsty for a blood-letting, "Union organizations have provided for millions of formerly inarticulate citizens the forum in which they hammer out policies affecting the world in which they live and which their children will inherit. . . . Much of what the unions of America have done for their members and for others can be measured statistically. But perhaps the major contribution of all . . . is that intangible thing that makes everything else in life shrink to nothingness. It is what unions have done to enhance the dignity, the spirit, the personality of the individual."

NIXON—Down the line with the GOP administration, he fought for vengeful Landrum-Griffin bill. He cast tie-breaking vote as Vice President that cemented falsely-named "bill of rights" into the act, posed threat of endless legal battles against unions and ham-strung legitimate trade union activity.

1960

HUMPHREY—One of major battles was to bolster American education by alloting federal funds for school construction and for teachers salaries. Humphrey helped lead fight in the Senate. Another fight was on the tax front, an effort to repeal the tax credit on dividend income which benefitted the well-to-do at the expense of working people and the poor. Humphrey helped spearhead this effort. Also led early battle for medicare program, then known as Forand bill.

NIXON—Cast tie-breaking vote in Senate against aid to education program. Joined administration fight against repeal of dividend income tax credits. Opposed medicare.

1961-68

HUMPHREY—Continued as pace-setter among liberals, both as Senator and then as Vice President. Much of the legislation he had fought for over the years—stalled during the Eisenhower-Nixon administration—finally was enacted.

Humphrey took the lead in establishing area redevelopment and manpower training programs, food stamp and food for peace programs, aided passage of the nuclear test ban treaty and arms control agency.

In 1964, he was floor manager of the most important civil rights legislation in our history, winning his long—often lonely—battle for equal rights.

As Vice President, he helped the administration pilot through Congress an unprecedented flow of progressive legislation: Medicare, federal aid to elementary and secondary education, aid to higher education, war on poverty, urban programs, voting rights protection, housing, sweeping consumer protection programs.

NIXON—Out of office in these years, but not silent. Emerged as critic of series of liberal programs passed under Kennedy and Johnson administrations. Ran for governor of California in 1962 and was defeated. Blessed presidential candidacy of Sen. Barry Goldwater in 1964 and actively campaigned for his election.

Student Government Studies Question of Entertainment

Due to an urgent problem which arouse over the weekend, a hasty but important S.G.A. meeting was called on Monday afternoon Oct. 21, at 3:30. The meeting was called to order by Pres. Joe Goodwin. After the roll was taken, and new members were introduced the purpose of why the meeting was called was begun.

The very serious problem which occured was in connection with the appearance of the Beach Boys at the Shower of Stars on Monday, Nov. 18th. It must be pointed out that a lot of work, time and effort went into the planning of the Shower of the Stars. Other difficulties were met during the setting up of this event, but eventually they were worked out.

The planning for the Shower of Stars began last August. At a meeting with all the S.G.A. and class officer, it was decided that the students would still like to have the S.G.A. sponsor a "kick-off" event, instead of alloting each class a certain amount of money depending upon the size of the class. The co-chairman, Gerald Donnelly, and Jean Kelly worked hard looking for entertainment which would please everyone. By contacting the William Morris Agency, they were able to get the Four Seasons. But, four weeks ago, The Four Seasons were cancelled. Starting again from scratch, it was decided to have the Beach Boys. As of last week, since as far as we knew, The Beach Boys were coming, a contract was signed for the Ridge Arena. Last Friday, The Beach Boys cancelled giving as their excuse that they were having a public concert in Boston at that time, and even though their appearance at State was closed they felt that they would hurt their gate.

The William Morris Agency has cancelled acts four times in the last year. In addition to these two acts, they also cancelled Ray Charles and Al Martino. Why do we go to that agency? Simply for the reason that this agency controls 90% of the top entertainment. We were offered these three alternatives;

1. Archie Bell
2. Skitch Henderson
3. Leo and Larry Elgart

As the acts which occur at the event. The vote being "no." Gerald and Jean went in and started calling New York.

The biggest problem that BSC is faced with is space. Because of our increasing size, there are now only four halls which will hold us, them being; 1. War Memorial, 2. Boston Garden, 3. Suffolk Race Track, 4. Ridge Arena. Because the contract was signed with Ridge, it was ours. What could we do with it? Suggestions were made among them, holding a skating party, paying for it, and not using it; and giving it to the hockey team for practice.

Again, working with the Morris Agency, the committee was able to contact three acts for the Shower of Stars. As of this writing, the Shower of Stars is still scheduled with The Happenings, Buckinghams, and Brooklyn Bridge appearing.

FREEDOM
IS DEMOCRACY

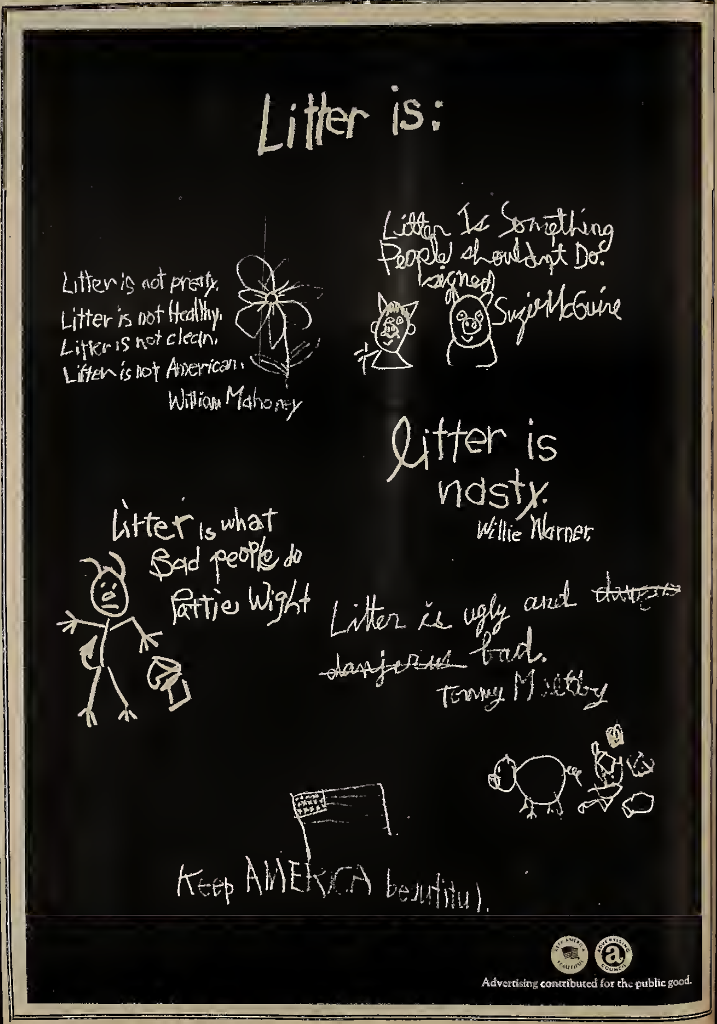
DEMOCRACY
IS AMERICA

JOIN
YOUNG
AMERICANS
FOR FREEDOM

CLUB HOUR EVERY WED.

MAKE
SURE
your $25
works for
YOU

join
a club!


Litter is:
Litter Is Something People shouldnt Do. (signed) Suzie McGuire
Litter is not pretty. Litter is not Healthy. Litter is not clean. Litter is not American. William Mahoney
Litter is nasty. Willie Warner
Litter is what Bad people do Pattie Wight
Litter is ugly and ~~danger~~ ~~danjerus~~ bad. Tommy Maltby
Keep AMERICA beautiful.
KEEP AMERICA BEAUTIFUL
ADVERTISING COUNCIL

Advertising contributed for the public good.

Y.A.F.

by Daniel Rea

Young Americans for Freedom, the fastest growing organization at Boston State, displayed a 70% membership increase after its meeting of October 23, 1968.

The Boston State Chapter heard Alan Mackay, National Chairman of Y.A.F., discuss the organization's activities and goals. Mr. Mackay, a personal friend of William F. Buckley, Jr., is a graduate of Holy Cross College and Harvard Law School. This personable young attorney ran unsuccessfully for the Republican Party's United States Senatorial nomination in 1966, here in Massachusetts.

Mr. Mackay categorizes himself proudly as a conservative, and referred to great historical figures, such as Edmund Burke, and the great men of the present, such as William F. Buckley Jr. and Barry Goldwater, as Beacons of Conservatism.

This articulate spokesman cited communism as the real and present threat to America and American Society. Mr. Mackay eferred to the plans now established by the S.D.S. for ovember 5th. As their contribution to the Democratic process, the S.D.S. has decided to impede voting by sit-ins at ur voting booths.

Mr. Mackay pointed out, that less than eight hours after the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, Young mericans for Freedom had 100 ickets outside the United Nations building in New York rotesting communist aggression gainst the freedom loving ople of Czechoslovakia.

Later in the meeting, Dr. aoul Freyre, of our athematics department, eloquently stated the situation nd atmosphere of Cuba revious to the communist takeover there. He noted similarities between Cuba of the 50's and the United States of he 1960's. In a plea for tionality, Dr. Freyre urged tudents not to be duped by the alse promises of academic evolutionaries. Dr. Freyre spoke riefly, and we hope, later in the ear, to devote an entire meeting o the fall of freedom in Cuba.

Mr. Mackay responded to estions posed by the audience o further explain the policy of oung Americans for Freedom. t the end of our second eting eight students enrolled our chapter to bring the total enrollment to nineteen.

Young Americans for Freedom meets at club hour every Wednesday to sponsor peakers, films, and debates. If you are interested watch the bulletin boards.

Hicks

(Continued from page 1)

people with emotional stability!".

Mrs. Lake asked a rather loaded question regarding the Laws of Mass. concerning the status, procedure and cause for firing teachers regardless of tenure or permanent appointment, etc. (Current Gibson School Issue). Mrs. Hicks gave her reply in the spirit of her past decisions concerning Negroes. (Negative) This was probably just a coincidence, as was the racially imbalanced, federal aid to imbalanced schools etc. Needless to say the "ou's and the "aw's" rang out of the crowd as well as the familiar SDS signs displaying premeditated frustrations with Mrs. Hicks's record. The tension increased despite vain attempts by Mrs. Lake and the moderator to kooooooooooooooool the crowd.

Mr. Moore, a gentleman in his own right, asked a question which went something like this. Mrs. Hicks, what would you do to better education in Boston if you were appointed Commissioner of Education? A negro student shreiked "Heaven Forbid," perhaps a universal opinion. Well on with the reply. A bit startled at the thought, Mrs. Hicks proceeded to spin the fan or shoot the breeze. Noise rang out again, along with the words "bigot, white trash and other spontaneous vulgarity." Mrs. Lake, (always with the facts) gave statistics displaying the endorsement of Mrs. Hicks by the people of Boston in the mayor's contest of 1966. (White 102,000 to Hicks 90,000). Mrs. Hicks expressed the fact that a minority group was trying to disrupt the assembly. The negro students as well as some whites proceeded to yell, "WHO voted for you, who do you speak for, where's your Wallace pin" and other pleasantries. One negro student made for the stage in an angry manner and Mrs. Hicks commanded him to sit down. He obliged but quickly stood up and yelled "who's going to make me and what are you going to do about it". At that several students left in a manner unbecoming a College Student. Comments during the exit expressed equal frustration on both sides. Example: an exiter, "How can you listen to that bigot", a patron replied: "You can dress you people up but you can't be taken anywhere." The show ended in the corridor with a scream of " We love Louise" on the part of an over exuberant supporter.

The discussion was concluded with a letter read by Mrs. Hicks from a boy in Viet Nam. Ironically, it was titled WHY.

Mrs. Hicks provokes signs

Students leave Hicks forum in protest

Grand Old Lady of Racism

by: J. Sargeant

At approximately 10:30 Wednesday morning, the grand old lady of Boston politics, Louise Day Hicks, appeared in North Hall. The hall was packed with different factions waiting to react in different ways to the brand of politics for which Mrs. Hicks has become notorious. She did not disappoint the crowd.

Mrs. Hicks marched onto the stage and was the picture of benevolent austerity. Attired in her most saintly garb, her remotely painful expression seemed to connote the amount of suffering absorbed since taking on the responsibility of public service.

In order to report the details of the forum, I must first explain a phenomenon which occurred. When an individual has publicly represented any movement, idea or issue for an extended period of time, the individual transcends reality and becomes a living symbol of the movement. Mrs. Hicks has espoused racism for so long and in so many directions that she no longer has to overtly commit herself. The crowd reacts to her as a predetermined symbol of their cause and I am sure she could read excerpts from the Yellow Pages and receive tumultuous applause from a racist orientated group.

On one issue, however, Mrs. Hicks was very clear: law and order must be preserved. She spoke of this in conjunction with the Gibson school incident. But what does Mrs. Hicks mean by law and order? She means that when blacks have honest and just cause to demand improvements in their pathetically dilapidated schools, rather than meet the demands, suppress them with force. Thus constructive social change is made impossible and the root causes of the initial dissatisfaction increases.

But the blacks are not the only victims in this form of government abuse, because if social advancement can be blocked for one segment of society, that leaves all of us open to similar repression. The white man driven by an unrealistic fear of the black man is in the process of completely handing over his freedom to a subtle form of Fascism.

The forum continued, but without myself and approximately one hundred others. I left partially in protest, but predominantly because watching hundreds of people enthusiastically applaud their own eventual destruction is not the most pleasant sight.

ATTENTION

SENIORS

ACTIVITY FORMS ARE AVAILABLE IN THE LAMPUS OFFICE - ROOM 201K. THESE FORMS MUST BE FILLED OUT AND RETURNED TO LAMPUS BY NOV. 22.

MALE STUDENTS

Boston City Hospital – Hospital Medical Records Dept.

Mon.-Fri. 12 a.m. to 8 a.m. $76.00 Duties - answer phone, pull files and records

Contact Mrs. Swarr or Mr. Lawler at 424-5476

(2 students may divide these hours.)

PLAYROOM 81

The basement door at 81 Prentiss Street in Roxbury looks quite ordinary, but the other side of this door opens up quite an extraordinary world to the children fortunate enough to be a part of Playroom 81. Brightly painted walls, many displaying the latest art work of the children; small tables with child-size chairs; plenty of paper, crayons, paint; a scattering of toys, including a sandbox; a kitchen complete with refrigerator and stove; a locked cabinet which holds an old sewing machine; books lining the walls of the library corner: these are some of the many sights that meet the eye. But all of this is scarcely noticed when the rooms are filled with children busy at work and bubbling over with enthusiasm.

How a neglected cellar of an apartment house became Playroom 81 is the proud story of a small group of mothers in the Mission Hill housing project. Just three years ago, ten mothers incorporated their playroom and started planning the activities for their children. Through trial and error, and sometimes with the aid of interested professors from Harvard, Boston University and Wheelock College, a morning program for 3-5 year olds and an after school program for 6-12 year olds evolved. Five mothers; Barbara Searcy, Joyce Pulley, Maye Lewis, Mildred Brown and Irma Askew; are the mainstay of Playroom 81. They recruit the children, plan and carry out the program, and do the cleaning up afterward. As full time Commonwealth Service Corps volunteers, these women earn $80 a month. Money to keep the playroom functioning has come from a variety of temporary grants and funds, but these are quickly exhausted and the financial future of the playroom is always in doubt. However, the mothers who created Playroom 81 are determined to keep their ideas and goals alive simply because their children need the playroom.

A year ago, Green Acres Day School became aware of the Mission Hill project and Playroom 81 through a joint venture with Lexington Montessori School to bus 8 pre-schoolers from Mission Hill to their nursery schools and kindergartens. Out of this small beginning came the summer program under the suggestion of Mrs. Grace Mitchell, director of Green Acres. Children from Playroom 81 were invited to live with the family of a Green Acres camper and to attend day camp for two weeks. During July and August, 27 children actually came from Mission Hill to live with the host families and to enjoy together the outdoor fun of summer camp.

From the many meetings, both planned and casual, between the directors of Playroom 81 and Green Acres parents, committees were formed to keep open the flow of ideas between the two communities. The growing friendships among adults and children alike have led to the desire to become involved even more with the goals of Playroom 81. Because the most obvious needs of the playroom are physical and financial, this became the starting point.

One committee meets regularly in the evening at Playroom 81 to discuss improvements which range from fresh paint on the walls and chairs to new toilet seats for shabby bathrooms. A local member of the Boston Housing Authority has met with this committee to talk over the possibility of cleaning floors and creating an outdoor play area for pre-schoolers, complete with sandbox and grass. Plans are underway to establish a continuous rummage sale in the Mission Hill development to provide, for the first time, a permanent source of income for the playroom. Hopefully, this might cover the cost of a part-time janitor and a secretary to help the over-taxed directors of the playroom. Another committee is planning a lecture to be given this fall by Attorney F. Lee Bailey to benefit the playroom.

From all of these beginnings, more and more people have become involved with the attempts of a few mothers in a large housing development to give their own and their neighbor's children a better place in which to live.

A.A.U.P.

(Continued from page 1)

dissent should form the core of orthodoxy, and conformity should be rejected as the major threat to intellectual purpose. Only by fostering contradictory and conflicting forces do we awaken and fire the life blood of this body politic. Only then do we achieve our ultimate social task: to insure the development of intellectual progress and enlightenment.

The preservation of this common ideal should be the chosen objective of all: trustees, administrators, faculty and students. Against the threat of outside harassment, against the danger of inquisitorial investigation by the self-appointed head-hunters the public conscience, academic community m maintain its solidari Unfortunately, outside att does not always forge unity the defense of disse Administrators and trustees often reluctant to confro public clamor; faculty memb are often too timid to def their colleagues, and stud indifferent and ill-inform Therefore, an outside chall often divides rather than u us. Sometimes, however, cataclysm occurs; and community surges with cou and unanimity in the fac attack. Administrators – sensitive to the scalpel of p witch doctors – will defend

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NOTICE

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

CAMPUS-PAC CORPORATION has informed the Bookstore that, due to a strike by the union against the company, trucks have not been allowed to enter or leave the warehouse. When the PACS are on our shelves we will replace our ad (about Nov. 1).

THANK YOU-

The Bookstore

Students

(Continued from page 4)

unfriendly secretaries and testy tellers. If the institution as a whole is devoted to promoting the full human development of its students, then all of its personnel should be trained to understand the needs of this development.

The committee urged that undergraduate education should be made more flexible so that students who need or want time off to work or do other things should not be penalized en route to their A.B. degrees.

Colleges and universities have shown little inclination to ease up on "the tyranny of prerequisites and sequences of courses" so that "he who departs from the straight and narrow path to graduation is expected to pay severe penalties for his idiosyncratic behavior."

Conversely, the time the students take off from college work "is more likely to contribute to their development and increase their interest in professional training," the committee noted.

"The committee is under no illusions that any or all of its recommendations will provide the answer to the boredom, frustration, apathy, bitterness, and alienation which many observers find characteristic of college students today," the report said.

"The roots of these problems are in our culture, and educational reform cannot by itself change a whole culture. But our recommendations provide material for beginning an educational reform that would open to the student the possibility of improving our society and its culture. A good education ought not to be expected to provide all the answers, but at least it can offer the raw material for vision and hope."

The report also recommends that volunteer service in the Peace Corps, Vista, and other similar projects be more closely integrated with a college education "before the volunteer era ends in complete disillusionment."

BOSTON STATE BAND

THE BOSTON STATE BAND NOW HAS ITS OWN PRACTICE ROOM IN 201 G. ALL WEDNESDAY REHEARSALS WILL BE HELD IN THIS ROOM STARTING WEDNESDAY, OCT. +) INSTEAD OF ROOM 356C. ALL INTERESTED STUDENTS WELCOME.

YOUR TEAMS

YOUR TEAMS BEGIN ON THESE DATES

SUPPORT THEM

HOCKEY - November 26 at Merrimack
(Division II Champs—Varsity + Freshman)

BASKETBALL - November 30 Merrimack (home)
Varsity + Freshman

WRESTLING - Plymouth State (home) 7:00 p.m. Dec. 7
Dec. 2 - B.U. home

PISTOL - Villanova (MIT) December 7, 1:00 p.m.

RIFLE - November 1 (home) B.U. 6:00 p.m.
(at rifle range)

INTRAMURAL CORNER

The Intramural Dept. at this time is offering the following activities for members of the faculty and student body:

STUDENTS		FACULTY
Squash (open tournament)	Oct.	Squash (open tournament)
100 Mile Physical Fitness Club	Oct.	100 Mile Physical Fitness Club
Basketball (team)	Nov.	Basketball (team)
Badminton (open tournament)	Jan.	Badminton (open tournament)
Volleyball (team)	Feb.	Volleyball (team)

Check with Mr. Saitta for further information.

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integrity and freedom of the institution with extraordinary strength and surety. The faculty will rally to support of their assailed colleagues. And the trustees will resist intimidation and threat. Since the administrators and the trustees feel the most immediate impact of public righteousness and rage, theirs is the greater honor.

"a basic difference, a definite uniqueness."

Moved by different interests, the trustees, administrators, faculty members and students will often hold conflicting views on the major problems of college policy and on the internal distribution and delegation of political power. But conflict would not spawn alienation or arbitrary suppression if all could respect one basic agreement: the agreement to disagree – and recognize its corollary: the need for all to share and participate meaningfully in the decision-making process. The strength and unity of the academic community basically depends upon mutual respect and honor. It depends upon the degree of participation and self-government achieved by the faculty and students. It depends upon the elimination of arbitrary and oppressive distinctions which often separate the administration, faculty and student body into rigidly and eternally alienated entities. It depends upon the high standards, the mutual regard and the self-esteem which a first-class faculty and student body must achieve and secure.

Only when the rights and prerogatives of all are honored and only when full-scale participation is a reality can an institution stand firmly against the storms of public opinion. Only in this real and viable community does the ideal of the university approach realization. Only then does courage mirror greatness.

In the past year we have moved decisively towards this goal. The Board of Trustees has adopted the 1940 statement on Academic Freedom, not merely for this college but for all eleven sister institutions. The days of the sign-in-sheet, the favorite totem of the past patriarchal administration, are ended. The tenure tangle of the past year is finally unwoven, and the trustees have adopted a progressive, forward-looking policy which secures justice to formerly hired personnel while it seeks to accelerate the professional growth of the college. The new dismissal practices conform fully with the AAUP regulations regarding notification. Most crucially, the faculty of this college have established their Senate, the crown of all our past achievements. And we have a new president who has publicly expressed his commitment to the ideal of faculty governance.

But despite these great achievements, the task is far from finished. We still belong to a deeply divided city haunted by the wrongs and inadequacies of the past. Before we can move towards the fuller community, we must overcome the remaining barriers, heritage of our history. We must bring the four levels – trustees, administration, faculty and students – more closely together, building those channels of understanding which will unite us even when we most violently disagree. Let us now consecutively examine administration-faculty problems, student problems, and finally, college- trustee relations, detailing the directions in which change must move.

First, the life of any principle lies not in pronouncements, but in application. The Board of Trustees has adopted the 1940 declaration, but we know that academic freedom is no colorless abstract, conveniently stored away in some forgotten closet. It is a moving force motivating our lives, defining our goals. Its effectiveness can only be assured by our courage, by our willingness to risk everything in its defense. I am sure you all remember the Newman case. Here was our first Academic Freedom case and it contained every difficulty and complexity that anyone could possibly imagine.But it served to put our resolution to the text – and we were not found wanting.

Some critics have carped at our intellectual idealism and have cautioned us to dilute our moral fervor, suiting the case to the individual, the defense to the situation. Practically speaking, however, the defense of human freedom is an interdependent whole. One cannot say: "I will defend everyone – except a Maoist, or a Communist, or a Nazi, or a Birchite, or a Socialist, or a Progressive, or a Marxist, or a liberal." In some states they may even carry it a step further to include - "or a Jew, or a Catholic, or a Negro." Where does it end? Where does it begin?

The logic of such distinctions is insidious and inevitable. To move from one exception to another in an endless parody of human rights is a bizarre mockery of human freedom. It ends in a conclusion devoid of meaning, steeped in absurdity: "I will defend anyone who thinks as I do, goes to the same church as I do, is the same color as I am." But we must fight for principle, not person; for cause, not ideology. The paradox of human freedom is that its existence lives in the willingness to defend the rights of men who would destory all liberty. I can assure you that this Chapter will remain committed to the defense of academic freedom without distinction, without exception.

But though we can be proud of our resolution, this entire tragic affair has revealed that the defense of academic freedom depends basically upon the institutionalization of safeguards against the abusive or irrational use of power. If these safeguards had been present, if the department and its chairman had been adequately consulted, there would have been no Newman case. We can only regret that these essential procedures, which protect both faculty and administration, were not in operation.

Further defenses are necessary: Tenure provides a guard against firing of long-term personnel, but it does not protect administration critics from other forms of discrimination: from the perpetual limbo of instructorship, the rank indignity of low pay or the oppression of long schedules and inequitable teaching loads. Salary and promotion are the essential preconditions for good faculty morale. Their use as tools of favoritism or as instruments for the punishment of hereties is a perversion of legitimate intent. Discrimination should only be based on professional excellence and academic achievement. Since these qualities can only be measured by one's colleagues, the need for the department to play a vital role in salary and promotion decisions is pressing and evident.

The first step in the democratization of Boston State is completed. The Faculty Senate is now well establisbed and operational. We must now focus our attention on "those bastions of democracy" – our departments. We all know that even in the best of our departments, the democratic process is hardly in evidence, and until it is in evidence, until it becomes a working reality, the division of the past will continue to split the community and deteriorate its morale. For no oppression is more keenly felt than the malpractices of departmental autocrats. Under the past administration, department chairmen were chosen exclusively by the President of the College who acted without the slightest pretense of consultation with faculty members. Therefore, chairmen often lacked any sense of responsibility towards their colleagues, the indispensable mark of any good leader.

Two model structures for departmental governance exist at this college. One plan, concocted by the department chairmen, would concentrate all authority over recruitment, assignment, recommendations for the tri-mester and continuing studies, salary, dismissal and non-renewal, teaching assignments, unison departmental examinations, curriculum, the selection of textbooks, the budget and long-range planning into the single hands of the department chairman. It would yield him the exclusive authority to "supervise" and evaluate the teaching ability of the members of the department and would allow time to establish "a consistent departmental grading system". Whatever that means! They have, of course, reserved the power of delegating authority. But this delegation is subject to their whim and fancy: "subject to the desires of the department chairman". Never since the reign of the Divine-Right monarchs, have a single group arrogated such power unto themselves.

The other plan, composed by the AAUP Committee on Academic Freedom at Boston State College, and adopted by the chapter, would provide for full-scale departmental participation. It would utilize the talents, the abilities, the energies and the intelligence of all members in a cooperative and fully participatory effort:

> The department members have primary responsibility for building an effective and responsible department. They are best qualified to evaluate their peers and should, therefore, participate in all matters of faculty status: hiring, rehiring, tenure, and promotion. A definite procedure should be developed to assure adequate participation of the faculty in these matters.
>
> A chairman who administers a department with the consent of its members if the best possible guarantee of the democratic functioning of the department. But if the democratic process is to function effectively, meetings must be held at reasonable intervals. Such meetings may be called by the department chairman as he sees a need, or by a reasonable proportion of the membership. All department members should have a full vote in determining department policies.

Logically the department chairman can appoint work and study

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AFTER-HALLOWEEN

SALE

CLOTHBOUNDS
PAPERBACKS
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EARRINGS
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CAMPUS PACS

NOVEMBER 5 BOOKSTORE

SQUASH CLINIC

NOV. 13th

CLUB HOUR

SANDY PARKER CLASS A PLAYER NEW ENGLAND

(Anyone interested please be to the court early because of space problem.

URBAN EDUCATION GROUP

An organizational meeting of the Urban Education Group will take place on Wednesday, October 30th during club hour. The meeting will be held in 302K.

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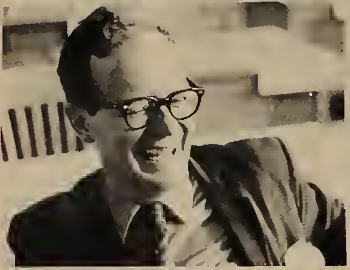
committees. By majority vote, the department may establish other committees, to be elected or appointed as it so decides. In all cases, the committees should not act as final policymaking bodies. They should report back to the membership in order that the department remain fully informed, so they may take appropriate action on committee recommendations when necessary.

I can think only of two types of personality who might prefer the first plan to the second – the autocrat or future autocrat and those who find refuge and solace and an escape from responsibility and individualism by working under a dictator. No contributions demanded, or expected or wanted. Just obey the rules and we'll be great pals. But for most of us, the first solution remains an escape into delusion.


"institutions of higher learning must preserve, treasure and encourage conflict."

Reorganization can take many forms depending largely upon the individual departments. Small departments can be effectively run through regular meetings in which the membership fully and freely participates in molding major policies and practices. Larger departments can be governed through elected committees, elected to advise the chairman. All major policy decisions should ultimately be referred back to the full membership for debate, consideration and final adoption. In both cases regular department meetings are the key to the practice of democratic procedure. And in this practice some departments have sadly lagged. They have confined themselves to annual ceremonials whose major purpose has been the presentation of the virgins to the tribe, or they have droned on and on in a monologic litany of endless rules and regulations. Occasionally, they have even degenerated into perfervid exorcisms of imaginary departmental devils.

The above reconstructions are merely suggestions. The essential task of remodeling the departments will fall upon their general memberships. For this task, I can assure you, departmental members will have the full assistance of the national, state and local AAUP organization. We do not seek to emasculate the Chairman's position. Elected by his peers, mindful of his prime responsibility towards them he could serve as a strong, binding link between the administration and the faculty. A rubber-stamp chairman who drifts with every tide and always decides by default is as dangerous as an autocrat who rules like a feudal overlord. We advocate a responsible chairman whose voice and leadership will be reinforced, but also moderated and modulated by the collective support of his colleagues.

Another indispensable must is a faculty role in the choice of deans and other administrative officials. Up to now it has been nil. These men – entrusted with vast responsibilities – are a vital link between the three segments of the college: administration, faculty and students. This makes it imperative that they have the trust and support of their colleagues. We earnestly hope, indeed expect, that the new administration will actively and consistently consult the Faculty Senate in all future administrative appointments.

The academic community is not only confronted by questions of freedom and power. It is also vexed by the problems of overload and by artificial and unnecessary restrictions. We should seek to free the professor for his legitimate work in the classroom and in research. The old mass - production attitude still prevails in the anachronistic relics of twenty years of arbitrary rule. The belief that different instructors should teach the same course in roughly the same manner still governs the continual demand for unison examinations in multi-section courses. There are, however, signs that the administration is reconsidering the value of this practice. Any solution which would restore full control over examinations to the professor or which would allow the individual departments to settle this issue in a democratic fashion will be acceptable to this chapter. So we shall withhold further action until the issue has been more clearly defined and until the administration has had an opportunity to formulate its position. Let us be clear, however, until this issue is settles, an artificial and unnatural regulation will bind the professor's creative ability and inhibit his talent, forcing him to direct his instruction towards an artificially established common denominator rather than towards the free flow of ideas. A professor, after all, is a scholar as well as a teacher.

Freedom in the classroom is essential for the maintenance of a viable institution; freedom in research is essential for its future growth. And the latter goal depends heavily upon available time. Professional growth is almost impossible for professors who must pass muster every day in the classroom. A re-examination and a future program for the liberalization of scheduling is essential if we are to pursue research in creative fields.

Most of the problems that we have cited are the relics of a past reign; and, hopefully, will vanish with relative ease and speed. But the future calls for a new type of courage: a dispassionate examination by the faculty of its condition and quality. If we are to assume our rightful place in the governance of the college, we must develop the ability to criticize and to rectify our own weaknesses, to judge ourselves and to improve ourselves whenever necessary, to be objective about ourselves. The ability to sacrifice the comforting imperatives of our own ego to the search for excellence and improvement will be the major sign of our maturity. When we can recognize and accept an excellence which surpasses us, we have moved decisively towards greatness and towards the transcendence of our limitations.

Faculty recruitment is obviously part of the larger problem of faculty status. Yet certain important reforms deserve our immediate attention and support. First, we must avoid excessive inbreeding, a practice which has reached scandalous proportions in recent years. We certainly agree that our college can and does produce some excellent professors, and some of our graduates are a definite asset to the professional life of the college. But excessive inbreeding poses grave dangers to the accreditation status of the college and to its intellectual growth and health. The more advanced and progressive universities assidously avoid this practice. Second, except in the recruitment of personnel for the education departments, emphasis should be placed upon college rather than upon secondary school teaching experience. Third, the college should hire professors holding degrees in the field in which they are elected to teach.

"an academic community must maintain its solidarity."

To heal the rifts between the administration and the faculty and to improve the quality of faculty recruitment is, however, largely to rectify the errors of the past. Future problems will fall more into two dangerous areas: student problems and college-trustee relations. We can talk freely and at length about our own freedom, but we should never forget our prime responsibility towards our students. Our freedom is sacred mainly because it protects and broadens their intellectual life. We should, therefore, defend their liberty as vigorously and as courageously as our own. We should challenge any attempt by any group to control the student press, to exploit the draft as a punitive device for the punishment of dissenters, to exclude or censor club speakers, to divulge disciplinary records to unautborized personnel, to mix disciplinary measures with academic evaluations. The students are far more vulnerable to censorship, recrimination, retaliation than the members of the faculty. The defense of their freedom must, therefore, remain our solemn obligation. But we must remain aware of an even administrative authoritarianism. Student freedom must be protected by institutional safeguards which allow the students themselves to defend their own interests. The achievement of this goal will necessitate a clear comprehensive study of their role within the governing structure of the college and an evaluation of the degree to which they can constructively contribute to the evolution of the policies and practices of the college.

The need to move rapidly on this problem is too evident to be eited. And here the faculty will have to overcome its initial conservatism. It is futile to say: "For God's sake don't stir up the student body. Don't give them any ideas they may not have already. What do they know about academic freedom or college governance?" But students – especially those who are bright, active and questioning – have a social conscience. Morally sensitive, they are appalled by the injustices and brutalities of the existing society, angered by the complacency and easy passivity of the older generation. Faced with a society which is their inheritance, not their creation, they are fired with an angry impatience for change – an impatience which may explode into tragic violence and wreck havoc with the normal functioning of the college.

The dangers are obvious. Frustrated and embittered, despairing of reform, students will fly to the support of revolution. Rejecting evolutionary change, they will demand unconditional surrender. Filled with indignant self-righteousness, they will embrace the logic that the end justifies the means and that total disruption is the only pathway to progress. By adopting such a program, they negate the concept of the academic community where change moves by dialogue and consent, where the rights of minority views are protected while the will of the majority is respected. But let's not kid ourselves. The prime responsibility lies with the faculty and the administration, for they hold the levers of power. We now have the opportunity to move towards institutional change and reform, and move we must if we are to avoid the tragic debacles of a Columbia or a Berkeley. If we insist that the student respect the rules of the game, we should insure that these rules are fai and equitable. And what bett way than having the studen play an active role in the formulation!

But the concern of the faculty should not end here. We also have a prime responsibility for the policies governing the selection of our students and major interest in the rectification of the raci injustices which have blight American public education, fo the last hundred years. Since ou report on admissions will not b ready until the close of th semester, I shall postpone an detailed reflections. I merel wish to commend the Board of Trustees for initiating an supporting the excellent Colle Board study of admissio policies throughout the sta college system. This study – in beautifully impartial manner demonstrates clearly the ne for more aggressive, imaginati and professional practices.

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Another reflection of the inadequacies of past policies is the conspicuous lack of Negro students on campus. Fortunately, initial steps have finally been taken to rectify this flagrantly scandalous situation. Great credit belongs to Professors Henry Allen and Jeremiah Donovan for the initiation of their pilot program. Despite the difficulties and problems involved, we must make coordinated and extensive efforts to encourage and support the enrollment of Negro students. Unless we commit ourselves as an institution to extensive community action for the benefit and advancement of underprivileged minorities, the issue will ultimately fall into the hands of outside groups far less squeamish about agitation, pressure and demonstration tactics than the faculty and students of Boston State. We earnestly hope, therefore, that the current difficulties into which the program has fallen can be resolved equitably and speedily with measured justice to the rights of both black and white students. But we must act now, not only from political necessity, but from a moral obligation as well.

There now remains the problem of our relationship with the Board of Trustees. To a significant extent, this governing body has acted with considerable wisdom and foresight: its decision to establish Faculty Senates throughout the State College system; its adoption of the 1940 Statement; its new tenure, promotion and dismissal policies: these decisions are milestones in the development of our institution. But the policies and practices of the Board have also been marked by a reluctance to share power. It has whittled and re-distributed the authority of a formerly patriarchal administration, but it has not demonstrated any willingness to share final authority over the general college policies governing the state system. Increasingly, faculty groups negotiating with the Trustees and its committees have felt a growing sense of irritation and frustration. Pious wishes and palpable platitudes are not enough.

The storm-warnings are obvious. If the faculty is constantly denied any viable bargaining role, it will ultimately clutch for unionism. But the philosophy of unionism totally rejects the basic premise of the academic world. It assumes that the trustees and the administration have interests which are permanently, irreconcilably antagonistic to those of the faculty. It accepts the concept of a divided community and by its inherent nature it would strip the Faculty Senate of a significant portion of its authority. Means must be found to forestall this development and to bridge the gap between the college and its governing Board. Obviously, any solution will depend upon whether Boston State remains part of the state-wide system or whether it receives its separate Board of Trustees. Under the present governing body, two solutions are possible: the creation of an overall State College Senate which would pool the collective strength of the individual faculties and provide a powerful force to balance the inherent strength of the Board of Trustees; or the creation of individual advisory councils -- composed of administrative, faculty and student representatives – which would advise the Board on all matters pertaining to their individual college and which would provide immediate and continous liasion. If a separate Board of Trustees is created for Boston State College, then another solution is possible: direct faculty representation on the Board.

We have examined the problems of the academic community at length. We have studied the relationships between its components and delineated the problems, stressing the needs for a critical re-examination and reconstruction of the existing system. In the light of the above analysis, I now propose the following course of action. First as President of the chapter and with the advice and approval of the Executive Council, I will shortly appoint the following committees: a committee on departmental democracy which will study the general problems inherent in any future transfer of power but which will also undertake an analysis of departmental practices throughout the college; a committee to study the general problems inherent in any future transfer of power but which will also undertake an analysis of departmental practices throughout the college; a committee to study the existing practices in faculty recruitment, retention and promotion; and finally, a committee to study the problems of trustee-faculty relations. Second, I will instruct the older, previously established committees to perform certain designated tasks: the Committee on Academic Freedom will be asked to evolve a set of procedures for the management of all future academic freedom cases. The Committee on Student Rights will be asked to study the role of the student in the governance of the college. The Admissions Committee will be charged with the task of evolving a set of recommendations for the revision of current admissions policies. The Committee on Collective Bargaining will recommend to the chapter a course of action on the choice of a bargaining agent for the faculty. The reports of these committees will be submitted for approval to the chapter membership before being presented to the administration and the Faculty Senate. The chapter, of course, reserves its prerogative for independent action.

We are still in full transition. The evolutionary process which will ultimately bind the trustees, administration, faculty and students into a single community has only begun. But we are moving; we are progressing. We have seen more changes within the past two years than during the previous eighteen. The need to heal our division, to create a true community is, however, more pressing than ever before. For the present is filled with mounting dangers which threaten the integrity of the academic world. The vicious draft regulations promulgated by General Hershey, the infiltration of the CIA and other governmental agencies into the campuses, the proliferation of snooping devices which threaten to destroy altogether the sanctity of the classroom. And the crowning infamy of the year: the presidential candidacy of an avowed racist who with the fanatical fervor of a Nazi Gauleiter threatens to expel and jail dissenting professors. These developments are manifestations of some of the most vicious forces in American society. Their defeat may ultimately call on the full strength of the academic community.

"...a bid for reconciliation and reconstruction."

Let us take warning from the past and prepare for the future. Perhaps the most disturbing lesson of the past twenty years revolves around the problem of individual responsibility for the perpetuation of intolerable conditions. We should never forget that for many years we – and I do not exempt myself – accepted the daily humiliation of a sign-in-sheet, which, despite its purported insignificance, was the perfect epitome of our daily obeisance to autocratic vanity. And we submitted to the intolerable dictations of an administration over matters in which it had little competence. Most frightening of all, we accepted a system which degraded our individual dignity and worth. We forgot that no tyranny on earth can withstand the organized opposition of its victims. The will of the master is forged by the submission of the slave.

And do you remember how it all began to change? More than two years ago a young group of angry professors staged a now forgotten revolution. They dared to speak out; they dared to suggest that we did not live in a perfect world, that a patriarchy is not the best of all institutional systems and that the practices of the college were at flagrant variance with the practices and policies of better institutions. And do you remember how these courageous few, these very few, these valiant few were treated by some faculty members? They were shunned like carriers of the bubonic plague; their action was denounced as "unthinkable". And yet they had merely voiced the dissatisfaction, the sense of grievance that most of us held. But they stirred our conscience; they lit a flame which has burned with increasing fervor. And with one dramatic gesture, they illustrated to the Board the gross inadequacies which dominated the existing system. So today, it is only fitting that we remember and honor what they did.

The remembrance of the past should not be an exercise in self-reproach, but rather a warning and a guide. Let us never forget how easily tyranny, humiliation and indignity can become a habit. And let us resolve never, never, to conform again to such injustices.

And if we remember our past weaknesses, let us also remember our growth into strength: how we finally organized, evolved a concrete and coherent program and challenged the existing establishment... And perhaps the greatest achievement of the aroused faculty -- the transformation of the intellectual climate at Boston State. The mystery of silence which reinforced the hand of authority and which obfuscated all legitimate debate, was finally destroyed. We spoke out on all the major problems of college policy. And our speech was our liberation.

Let us take stock for the future. Our entire past history should teach us to beware of the great simplifiers: those who reduce reality to a single formula. The major threats to institutional stability come from two groups; those who hold to the past with fanatical fervor, hoping to perserve it forever; and those who are so bound to their own individual vision that they believe that the academic community can only be saved on their own terms. Rejecting reasonable participation and intellectual debate, willing to use any means to achieve their purpose, they demand unconditional surrender.

Let us also never surrender responsiblity to complacency or find refuge in cynical withdrawal. A college is not a rest home before retirement. It is a battleground, a field of untiring endeavor in which resolution and responsibility are constantly on trial. To shrink or to deny is to surrender. If sensitive men of conscience and dignity flee from the fray, the battle will be won by the opportunist, by the man of convenient conscience, insensitive to the demands of principle and sacrifice.

Once again let us commit ourselves to our basic task. Once again let us work to create and to elevate the educational community to which we are so deeply bound. The road will be long; the problems bewildering, intolerable, complex. But the mind of man, intelligently applied and morally committed to its higher purpose, can move the impossible. We can triumph over our own limitations, heal our own divisions and eventually create an educational community which will stand as a model for other public institution.

But the preconditions for progress are intellectual honesty, passionate effort, compassionate tolerance and endless patience. To succeed we must commit ourselves again and again to the task before us. We must disenthrall ourselves from the illusions and the limitations of the past. Above all, we must re-dedicate ourselves to the defense of freedom, the prelude to all enlightenment, the life breath of our instituion, the moving force of our democratic society.

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Tickets:
$2.50 per person
Patron: $25.00 (admits two)

Contact: Mrs. Elmes
90 Cheery Brook Road,
Weston, Mass.
Telephone: 899-0637

All proceeds from ticket sales will be donated to PLAYROOM 81

SPORTS

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Jim Heffernan

Name - Jim Heffernan
Home Town - Somerville
High School - Christopher Columbus
Class - Senior
Team - Wrestling
Coach - Arnold Shaw, – former professional boxer

Other Organizations:
1. Newman Club
2. Sophomore election committee
3. Psychology Club
4. Shower of Stars - S.G.A.

Q. How do you think the team will do this year?

A. The team has lost several top men, Jerry Brown and Wally McCarthy because of graduation and also Lou Mancini, a sophomore who was New England High School Champion, who has withdrawn from State. In spite of this the team has a lot more experience. The men returning are Peter Torchi, Al Friedman, Jim McSweeney, Mark Richards, Jay Sullivan, and Charlie MacDonald.

JIM IN ACTION

Q. Who do you feel will be your toughest opponents?

A. Central Connecticut and Boston College will be the teams to watch for.

Q. What weight divisions will be the strongest?

A. Our grestest strength will be the lightweights and middle weights.

Q. When does practice officially start?

A. Practice starts November 1st. The past month or so the team has been running daily. I am student teaching so I have been running on my own.

Q. What is your overall outlook for the season?

A. Avoiding injuries the team expects to have a good season. One very important factor is the tough schedule the team faces. It includes many of the best wrestling colleges in the New England Area.

Q. Is your practice schedule stiff?

A. Practice is three hours a night, five nights a week, and it's rough!

In order to wrestle eight minutes you must be in excellent physical condition.

Q. What is your opinion of the school spirit for your sport?

A. Unfortunately, most people don't understand college wrestling because they associate it with professional wrestling. College wrestling is an excellent and highly skillful sport requiring a combination of speed, strength and technique.

Ed. Note

Jim has wrestled 33 matches in 3 years and has only been pinned 4 times.

The Athlete of the Week will be a weekly series. Athletes from the various sports teams at State will be interviewed concerning their views and opinions of their respective teams.

Hoopdy-Doo

CO-CAPTAINS, ROD FORBES AND JOE CASEY

Joe Casy and Rod Forbes have been elected co-captains for Basketball Team. Bill Poehler, a major cog in the wheel, has been unable to work out as yet because of "gimpy" knee. There are many other good prospects but it is still too early to predict the ones who will make the grade.

INTRAMURAL FOOTBALL

The Colts defeated the Nads, 14-0. The first touchdown came with a return of a punt by Cappozi, the next on a pass from Breen to Wallace, making the score 12-0. The safety by Killarney completed the scoring.

In the second game, a strong defense coupled with an overpowering offense led the Runts over the Wild Knights, 25-0. Passes from Stanford to DiDomenico, Stauffer, and Sturch led the attack. GAMES ON TAP:

Wed., Oct. 23, 10:30 AM:
Chargers vs. Inmates
Resi-Dews vs. Trojans
Lardheads vs. Tritons

Wed., Oct. 30, 10:30 AM:
Beeries vs. Raiders
Colts vs. winners of Chargers vs. Inmates
B.S.A.C. vs. winners of Resi–Dews vs. Trojans

Rifle Team

. Congratulations to the following students who have made State's Varsity Rifle Team: Ralph McHugh, Terry Gibbons, Dan O'Shea, Kevin Gammons, Paul Amrock, Mike Meehan and Maurice Kallman.

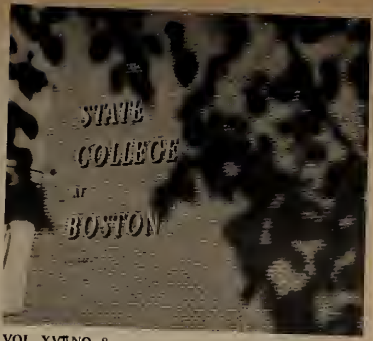
Basketball

By Paul Carroll

To those of us who don't know-The basketball season is rapidly approaching. Coach Jim Loscutoff is pleased with the turnout and is looking forward to a good season, and this is understandably so. With the return of the many regulars of last season coupled with some excellent prospects from the Freshman Club, CHALKDUST can't help but agree with Mr. Loscutoff.

There has been keen competition, the type all coaches enjoy, for starting berths as well as for places on the squad.

Looking over the schedule for the upcoming season State can look with pride at its basketball team.



VOL. XVI NO. 8 November 5, 1968

Leadership Dinner

With the beginning of each academic year there occurs the annual "Leadership Dinner". The purpose of this dinner is two-fold; first, to better acquaint the officers of recognized clubs with their faculty advisors and second, to introduce these officers to various members of the administration.

This year the dinner was held at Schrafft's Restaurant, Prudential Center on October 24th.The dinner opened with a meeting of the presidents and another meeting of the treasurers. At the first meeting the procedure for putting up posters and the reservation of rooms for guest speakers was discussed. The latter meeting discussed the procedure for submitting vouchers and monthly reports.

After the meetings dinner followed and the event closed with speeches by Dr. O'Neill, president of the college and Joseph Goodwin, president of S.G.A.

Economics Club Seen Successful

The first meeting of Boston State College's newly formed Economics Club was held two weeks ago. Mr. Philip Murray, of Paine, Webber, Jackson and Curtis, was the guest speaker. All who attended left the meeting with greater insight into the workings of the stock market. Mr. Murray gave a short alk and then there was a uestion and answer period. The udience had an avalanche of uestions for Mr. Murray. If the eriod had been four hours ong, Mr. Murray would have een answering question for hose four hours. Mr. Murray ave clear-cut, concise answers o all the questions that were

All Seniors, particularly ose now in semester 8, should ll out immediately in the fice of the deans, a blank alled the engrossing form) dicating the exact way in ich they wish their names to pear on the degree.

Those in Semester 8 who ve not yet had a conference th the class dean to check gree credits and requirements uld make an appointment to so as soon as possible.

ed within the allotted time.

Last week, the Economics b presented a film, entitled Part of the Main." This film nsored by the Sears Roebuek ndation, explained the basic ncepts, principles and lications of Economics "in real world," and its yday use by man. The film illustrated how children in elementary grades can be ght economics in coordination with their social studies course. Thus children at a very early age become aware of the economics world, the one in which they live. (This is a new phase of Elementary Education which is gaining wide acceptance across America.)

This week, November 6, the Economics Club will continue its series of presentations and discussions. During these group discussions, opinions held by many laymen will either be confirmed or refuted, if the latter holds true, they will be rectified. These discussions help to point out the interest and application of Economics.

For example, take a Presidential election. Most Americans have no real idea on how the economics views of a candidate should be evaluted. If the candidate proposes a tax increase, we vote him down since we feel that to take any extra money away from our income, is not a very good plank. Yet, how many of us realize that if it were not for these increased taxes, our highway tolls probably would increase, or hike the fare of public transportation, or increase the tuition of colleges, especially State colleges?

We all wish to emphasize that Economics Club is not exclusively for present or prospective Economics majors and minors. Economics is an integral part of the life of every citizen in the United States and the world alike. The Economic Club's objective is to point out these facets of day-to-day life and show how these responsibilities can be met.

With these ideals in mind, we hope to see you all tomorrow Wednesday, November 6, during Club Hour (10:30) in Room 305K.

President - Michael Vitrano
Secretary- William McLucus
Treasurer - James McKenzie

DEANS' NOTICE

All seniors should fill out ediately in the Deans' Office a k indicating the exact way they their names on the degree. e in Semester 8 who have not e conference with the class dean eck degree credits should make ppointment as soon as possible.

Cap and Gown Ceremony

by Paul Brouillard

On Oct. 27 (4 days early) the Senior class of Boston State donned, for the first time, their academic costumes and marched down the disrepaired halls of Boston Latin School to the catchy tune of "Pomp and Circumstance."

To those present, students, faculty, administration, and invited guests, the ceremony was far from steeped in tradition, well at least to most of the Class of '69 anyway.

It seems a shame to me that this event was so lightly passed over by the Senior Class, for it is rare that we exercise our "rights" or show off the fact that we are Seniors. Also, if we think of nothing else, it gives our parents and the administration a chance to show us off.

Considering the lack of communication between everybody the ceremony went off very smoothly. The procession line started at 8:00 (believe it or not the scheduled time), and the capping progressed smoothly considering an "acetate situation" and the "tall and the short" of it all. And glory of glories the "Alma Mater" sounded half decent, it even got applause which is more astounding, considering the fact that only 20 Seniors showed up at rehearsal, and they, only because of grade conscious music students.

Shelley Milden (the chairwoman of the ceremony) gave a very interesting speech which proved to be informative as well as provoked much interest in the colorful gowns worn by the faculty and the adminstration.

Dr. O'Neill, delivering the major speech of the evening, spoke on the need for more communication between the factions of the college and appealed to the Senior Class, as the leaders of the college, to help in closing the gap and improving the college on a whole.

To the astonishment of many, the ceremony terminated within an hour. The reception immediately following was, to say the least, a success, with many socializing over coffee and cake and meeting those who came.

Credit for the entire event should be given to Shelley Milden for her time, all of her time, and to her staff as she said did a hell of a lot of work. Credit also to the Junior Class officers and the Class of '71 who served and ushered us all into security.

"Publish or Perish"

Medford, Mass.-(I.P.)-Tufts University students have overturned the "publish or perish" theory by picking as the best teachers those faculty members who lead their colleagues in publishing and research.

At the same time, the nearly 1,500 students who were asked to evaluate courses and teachers rated lowest in teaching capacity those faculty members who neither published nor held research grants.

The statistical data from which these conclusions are drawn is provided by Dr. Jack B. Bresler, assistant provost. He reveals that he used three unrelated bodies of data in reaching his conclusion. The first was the student evaluation of 130 faculty members in 155 courses.

The second was the Tufts yearly publication, Faculty Annual, which lists the number of published articles and books produced by each faculty member. The third was the file of records of government awards made to Tufts faculty members.

"The students rated as their best instructors those faculty members who had published articles and who had received or

(Continued on pg. 3)

Senior Exemptions

ATTENTION ALL STUDENTS - NOW IS THE TIME FOR ALL STUDENTS TO VOICE THEIR OPINION ON SENIOR EXAM EXEMPTION. PLEASE SUBMIT ALL COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS TO THE CHALKDUST OFFICE.

"D" -Failure ?

Northridge, Calif.-(I.P.)-Commenting on the revision of the credit-fail system at San Fernando Valley State College, Dr. C.V. Metzler, President of the Faculty Senate, said this action was a step toward the provisions the students had requested.

The Faculty Senate deleted the provision that a credit grade is a "minimal C or higher." Under this provision a "D" would have been listed on the student's record as a fail.

The Senate's action leaves the decision of what constitutes a passing grade entirely up to the individual instructor.

Under the credit-fail system an undergraduate student is allowed to register for credit-fail in one class each semester in non-major classes. A maximum of 30 credit-fail units may count toward graduation.

Letters to the Editor

State College at Boston Women's Dormitory Boston, Mass. 02115

Dear Girls,

We the undersigned are writing this letter as a direct appeal in an all out effort to receive mail in Vietnam. This approach may seem out of the ordinary but under the circumstances we feel that it is a necessity and would immensely appreciate any communication with the "World" (reference the U.S.), and the consensus here is that it would be enjoyable, to say the least, to correspond with the girls of Boston College.

This letter comes to you from an unknown place by the name of Quang Tri which is located on any tourist map of Vietnam in the extreme northern part of South Vietnam. Our location is approximately 10 miles from the DMZ and at the present time we are acting as a support unit for the units operating around the DMZ. Things could be much worse than they actually are and we are appreciative for this. However, physically being in Vietnam has its many disadvantages as you can well imagine.

We hope that this letter will encourage some of the girls to drop us a line. We are always anxious to receive mail of any sort. In closing, we hope that you girls can meet the challenge and provide us with an opportunity to preserve our sanity.

The humblest of them all,

Howard Jones, US51983627 James "Charlie" Brown RA11962301 Dennis Kemp RA18853785 James Messler, US51776300 Scott Hoglund, RA19867185 John Taylor, RA19866432 Glenn arbone, US52738673 James Marcum, RA11550207 Freu Tyler, US55930240 Ray Davis, US12980529 Bernie Turner, RA53609879 John Finney, RA18980657 Jakub, Sztejman, RA11864265

To the Editor:

The Class of '69 expresses its sincere thanks to the Classes of '70 and '71 for their assistance with the Cap and Gown Ceremony. It could never have been such a success without their help.

Class of '69

To the Editor:

On behalf of the Class of "69" we, the senior SGA Reps and the senior delegates to the Faculty Student Committee express our deep appreciation for allowing final exemptions to continue this academic year.

Kevin Coyle - SGA Rep.
Frank D'Andiaia - SGA Rep.
Bob Gillin - SGA Rep.
Shelley Milden - SGA Rep.
Margaret Feretti - F-S Committee
Dick Jones - F-S Committee

To the Editor:

I wish to thank the members of the Junior Class who voted in the past election and who elected me to serve on the Faculty Committee on Student Concerns.

Sincerely,
Mary Galeota ('70)

To the Editor:

I would like to thank the Juniors who took the time out from their studies and other activities to vote for me and the other candidates in the last election.

Sincerely,
Patricia Broderick ('70)

To the Editor:

I would hope that those students, not only at the State College but everywhere, whose minds are infested with bigotry and prejudice towards those persons whose skin is darker than ours, tuned in to the heavyweight olympic boxing finals Sunday night, October 27. It was there that a Black man, George Forman, defeated handily his Russian opponent, and then proceeded to parade around the ring, proudly holding a miniature American flag. Upon receiving the gold medal, Mr. Forman sang out loudly the Star Spangled Banner during the victory ceremonies. Following the ceremony, Mr. Forman was interviewed by commetator Howard Kosiel, during which he stated, "The only power I am interested in is United States Power."

It is shameful that even when praising a man, one must make the distinction between Black and White. During this heart-warming demonstration, I could not help but think of the many people who were saying to themselves, "What about the others who boycotted?" These are the same people who condoned the predominantly white demonstration in Chicago. If only these sick minds could refer to the credit that was afforded this country by the numerous victorious black athletes, instead of the diseredit afforded by only a few, then this country would be on the road back from the moral deterioration that has plagued it for so many years.

How can those people, who gave standing ovations for people such as Bill Russell, Oscar Robertson, Willie Mays, Hank Aarron, Sammy Davis, Jr., Sidney Poitier, etc. wake up the next morning and, ignorant to the facts, enthusiastically demonstrate against something such as stipends? These people will refuse to admit their hypocrisy and bigotry, and proceed to live purposely oblivious to the problem facing us in the immediate future.

Brud Levine

To the Editor:

This past Sunday, I participated in the capping ceremony held at Latin School. It was a most impressive and meaningful occasion signifying my official status as a senior at Boston State, and the beginning of what portends to be a most rewarding, profitable and enjoyable year.

My compliments to the committee and faculty instrumental in the planning of both the capping ceremony and reception.

I was, however, dismayed by the presence of grapes in great abundance on the serving tables at the reception in the cafeteria. As we are well aware, the California grape pickers have been on strike for three years striving for recognition and support for their rights to negotiate for substantial living wages, suitable working conditions, benefits and the right to organize. Many knowledgeable humanitarian individuals, groups -and institutions are sympathetic to this cause and have chosen to grant their support by refusing to buy or consume grapes, hoping to force the growers to recognize this group and inevitably reach an agreement on the involving issues.

Some of my guests, greatly vexed by the presence of the grapes, refused to partake of any refreshments; an individual silent protest, yetoneof personal satisfaction. Comments, indirectly heard at the reception, lead me to believe there were those other individuals who were aware of the principles involved. I am sorry to realize that Boston State was either ignorant of the situation orwontto support this humanitarian and worthy effort.

Sincerely,
Elaine M. Norton

To the editor:

Many people across the country are now asking themselves whom they should vote for in the coming elections. These are the same people who voted for the "dove" Kennedy in '60 and the "dove" Johnson in '64. While both of these candidates seemed to be the lesser of two evils, they promptly initiated programs which were hardly dovish: Bay of Pigs, Santo Domingo, and Vietnam.

This November 5, the people faced with the same dilema of choosing between the lesser of several evils. The voting public have learned that nothing is gained by such a choice, and thus have decided to refrain from voting.

However this choice of voting does present some problems: can anything be gained by not voting and sitting idly by. The answer is an emphatic NO. Nothing is gained by merely brooking over the elections while sitting in front of a T.V. This is not the only alternative to voting, one can always vote in the streets.

On Saturday November 9, on the Boston Common there will be a rally for those who do not wish to approve of evil in various degrees, and who also are not content with sitting home brooding. Featured speakers will be Fred Halstead, the Presidential candiate of the Socialist Workers Party, Ralph Schoenberg Secretary of the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation, Fr. Von Pane a Catholic priest deported from Guatemala for guerilla activities, and representatives of the Black Community and the military. I urge all those who seek a positive and constructive alternative to electoral politics to attend.

David Berkeley Morgan
S.D.S, Y.S.A.
President of the
Human Relations Club

To the Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to everyone who helped make this year's Senior Cap and Gown Ceremony a tremendous success. To my committee for a superb job; Paula Kachinsky, Katie Lynch, Bill Palumbo, Jack Wyatt, Mary Menz, Bob Healy, and Janet McCormick. To the Junior Class officers and the Class of 1971 for their devoted cooperation.

My deep appreciation to Dr. Alice Linnehan for her time and assistance, and also to those members of the Administration and faculty who could afford the time to attend this ceremony.

Last but not least, special thanks to our Senior Class officers and the members of the Class of 1969 who participated in the ceremony.

Sincerely,
Shelley Milden,
Chairman

Dear Mr. Mahoney:

A sign which especially caught my eye at a recent Youth Rally was one which read "Talk With Us – Not At Us." It is a message which I have long believed to be important – even as my own young daughters do. A President must earn the support of youth through creative programs and a true dialogue – not a one-way directive.

In fact, I have recently opened such channels of communication through our Student Coalition, a program involving students and universities in solving urban problems, already functioning on many campuses. I further propose to establish a Youth Service Agency within the Federal government, which would involve young people actively in the decision-making processes.

No generation is responsible for the world they inherit, but every generation has the opportunity to influence the future by working through our democratic processes for the ideals in which they believe – and never has the opportunity for bringing change been greater than today. I give you a challenge to be part of the new leadership – I give you the challenge of change.

Sincerely,
Richard Nixon

To the Editor

In reply to the letter from members of the S.D.S., Human Relations, and Afro-American Clubs in the recent issue of Chalkdust, I feel that I must make my stand on a number of issues very clear.

Item: - Does the S.G.A. represent the interest of the student body? Since I was elected by a majority of the student body, it would seem to be obvious that they felt I would represent their interest. The S.D.S., a minority group, would obviously not have the same interests.

Item: - Does the S.G.A. really have any power? There is always a great deal of talk around election time of student apathy. Consider the small percentage of students who bother to vote. The S.G.A can only have as much power as the student body wishes it to have. The student body is the one who generates this need for more power. If the student body can't be bothered to even vote for their representation, how powerful can their representative be?

Item: - "Student Power"

I originally used thisphrase in my campaign of last spring. Since then I bave heard this phrase applied to any and everything - good or bad. "Student Power" is a misused and too encompassing a term. I prefer "Student responsibility" since I think it more aptly describes the role of the student body and government in college and university life. It also describes the role of any member of our society - responsibility to people and for people.

Item: - Dr. Newman

Again members of S.D.S., Human Relations Club and Afro-American Club are expressing what I know is a minority opinion. I do not feel that I "sided with the administration against the students". My opinion was and still is representative of the majority of the student body and, by coincidence, that of the administration. As to the accusation that I refused to express my opinion on this matter, this is entirely untrue. In the lobby of the Administration Building before a great many students, I stated that I strongly felt that Dr Newman should not be reinstated and that I would do all in my power to prevent his reinstatement.

Item: - Stirring up racial strife.

My opinion on this issue was stated and stated fully in a previous issue of Chalkdust. What I said in that issue was representive of the feelings of the majority of the student body.

Item: - Interview with the Record American

Talk abou misrepresentation, the writers of this letter have accused me of saying that the article in the Record American was full of "lies". The only "lies" I referr to were the statements that my father was a Boston policeman which he is not, and that I

(Continued on page 3)

It Couldn't Happen Here

by: Daniel J. Rea

"Fronts are a thing of the past. We don't need them. We've got the W.E.B. DuBois Club, the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee, and Students for A Democratic Society going for us..." So says Gus Hall, Secretary of the Communist Party U.S.A. With this thought in mind, young Americans for Freedom presented, the hard hitting film, "While Brave Men Die." Wednesday, October 30.

"While Brave Men Die" featured scenes of draft-card burning ceremonies, stoppage of troop trains in Oakland, Calif., and admission of communist activities by members of the so-called "Peace Movement".

This film was the first step in our program to expose those who wish to destroy American society. Young Americans for Freedom is dedicated to the preservation of freedom in America, and to the extension of self-determination to all the peoples of the world.

Approximately sixty people attended this showing of "While Brave Men Die". This turnout augurs well for the eventual success of the Young Americans for Freedom chapter at Boston State. We have embarked on our program and we are inviting all students to attend our meetings and join an organization of which you will be proud. We also solicit your ideas and ideals. We don't burn draft cards, heckle speakers, join illegal marches, or attempt to take the law into our own hands. We believe in the American way of life. We appreciate being students of Boston State College, and will show that as students we can have a real democratically run club operated with decorum and dignity.

Today is November 5. All across America, the S.D.S. is marching against our presidential election. This is not a march of freedom - this is a mob that will do anything to embarrass this country and create propaganda for those who would see our country dragged thru the muck and mire.

Young Americans for Freedom conversely request everyone to go to the polls and use the American prerogative to vote.

If you abhor forces of aggression, totalitarian regimes, and suppression of the rights of the individual, you must oppose the proponents of these policies.

Join with us, young Americans for Freedom, in opposition to the S.D.S. and all those dedicated to the destruction of America.

We meet Club Hour every Wednesday.

Due to technical difficulties, "While Brave Men Die" was not shown in its entirety. We have decided, therefore, to show "While Brave Men Die" again Wednesday, Nov. 6. This will give all an opportunity to see this thirty minute film. Don't miss this provocative documentary dealing with communist involvement in the "Peace Movement". Remember "While Brave Men Die" Wednesday, Nov. 6, at Club Hour, 10:30 A.M. Watch the Bulletin Boards for the location of this film.

Goodwin Letter

(Continued from page 2)

in Hyde Park, which I do not.

Item: - "The poorest library of any major college in the state"

I am very much aware of the fact that we do not have a library commensurate with our needs as one of the largest colleges in Massachusetts. But, this is not directly within the financial realm of the S.G.A. None of our funds are used for library purchases. Any money spent on the library comes from legislative appropriations.

In conclusion, my position as president of the Student Gov't. Assoc. makes it necessary for me to adhere to the wishes of the majority of the student body. I welcome any just criticism of my actions, but until the minority becomes a majority, I cannot legally and morally bow to their demands.

Joseph J. Goodwin
Pres. S.G.A.

The Wrestling team needs men! No previous experience necessary just determination, courage and school spirit. If interested in getting ahead by becoming a member of a varsity sport-contact Coach Arnold Shaw in Rm. 106G.

Kappa Delta Pi

Boston State is expanding and it is only proper that students benefit from this expansion. The benefit I am speaking of is Kappa Delta Pi, a national society in education. We want to start a local chapter here at State, but we cannot do this without your help because an organization is nothing without members.

A national honor society recognizes excellence in the students field of endeavor. This means that a student applying for membership must be a fully accredited junior having earned 12 hours in professional courses. These courses include education, psychology, and any methods courses taken. The other stipulation is that the student have a 3.0 average.

Any student interested is urged to come to Room 308A during Club Hour on November 6th, or contact Daniel Kimborowicz in Room 111A.

This organizational work has the hearty approval of the college administration and the educational department chairman.

Medford

(Continued from pg. 1)

were receiving government support for research," he concludes.

Dr. Bresler emphasizes that the students were not aware of the publishing or research activities of their instructors when they rated them. They were concerned merely with the quality of their teaching as reflected in the individual courses the students evaluated.

"The students were asked to evaluate the faculty member as ranking in the first, second, third or fourth quartile of teaching excellence in comparison with other Tufts faculty members and not according to some external or theoretical evaluation system," Dr. Bresler notes.

"Despite some irregularities in the data, in general those faculty members who were receiving or had received support from government agencies were ranked highest in teaching abilities. Those faculty members who had never received support were classified in the lower ranks," he adds.

In commenting on the statistical data, Dr. Bresler says: "Anecdotal information, especially on student opinions, should be weighed carefully and, for the most part, distrusted. Although anecdotal information makes good copy and is usually reported in full, a well-controlled large-scale survey involving hundreds of students is a better barometer of student feelings.

"If one were to study carefully the accounts in newspapers, magazines and Sunday supplements in the past five to seven years, one would get the impression that students regarded those faculty who were interested in government awards, publications, and honors in professional societies as poor instructors.

"However, the Tufts data collected on more than 1,000 students (by students themselves) indicate that the reverse is true and that student evaluation shows that the faculty are regarded as better instructors.

"In the past we have also seen anecdotal or casual information to the effect that some students felt freshman courses were poorly taught and that large classes were less desirable than small classes. Here again, the Tufts data, based upon an evaluation of approximately 155 courses, indicate that the students felt the introductory courses were very well taught and that, surprisingly enough, large classes received higher evaluation than small classes.

"It is unfortunate some members of the U.S. Congress have been misled by impressionistic and casual data and feel that an individual must

(Continued on pg. 6)

A Concerned Conservative

I welcome Mr. Rea's comments, but I must admonish him that in writing political commentary it is essential to have a fundamental understanding of the terms involved. Mr. Rea obviously did not do his homework. The analogy between the fascism of the 1930's and the Communism of the 1960's is a total disregard (or ignorance) of fact.

Fascism is any program for setting up a centralized autocratic national regime with severely nationalistic policies, exercising regimentation of industry, commerce, andfinance, rigid censorship, and forcible suppression of opposition. Communism is a dictatorship of the proletariat, whereby the goods and services of the people are distributed in relationship to their production. The dissimiliarity between the two systems is basic in both initial purpose and ultimate goal. Fascism calls for arbitrary suppression of the people while pure communism as an ideology is an attempt to implement complete economic freedom. An example of the two systems would be that in a Fascist state a union picket line would be attacked by the police, while in a Communist state the police would protect the picket line.

More unfortunate, is the fact that not only does Mr. Rea suffer from the aforementioned misconception, but as he himself admits the whole organization is inflicted with such delusions ("as members of YAF, we recognize...")

It is not surprising to note that our young conservative friends believe in a voluntary military. For this, combined with their desperate attempt to suppress both the black and white working class, would in essence exempt them from military service. By advocating their brand of anti-unionism, anti-populism and anti-civil rights, they realize that the subsequent economically deprived would, out of necessity, be attracted to the military. Thus, the financially elite would then be better able to administer to their business interests and keep the imperialistic machine rolling.

In relation to Y.A.F.'s position on minimum wage legislation, it must be understood that in many instances statistics belie the truth and comprehension of the implication behind the figures leads to a more enlightened understanding. It is true that, "Negro unemployment has increased proportionately with the rising (inflationary) minimum wage". But what this statistic really indicates is that after the minimum wage legislation, free enterprise could no longer exploit the black man by offering him ridiculously low wages. Now faced with the decision of hiring the black man at a fairer and more equitable rate, the corporations have increasingly chosen to hire the white man in his place. Thus we see that the progressive minimum wage legislation is not at fault, as maintained by Mr. Rea, but that the situation is in fact caused by the irresponsibility of the conservative corporate structure rooted in its institutional racism.

In a grand, but presumptuous statement, Mr. Rea asserted that all Americans are confident of victory in Viet Nam. Mr. Rea did however neglect to indicate what national poll he consulted in making such a statement. Y.A.F.'s support of the war in Viet Nam is interesting because it highlights an important contradiction in conservative thinking. The Vietnamese people are currently fighting a revolutionary war against an Imperialistic force. It is their attempt to assert their individuality and attain a level of self-determination.

One of the basic tenets of conservative thought is that the rights of the individual must be protected. Thus Y.A.F.'s position of defending the individual freedom in one case, and defeating it in another, proves to be a glaring inconsistency.

But the major and irreconciliable flaw of conservatism cannot be discussed in political or economic terms because these institutions are merely artifacts of an underlying ethic. To discuss this ethic, we must understand certain phenomena of human conduct. Man is essentially an individual being and though processes of socialization have definite influence, each of us remains a repository of self-interest. However through some form of necessity (physical, economic, spiritual, etc.), each of us is forced to become a member of a group. Thus the question of relating man's individuality and collectivity becomes the central problem of existence. It is only through the reconciliation of these two contradictory elements of man that we can ever hope to find a system in which we can all live in freedom and harmony. The conservatives fail to see the existence of this problem in its totality and are content in concerning themselves with only man's individuality.

Because of obsessive fear of collectivism, they consequently treat only one half of man's problem and thus their solutions are destined to continuously fall short.

The conservative ethic of absolute individualism puts man in the position of constant competition with those around him. It exalts the primitive nature of man and relegates all human endeavors to the "survival of the fittest". In such a system any hope of the unity, harmony , brotherhood of man is impossible.

Coming to Boston State

On Wednesday, November 13 the International Relations Club will present its first lecture program of the Academic Year. The speaker will be John Lawrence Thomas, S.J., from the Cambridge Center for Social Studies. His topic will be "Politics and Population Trends."

Father Thomas has a distinguished background in family and population studies. After receiving his A.B. from St. Louis University in 1932 he studied at the University of Montreal where he earned masters degrees in both English and French Literature. In 1944 he became a Jesuit priest and in 1949 he received his Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Chicago. Father Thomas then went to western Europe where he studied social movements. In 1952 he was awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship and in 1959 he became President of the American Catholic Sociological Society. Before coming to the Cambridge Center in 1965 Father Thomas was Professor of Sociology at St. Louis University.

Father Thomas has written extensively. Among his works are: Marriage and Rhythm, The Catholic Viewpoint on Marriage and the Family, and Religion and the American People. His articles appear in numerous journals in both Europe and America. He has also contributed greatly to the works of the American Association of the Advancement of Sciences, the Population Association of America, L'Institut International de Sociologie, and S.I.E.C.U.S. (Sex Information and Education Council of the United States.)

The lecture will be held in room 307K during Club Hour. After hearing Father Thomas students are sometimes moved to rush out and actively fight the population explosion. BEWARE!!! Those students who play cards in the cafeteria during Club Hour are usually among the first to go.

FATHER THOMAS

WRA News

Intramural basketball will hold its last session Nov. 7. All are welcome to tryouts which begin Tuesday, Nov. 12, and practice will be held every Tuesday and Thursday.. (The varsity schedule is printed elsewhere in this issue.) A winning season is predicted since many players are returning from last year's squad and several freshmen have shown outstanding ability in the intramurals.

Slimnastics is still being held on Wednesday at 10:30 More than fifty girls are taking advantage of this activity every week. Miss Arnold, activity advisor, welcomes all women students to this event.

Men are still needed for Coed Volleyball and for the Folk Dancing Club. The coed volleyball team opens its season against M.I.T. on October 31.

Secondary Sentinal

STUDENTS VISIT UNIQUE HUMANITIES CLASS.

Mr. Ryan, Instructor of Secondary Education and eleven students from his Teaching Procedures classes will visit Holliston High School Tuesday October 29. The purpose of the visit will be to observe Mr. Gerald Vichi's Humanities Class. His multi-media (films, recordings, etc.) approach to presentation involves student participation to the optimum. It is hoped that the trip will provide an enriching experience for all.

IMPORTANT FILM AVAILABLE

"How the Historian Classifies Information" a new film of inductive method of teaching through the directed discussion will be available to the faculty of the College during the week of October 28.

Edwin Fenton is actually guiding a class through this directed inductive session.

DR. FITZPATRICK INTRODUCES MARY DOYLE.

Dr. William Fitzpatrick, introduces Mary Doyle of the Boston Public School, Board of Examiners to candidates for teaching positions. This session takes place at the Tobin School Auditorium on Monday, October 28th at 3:00 p.m.

Mary Doyle will explain the procedures by which students are employed in the Boston Schools.

MR. GRINNEL PARTICIPATES IN PANEL

Mr. Grinnel of the department participated in a panel discussion on the Inner City October 15. The program sponsored by the Phi-Delta Kappan, and held at Harvard University's graduate school of Education. The panel sought ways of the university's solving of urban problems thru Urban Education classes.

Along with Mr. Grinnel on the panel were Dr. Louis Menand Director of the MIT Upward Bound, Dr. Vincent Nuccio, Executive Assistant to the President, Boston College.

Mr. Grinnel spoke on what B.S.C. is doing in the field of Urban Education and what it is doing with the Boston Public School Systems.

SECONDARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT VISITS PROJECT LIGHTHOUSE

On October 23, a group of professors visited Project Lighthouse in Marshfield. This creative nine community venture, federally funded for three years and directed by Derek Little, focuses on outside-the-classroom learning activities for Science, Language Arts (Social Studies oriented) and Special Education. The mobile science van used in the project contains tanks, tooks, microscopes and other materials used by teachers and students at outside sites. The project already has produced a number of units which may be found now in our curriculum library

Project Lighthouse germinated from an idea expressed collectively by the superintendents of nine towns

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CAMPUS CHATTER

by: Jack Casey

The other day while eating my lunch in a nearby sub shop, I couldn't help but overhear a conversation concerning the arrival of a computer quiz machine. Apparently since this machine has been on the scene it has not lacked patronage. This brings to mind a significant question, Who owns or receives the profit from the vending machines in this college?

Some of you might laugh and consider this matter quite trivial, but let us look at some figures. In a machine shop nearby there are 96 employees and four vending machines. The purchasing agent who is in charge of these machines stated that the company owns them and maintains a profit of 25-30 dollars per week.

At Boston State, we have ten or such machines yet we have over 6,000 patrons including faculty and administration. If your math is up to par, you will discover that this runs into a little money, considering the fact that we operate 48 weeks a year.

I have reason to believe that an outside outfit operates these machines. It's not that I am against private enterprise, but why should this money leave this institution. I am sure that there is some student in this school that would gladly maintain these machines for a salary of $100 per week. He or she could file a report each week with the S.G.A. treasurer stating profit, etc. The money made could be used to better the Library, provide scholarships or maybe aid the teachers hardship fund. The main point is to keep the money in the school.

Now that the U. of Mass. is contemplating a Columbia Point site, it wouldn't be out of order for this college to request a little breathing room. Would it be unreasonable to ask the state to give us the Fenway maul (adjacent to the gym building). Just think, we could move up a grade from a concrete campus to a campus type college. I am sure we could get Tom Yawkey to donate the grass. Perhaps AN IMPOSSIBLE DREAM.

This is a weekly column that is geared to create interest in this college. We constantly hear complaints about this college and now Chalkdust is offering the complainers and the reformers a chance to improve this college. Send all questions, ideas, and complaints to Campus Chatter, State College, Boston State College, 62 Huntington Avenue, Boston Mass. 02115.

Folk Masses

by: Paul Brouillard

In celebration of All Saints Day, the campus Minstry of Boston State sponsored two Folk masses.

Father Ferric, delivering the sermon, attempted to relate theology to the attitudes of the set attending.

The underlying philosophy of the Folk masses is to present a combination of the traditional with the Innovative. At the masses one heard familar Biblical phraseology along with some striking new religious concepts in the context of a contemporary beat.

The songs, played by Peter Paul & Regie, were a blend of modern Folk music and modern secular music and all attending both masses joined in to form a harmonious choir, giving each a deeper feeling to the meaning of the songs and a feeling of unity to the service as a whole.

It is hoped by Father Ferrie to continue the practice of having folk masses in the future, and notices of the mass will appear in the Kenedy Foyer and Chalkdust.

DONNA AND BOB ARE ENGAGED! CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE ED.

Urban Ed. Group

The first session of organization meeting of th Urban Education Group w held on Oct. 30th in 302K. Tw major committees were formed The program committee consi of: John Leonard, Willia Nardone, Richard Hughes, an James Gould. Robert G. Le Robert Doughty, Jr., an Robert W. Lee are serving o the publicity committee.

A second session will b held Wednesday, Nov. 6th a club hour. NEW MEMBER ARE WELCOME

New England Auto Show

The New England Au Show, the first in the nat opened at the War Mem Auditorium last week. display were cars from U.S. automaker and m foreign models also. Besides usual mass-manufactu models, there were also m "Design Styles", such as Fo Saturn II, and Mercury's slung experimental racing car.

The cars range in price fr Volkswagon's little ta $1,700 to a Rolls-Royce Si Cloud for $30,000. There also a one-of-a-kind Dusen model. The Dusenberg was old time car, very expensive very posh. The 1968 versio also very posh and ve

(Continued on pg. 1

THEATRE

Is the Stage Musical Dead?

by: Peter Filichia

Of the fourteen musicals presented on Broadway last year, only one was a success: the "American tribal folk-rock musical," entitled "Hair." Of the twelve musicals presented off-Broadway last year, only one succeeded: the "rock" version of Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," called "Your Own Thing."

What does this mean? Many critics had complained for years that the musical stage needed fresh blood. The musical we had been accustomed to seeing was based in the tradition of "Oklahoma." But, with the quick changing times, the musical comedy was becoming out-dated. It has been twenty-five years since "Oklahoma," and the musical has not aged gracefully.

Therefore, the emergence of "rock" into the theatre was looked upon as a welcome device, and the old "commercial, formula" musical seemed to be on its way out. This view was further substantiated when three musicals opened and closed ever-so-quickly this season (the flops were "A Mother's Kisses," "Her First Roman," and "A Month of Sundays,"), since they were all from the old school of musical comedy. It seems that the new motto of the musical theatre is "folk-rock" or fail.

But I wonder. While there is no denying that "Hair" has a great score, and is quite entertaining, its book is pure pap that is not only incoherent but also insignificant. For a musical that is supposed to speak for the "new Generation," I would expect some intelligent comments on life; "Hair" merely pokes fun in an infantile manner. It is not a piece of musical theatre, but is only a happening at best. In its own way, it's the most commercial musical of our time.

"Your Own Thing" is a disappointment as well. Its musical score relies on old-fashioned "rhythm and Blues" and teeny-bopper melodies rather than using the more sophisticated folk-rock. Moreover, it has emasculated the Shakespearian plot (imagine a "Twelfth Night" without Sir Toby Belch!), and seems silly most of the time.

Thus, I wonder if there is any significant future for the musical theatre. But recently in Boston we have seen two musicals that indicate that there is still life left in the old form.

The first was PROMISES, PROMISES, a musicalization of the motion picture, "The Apartment." The story was not as sardonic as it was on the screen (Neil Simon wrote the book, and filled it with "one-liners"), but the musical score was a sheer delight. It was written by Burt Bachrach and Hal David, who have given us so many great songs in the last few years. Their score is bouncy, exciting, and different, using many rhythms and patterns. Two songs – "Knowing When To Leave" and the title song– will be with us for a long time to come, Bachrach and David are a welcome addition to the stage.

PROMISES is not a truly fine musical yet, but it has several fine ingredients, among them a winning performance by Jerry Orbach in the Jack Lemmon role, and quick-moving direction by Robert Moore. But if the show does not improve above its present standard, it will still be memorable for that score.

The other musical was ZORBA, adapted from Kazantzakis' "Zorba the Greek." Again, there are problems with the book, but they are minor, and will be easily solved (after all, this is what tryouts are for). But John Kander and Fred Ebb (who did the fantastic "Cabaret") have penned a musical score that is earth-shaking in scope. They have totally captured the Greek flavor and atmosphere in their music, and it is this that makes ZORBA so impressive. Everyone in the show is quite fine, and the "zest for life" attitude of Zorba himself pervades the work to make it a potentially fantastic musical.

Therefore, I feel that the musical theatre does have a future, if it is careful. I consider "Hair" and "Your Own Thing" overrated, succeeding more for what they tried to do rather than what they actually did. The critics were ripe for a revolution, and favored anything that approached this. Just as we now realize that "After the Fall," "The Deputy," and "MacBird," are not good plays, we will soon realize that these two shows have been overrated.

What I would like to see in the musical theatre is a work with a relevant book, one which can comment on our society or can make a vital point regarding our own lives. "Hair" doesn't; "Zorba" does. Regarding music, I approve of "Hair's" folk-rock, "Promises'" different sound, and "Zorba's" atmospheric score, but I see no value in the simplicity of "Your Own Thing." Let us not take the element of fun and entertainment out of theatre, but let us not totally rely on it; the laughs become hollow, the shows become wastes of time. And that is not what the theatre should be.

Theatre Company of Boston

A multi-media, music-filled evening of satire, song, and politically pertinent drama is next at Theatre Company of Boston. "Brecht on Brecht," the best of Bertolt Brecht's anti-war and pro-humanity writing, will be offered November 7 through November 24.

"Benito Cereno," the current attraction at Theatre Company's playhouse in the Fenway Theatre, continues until November 3.

"Brecht on Brecht's" cast of three men and two women sings Brecht's celebrated songs, accompanied by piano, drums, trumpet, and saxophone. Included in "Brecht on Brecht" is the voice of Brecht himself, testifying in Washington before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

There is the poignance – and the horror – of the "The Jewish Wife," facing exile to keep her husband "safe" from Hitler. Also, an elaborate program of slides graphically presents an unforgettable picture of war.

As the mood swings from picaresque humor to outspoken rage to moving drama, "Brecht on Brecht" presents a profound understanding of why the late Bertolt Brecht says more about today's world than do most living dramatists.

"Brecht on Brecht" was one of the TCB's hits at the Rhode Island Summer Theatre Festival, where it received a "pre-Boston tryout." All five cast members from the summer production repeat their roles in the upcoming version.

Penelope Allen, Larry Bryggman, Gilbert Lewis, Arthur Merrow, and Janet Lee Parker appear in "Brecht on Brecht," beginning November 7 at Theatre Company of Boston's playhouse in the Fenway Theatre.

Tickets for "Brecht on Brecht" are now available at TCB's box-office, 136 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, or call 426-6609. Subscriptions to TCB's 7-play season may also be obtained at a considerable saving.

DRAMA CLUB WORKSHOP II

ACTORS INTERESTED IN
PRODUCTION OF ANIMAL FARM

CONTACT

RUTH KULBIS

at Drama Club Office before Nov. 8

Tuft's Film Society

MEOFORO, Mass. –The Tufts Film Society announces its three-part fall series, beginning with Jean Renoir's "La Marseillaise" Saturday night, November 2, in Cohen Auditorium at Tufts University.

The films will be shown at two times – 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. Series tickets are $1.50; admission at the door is $1.00 for each film. Series ticket sales close November 2 with the Tufts Film Society, P.O. Box 13, Tufts University Branch, Medford 02153.

"La Marseillaise," recently released in the United States, will be shown in New England for the first time. Set in the turbulence of the French Revolution, the film stands as a testimony to Renoir's unique lyric style.

The other two films in the series, Carl Oreyer's "Gertrude" and Shirley Clarke's "The Cool World," will be shown on consecutive nights, Friday and Saturday, November 8-9, respectively.

"Gertrude," the most recent of Dreyer's works, concerns a woman who demands total devotion from the men she loves. It was an award winner at the New York Film Festival, the London Film Festival, and the Cahiers Du Cinema.

A cinema verite adaptation of Warren Miller's novel about Harlem, "The Cool World" captures all of Harlem's brutal reality as well as its pathos and poetry.

Further information about the film series can be obtained by contacting Peter Beren, 18 Hillsdale. Rd., Medford (396-5878).

B.U. Drama

By day Room 522 plays host to droning professorial lectures on the constellations; at night the intimate Astronomy classroom houses a different group of young stellar luminaries–the cast of "The Fantasticks" now in rehearsal by the Boston University Drama Club.

Scheduled to open on November 8, the magical mini-musical is proceeding at rapid pace right now, bringing to life and light the Harvey Schmidt-Tom Jones tunes, such as "Soon It's Gonna Rain" and "Try to Remember". Under the direction of B.U. theatre student Richard Perrin, the casts features B.U. students Karen Thompson (The Girl), Ira Resnick (The Narrator) and MIT Junior Robert Gaston as The Boy.

This parable of love, entering its ninth season off-Broadway will have performances at 8:30 Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 8, 9, 15 and 16, with special matinees Sunday, Nov. 10 and 17 at 2:30 p.m. in Room 522, College of Liberal Arts, 725 Commonwealth Avenue. Tickets are $2.00 and may be obtained by writing to Room 418, G.S. Union, 825 Commonwealth Ave., Boston. Special group rates are available for the matinees.

Auditions for the MIT Community Players multimedia production of ANTIGONE by Jean Anouilh, directed by Jim Cooke, will be Nov. 5, 6, and 7 at 7:30 in room 2-349 at MIT.

In addition to performers–photographers and sound, light and costume designers are needed.

Anyone interested in working on ANTIGONE should come to the auditions or call Ron Mallis, producer, 423-5725. ext. 568.

Peace Corps Degree

The officials of the Peace Corps and the State University of New York College at Brockport announced completion of arrangements for continuing and extending the unique Peace Corps/College Degree Program to admit a third group of candidates in June, 1969. The members of the first contingent completing the fifteen-month program which combines the upper division undergraduate education with Peace Corps preparation are now serving on bi-national educational development teams in the Dominican Republic; the second group is now in the academic year phase of this joint project and is slated for overseas assignment in Latin America in August, 1969.

The candidates will be selected from the ranks of students in good standing at an accredited college who are completing their sophomore or junior year by June 1969. Those selected will be able to earn an A.B. or B.S. degree and be eligible for a Peace Corps assignment in one academic year flanked by two summers of fully subsidized and integrated academic courses and Peace Corps training. They will be expected to major in mathematics or the sciences; those who have completed their junior year prior to entrance into the program will have the opportunity for a double-major.

At the end of the second summer armed with the degree, a teaching license, in-depth cross cultural preparation and fluency in Spanish the graduates as Peace Corps volunteers will be off on their Latin American assignment. As members of the staffs of teacher training institutions and/or consultants to secondary teachers of mathematics or science, they will be important participants in the educational development efforts of their host countries. During their two year sojourn they will have the opportunity to earn up to twelve semester hours graduate credit.

Peace Corps and college officials pointed out the several features which make this joint program unique including: academic credit for Peace Corps training, two fully subsidized summer sessions totalling thirty semester credit hours, indepth Peace Corps training synchronized with the liberal arts and specialized professional preparation, individualized programming, opportunity for double majors and supervised overseas graduate work.

This integrated program is based on our two fold conviction that (1) to combine the college and Peace Corps experiences is to make both more relevant and meaningful and the personal produet more valuable (2) to provide much-needed skilled specialist --mathematics and science teachers--as Peaee Corps volunteers in Latin America is to make a significant contribution to all concerned, said President Albert Warren Brown, of the State University College at Brockport in announcing the extension of this unique partnership.

Medford, Mass.

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be either a good teacher or a good researcher.

"All too frequently, when a faculty member is good in research and teaching, he is also good in many other fields; for example, the committee work that is so necessary to make a university run or raising funds for his own projects or even for the university.

"Because he is so good, the students rightly wish to have more of his or her time. This is probably the crux of the student unrest on this matter--the quantity of time rather than the quality of the exposure in class and in laboratory.Wise university administrators are well aware that a judicious blend or optimum in the use of faculty time is necessary.

"The Tufts data show that those faculty members who receive government awards are regarded as the best instructors. Although 'hard data' is available for the faculty members in science, engineering and the social sciences, the preliminary and tentative indications are that this same pattern is also emerging in the faculty of the Arts and the Humanities.

"There is a very positive aspect about the acquisition of government awards that has been overlooked. The faculty member submits to a Washington agency a proposal for support of his or her research program. In so doing, he places his reputation in a position for external review, and must meet national and even international standards of quality. This becomes an invaluable indication to the faculty member's peers at his university.

"These external reviews can frequently reveal the 'campus faculty here' who garners local newspaper publicity but whose external review evaluation shows him to be much less adequate to make statements in his field.

"Without research or some other form of faculty development, the instructor frequently goes stale in his discipline. Signs of obsolescence begin to show in a science and engineering faculty member who has not done research or received a government award in from five to 10 years. In the social sciences the fresh period is about seven to 10 years, while in the humanities, it is about 10 to 15.

"However, there are signs that the estimates in the latter two areas may be incorrect in encompassing too long a period.

"Without research or other developmental programs, faculty obsolescence generally comes at a time when a member is up for tenure. Experience and records show that the faculty member who does not publish and who does not receive government awards prior to tenure rarely, if ever, accomplishes one or both of them after tenure. The faculty member is not immune from the necessity of continual learning."

Sec. Sentinel

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when they met to discuss their respective needs. Project Lighthouse will operate on two levels: As a generating station for innovation type program in the areas mentioned above, and as a center to help identify and solve educational problems.

DR. FITZPATRICK TO ATTEND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Dr. Fitzpatrick, Chairman of Department of Secondary Education plans to attend the Legislative committee, on the Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents on Wednesday, November 6.

Mr. George Roy, Chairman of the Committee will be there to address the group.

DR.MALICK TO SHOW FILMS

The following films will be available for four days after the dates indicated. Each instructor is responsible for making his own arrangements for time, place, etc., of showing.

Nov. 4 - Make a Mighty Reach: Involves curriculum and organizational changes in the public schools. Same date, American Crisis Marked for Failure: Survey of public school problems in N.Y.C.

Nov. 11 - The Quiet Revolution: Changes involved in elementary curriculum.

Nov. 20 - The Green Years: Discusses the use of city parks in the educational processes.

Dec. 2 - Wheels of Change: Deals with the new vocational programs being offered in the Secondary Schools of Boston.

No date - No Reason to Stay: Discusses the problems of dropouts.

STUDENTS DO VOLUNTEER WORK AT O.I.C.

Seven students from Boston State College are currently serving as volunteers at Opportunities Industrialization Center in Roxbury. O.I.C. is a community-oriented program providing certain vocational skills to hard core unemployed and underemployed residents of Roxbury and North Dorchester.

The program is federally funded and is completely endorsed by many businesses and industries in the Greater Boston Area, some of which at the moment are accepting the trainees for employment at the conclusion of the 15 week training period.

Some of our students are involved as tutors in English, Math, and Reading under the direction of classroom teachers, others get experience in the counseling department. The students participating in the program are: Marilyn Franklin, John Mahoney, Thomas Keough, Al Lepper, Robert Ahem, Stephen Smith, Kathleen Sheehan.

ERIC FILMS PROVIDE MORE MATERIALS

The Library is purchasing the entire ERIC micro-fiche file. This will mean that every educationally significant work will be available in our own library.

DR. GRINNEL ATTENTNDS HISTORYTEACHERS CONVENTION

On Saturday, October 19, Mr. Grinnel attended the fall meeting of the New England History Teachers Association which was held at the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School. The theme of the meeting was, "An Interdisciplinary Approach to History". The speakers for the morning were Professor Dean Albertson of the University of Massachusetts and Professor William Pierson of Williams College.

The afternoon sessions were small group discussions on a variety of topies. Mr. Grinnel attended the session conducted by Mr. Fred Dicker, Brandeis University, who's theme was "Films: Useful or Useless?"

NEW YORK CITY VISITS BOSTON STATE

The Placement services of the Secondary Education Department is welcoming an interview visit by Mr. John Nolan of the New York City School System. Professors are asked to encourage their senior students to make use of the interview schedule available in 211A.

Mr. Nolan will arrive on Thursday morning October 31, and the interview, to begin at 10:30 a.m. will be held in the student lounge.

MR. GRINNEL IS GUEST SPEAKER AT GRADUATE SEMINAR

On October 23, Mr Grinnel was guest speaker at a seminar conducted by the day graduate students at BSC. The theme of Mr. Grinnel's talk was the Urban School. The graduate students plan to continue seminar talks on a weekly basis and to invite faculty members to join them in discussion.

CURRICULUM INNOVATOR TO VISIT B.S.C.

In answer to an invitation by Boston State College Mr.

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JOIN THE STAFF OF
SPECTRUM
BSC'S
LITERARY
MAGAZINE
COME TO
ROOM 201K
AND APPLY

Worship in the Courtyard

Photo by Jack Buckley

Photo by Jack Buckley

Photo by Jack Buckley

An Exchange With an Independent

by: Marcia Michelle

"I'm Harry Stevens and I'm running for Congress."

"Yes, I know he's running for Congress," I replied brusquely and started to move on. The man wore an alert, capable expression. Suddenly I realized that this was Chandler Stevens himself!"

"You mean you are Chandler Stevens!"

"Yes, and I am an Independent."

"I know. You were the only Independent in the Legislature and you got the worst committee assignments. If you go to Congress, what will they do with you?"

"First of all, I don't think my assignments were so bad. I was on Administration which was important to me because I want to help clean up government and to cut down on wasteful spending. I was chairman of a commission my first year and I don't know of any other member who had that opportunity. Of course in Congress they will have to put me in the center of theaisle,but I'm sure that can be worked out. I won't be the first Independent to have served in Congress although I will be the only one at the present time."

"Wouldn't you be more effective if you belonged to a political party?"

"I don't intend to remain an Independent. I expect to be joining a party in the future."

"Why are you running against Philbin? He has a very good record you know--especially his labor record."

"Yes he does have a liberal record, but he has not been aggressive enough. Philbin represents the old liberalism. I represent the new."

"I'm not so sure I understand what the new liberalism is."

"Well, I supported McCarthy and I am for cleaning up the welfare system. The old liberals favored paternalism at home and abroad. They thought the federal government should give handouts regardless of the cost. I don't believe in handouts. I think a negative income tax would be a better solution."

"You mentioned paternalism abroad. You also said you supported McCarthy. How do you feel about the war in Vietnam?"

"I would like to see a gradual de-Americanization of the war and a complete halt in the bombing. I would like to see our troops pulled back from the jungles into the cities. My position is very close to Sen. McCarthy's. I do not think we should be supporting a corrupt regime. This is a civil war and we should not be involved."

"How can you say that we should not be involved? Thousands of Americans died in Vietnam. My brother died in Vietnam. He was only 19; 17 when he enlisted. He wasn't one of your draftees. He left college and volunteered because he wanted to help. You talk morality. Is there a higher morality than dying for these people? I am not a hawk. I deplore that term. My brother was one of the most sensitive people I have ever known, too sensitive to turn his back on the responsibilities of America in the world. I pray that the peace talks will be successful in achieving an honorable settlement. But I could not tolerate a settlement that would call for withdrawal of our troops to free the Communists to form a phony coalition government and take over the country where American bodies lie dead on the ground."

"Do you think that America should be the policman of the world? Do you think that America can control the world?"

"I think that America abdicates its responsibility as a world power when it fails to help countries threatened by Communism. Name one Communist country where they represent the majority of the people. Name one country where they have taken power through a free choice of the electorate. I say the United States failed Eastern Europe. We should have learned our lesson."

"What could we have done to help Eastern Europe?"

"We could have continued to support legitimate governments in exile-- mostly in England. If we had assisted these governments in returning to power instead of recognizing and hence legalizing and legitimizing Communist regimes, we would not be in the position of inaction today. Today any assistance on our part to Eastern European countries such as Czechoslavakia would be constituted as an invasion."

"Yet you cannot draw this parallel because Vietnam is a Civil War."

"If East Germany attacks West Germany will you say we have no business involving ourselves in a civil war? Look at the stability we created in Korea. The South has the highest standard of living and the greatest growth rate of any nation in Southeast Asia. The North has probably the lowest. Shall we let the government of the North take over the South?"

"Well there is a thin line between the Korean situation and Vietnam. It is very thin but there is a line. I think that if the government of South Vietnam can't weed out corruption and fight its war then we shouldn't support it. After all, we broke the Geneva Accords when we permitted Diem not to hold elections.

"Permitted! We don't control the country".

"Sure we do!"

"On the one hand you talk about 'de-Americanization' and on the other you say we should take over the government and put out people who don't meet our standards. I know there is corruption, but name me a country that doesn't have corrupt elements in its power structure. Anderson and Pearson are writing about corruption in our own Congress. Who are we to set the standards for Vietnam?"

"Then you think it is hopeless to reform the

(Continued on pg. 9)

Scandanavian Seminar

Scandinavian Seminar is now accepting applications for its study abroad program in Denmark, Finland, Norway, or Sweden for the academic year 1969-70. This unique living-and-learning experience will particularly appeal to college students, graduates and other adults who want to become part of another culture while acquiring a second language.

The student is separated from the other Seminar participants throughout the year except during the intensive language courses and the three general sessions conducted under the supervision of the Seminar's American Director, Dr. Adolph G. Anderson, Dean of New College of Hofstra University.

A family stay early in the year gives the student the opportunity to begin using the language daily and to share in the activities of the community. For the major part of the year he lives and studies among Scandinavians at a residential school for continuing adult education or other specialized institution.

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TUESDAY	FEB. 11	REGIS COLLEGE	AWAY 7:00
THURSDAY	FEB. 13	NEWTON COLLEGE	AWAY 7:00
TUESDAY	FEB. 18	NORTHEASTERN UNIV.	HOME 7:00
THURSDAY	FEB. 20	BRANDEIS	AWAY 7:00
TUESDAY	FEB. 25	EMMANUEL	AWAY 7:00
TUESDAY	MAR. 4	BRIDGEWATER	HOME 7:00
THURSDAY	MAR. 6	SALEM	HOME 7:00

Danny Rea – Nixon Agnew

Danny Rea, Jr., a Boston State student, is leading campus Nixon-enthusiasts in their home stretch drive to provide local Nixon organizations with the energy and manpower that they believe will carry the hotly-contested state for Richard Nixon.

Senator John M. Quinlan, Chairman of the United Citizens for Nixon-Agnew in Massachusetts, appointed Rea campus coordinator of the "Students for Nixon" movement earlier in the campaign.

Danny has already led several Nixon drives on campus, and on Oct. 18 attended a special meeting with Mr. Nixon at the Somerset Hotel in Boston. He has also met with Senator Quinlan at various times to discuss election tactics and to exchange ideas with other coordinators.

The Boston State organization is one of 73 Nixon-Agnew groups working on campuses throughout Massachusetts.

On the state level, the "Students for Nixon" movement is headed by David Prerau of M.I.T., and Mike Botelho of Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute.

"Even students who can't vote in this election, State Chairman Prerau contends, "have to be offered a chance to participate in the selection of the man who will lead their country in the coming years, and the aid they can offer is invaluable."

Chairman, David Prerau, is a candidate for a Ph.D. in Computer Science from M.I.T., but currently spends eighteen hours a day at the Nixon Headquarters in Boston. Prerau campaigned for Nixon in the New Hampshire Primary and later worked closely with the New England "Nixon for President" office. During the national student election, Choice '68, he organized and engineered Nixon's Massachusetts drive.

Executive Director, Mike Botelho, a history major at Southeastern Massachusetts Technological Institute, in New Bedford, has also had experience in local and national politics. He has been coordinator of "Taunton Youth for Volpe," and youth organizor for Senate Majority Leader John Parker. He was former co-chairman of Massachusetts Youth for Nixon during the Primary.

In announcing the appointment of Prerau and Botelho, Senator Quinlan said, "The active support of people like Dave, Mike, and many other young people now helping them, adds a vitality to the entire Nixon drive which reinforces my belief that Richard M. Nixon will carry Massachusetts and the nation."

David Prerau, Cahirman of the Massachusetts "Students for Nixon" organization, meets with U.S. Senator Charles Goodell of New York (left) and Senator John Quinlan (right). Mr. Prerau is from Cambridge and is presently working toward his Ph.D. at M.I.T.

DEAN'S NOTICE:

All Senior Men who expect to graduate in January or June must make an appointment with their Dean for the purpose of reviewing their credits.

Colleges Criticized

Clinton, N.Y.-(I.P.)-American colleges and universities have been criticized for their failure to retain the interest or meet the expectations of their students.

Newly-inaugurated President John W. Chandler of Hamilton College recently said "...much of what we offer students answers questions which they are not asking and ignores questions which they are asking." He placed a great deal of the blame at the feet of the graduate-schools which, he explained, have become the central preoccupation of the liberal arts colleges.

But another part of the blame he attributed to the undergraduate colleges themselves for ignoring the relationship between a student's intellectual development and "his more general development as a human being."

The former Dean of Faculty at Williams College declared that solutions would involve perils because "Any call for attention to student needs and views must avoid morbid preoccupation with the student's own subjectivity as the chief subject matter of his formal college study."

Intellectual growth, he said, is something more than the exchange of opinions and prejudices which can never replace "the intellectual commerce of the classroom."

In an obvious reference to the so-called "issue-oriented courses" now so much in fashion at many colleges, the new president said that despite the valid pleas of students for "relevance in educational experience...relevance certainly does not mean that the classrooms must constantly echo the headlines of the New York Times."

Academic disciplines, he said, need not always be somehow related to current problems because..."Not everything that is worth knowing relates to immediate needs."

Dr. Chandler added that a liberal education must be pursued in a disciplined and systematic manner no matter how enormous the pressures generated by society for self-indulgence. "To become self-forgetfully absorbed in an intrinsically interesting idea or problem is much closer to the ideal of liberal education than is narcissistic preoccupation with one's own subjectivity."

The answer for the colleges, as well as the task for all society, Dr. Chandler said, is "the humanization of the goals and purposes served by our technological capacity and our technocratic institutions."

He warned that the professional campus rebel threatens "the health symbiosis between the community of learning and the wider national community" which cannot exist apart from each other.

"This articulate minority who totally reject and damn the national society as irredeemable" hold reason,. analysis and disciplined thought in contempt, he said, and celebrate "instinct over intellect and spontaneity over planning."

Exchange With Independent

(Continued from pg. 8)

government and we should continue to support the Saigon regime?"

"I believe there are many fine men in Vietnam who will not run for office because they don't want to become prime targets for assassination by terrorists. Personally, if I were in Vietnam, I would not choose to run for office. I wonder if you would, knowing that the Vietcong murder daily elected village leaders, let alone men in higher positions. Why do they terrorize their own people? Why do they use women and children as shields and slaughter whole villages?"

"We have killed women and children with our bombs."

"We have not dropped bombs on individual villages. We have even dropped pamphlets on strategic areas to warn the civilians. No American or South Vietnamese that I have heard of has engaged in terrorism."

"Do you think that the Vietcong could ever be stoped by our troops? Don't you think that they will fight until they have freed their country from outside intervention whether French, or ours, or any other?"

"I think the Vietcong are no more freedom fighters than California's Hell's Angels."

"You do agree though, that they are not from the North?"

"I think that if the weapons, money, supplies and propaganda from the North were cut off, they'd go back to their bowls of rice. As long as they have to take children forcibly from villages and threaten to kill them or their families if they don't join, I can't believe that their forces are representative of the people.

There is no way to prove it, but, theoretically, if you could place all the Vietcong in an enormous field and tell them that all who wish could go home freely, without reprisals, I don't think there would be many left other than the hard core of trained and well financed revolutionaries sent by the North."

Chandler H. Stevens said that someday he will join a political party. Perhaps he meant the new McCarthy coalition we hear rumors of. One thing is for certain: he has a great deal to offer to the party he chooses. He is also interested in the ideas and observations of those with whom he disagrees - a valuable asset in politics.

Freshmen Courses Important

Ames, Ia.-(I.P.)-Upperclassmen in the College of Sciences and Humanities at Iowa State University find at times that they do not realize the relevancy of freshman courses, according to a spokesman for the Sciences and Humanities Student Curriculum Committee.

Working under the Faculty Curriculum Committee, the student group is doing research on ways to solve this problem. Of major concem are the present group requirements in the College. To graduate a student must complete 105 credits in the seven specified basic areas.

Committee members said they are hoping to eliminate the over-lap in knowledge which occurs in some courses in the basic groups. To do this, two or three of the courses would be combined into one, according to the student committee. For instance, the sixth group requirement is 9-2J credits of history, literature, and philosophy. If these courses could be combined into one background course, then a freshman student would be able to recognize the relevance and relationship of the courses, a committee spokesman said.

Congradulations

Congratulations to Ronald Tremblay for being elected the Pistol Team (captain for this season.) Our best wishes go out to Ron and to the pistol team. We know that this year will be successful.

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Secondary Sentinel

(Continued from pg. 6)

Robert A. Watson, Director of the Bureau of Curriculum Innovation in the Department of Education has consented to visit classes here on November 6, 1968. The classes he shall visit are limited so please contact Dr. Fitzpatrick about times and places.

After the program an informal question and answer period followed in which Mr. Grinnel explained why the Education Department cannot boycott its Student Teachers from the Boston School System. He explained B.S.C.'s position as a teacher preparatory school and why we need places like Boston school system, and the experiences these schools provide.

DR. MALICK JOINS MRS. HICKS ON PANEL

Under the auspicies of the Young Democrats Club of Boston State College, Mrs. Louise Day Hicks was invited to participate in a panel discussion concerning the status of the Boston Public Schools. The panel, in addition to Mrs. Hicks, included Dr. Herbert Malick of the Department of Secondary Education, Mrs. Ann Lake of the Political Science Department, plus students one of whom was James Moore.

Some pointed questions concerning the Boston School system were asked of Mrs. Hicks who reiterated her position of constant concern for the entire student body of that system.

Unfortunately, time, and circumstances did not permit greater audience participation.

Auto Show

(Continued from pg. 4)

expensive.

Besides the card, there were also exhibits of motorcycles, campers, camper-trucks, jeeps, and even a ski-wagon. Also on display were the Mini-jobs, the car used by Steve McQueen in the "Thomas Crown Affair" and the little Spring (honest, that's the name of it) used in "Salt and Pepper".

On hand were many girls to explain each Model's delight and why this is "your" car. Autographs were being signed by Miss Massachusetts, Miss Cathy Monroe, and also by Miss Paige Young, Playboy's Miss November Playmate. That's the model I would like to take home.

Many exhibitors were also present, selling every luxury and need for the automobile. For anyone interested in cars, or girls, or both, it was an interesting and informative show.

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La Revolt de La Jeunesse

Those who have ever had the privilege of hearing Professor Henri Peyre's dynamic lectures are easily convinced that the noted scholar and distinguished professor of French literature at Yale University can speak authoritatively on any subject he chooses to tackle. His conférence at the Salon Français in Boston on Saturday, October 18th, was no exception. Professor Peyre, who admitted that he was, indeed, "over thirty" and that he belonged to a peculiar generation suffering from "brain shrinkage" accepted to give his views on the causes and reasons for student revolts in the world today.

In his opening remarks, Professor Peyre sought to challenge the traditional theory that famine and misery are alone in breeding serious uprisings. He explained that the more significant revolutions in the past occurred during periods of prosperity, and citing the French Revolution, he insisted upon the significant role of what he called "le culte de la Révolution." It was his impression, also, that boredom plays more than a secondary role in causing general unrest and inciting serious revolts.

Beyond these general statements, the two factors upon which Professor Peyre insisted at length were the generation and credibility gaps responsible for alienating young people from their elders. The generation gap, he felt, was inevitable especially since many youths (who would have constituted the middle aged group of the sixties) were killed during World War II. Also true is the fact that population in the world developed rapidly after 1945. Consequently, quick success for the very young who, in Professor Peyre's opinion, have also experienced earlier physical maturation (and not necessarily a parallel spiritual maturation) explains rejection of old systems and impatience for the new.

In the young people's quest for the new, old idols like Freud, Marx, Sartre, and even Camus have given way to new, but not necessarily young, idols like Claude Levi, Strauss, Louis Althusser, and Michel Foucault. The philosopher and humanist, Herbert Marcuse, who opposes the artificial needs of the contemporary world as defined by Vance Packard, has also gained prominence, and his works Eros and Civilization and One-Dimensional Man have become best-sellers.

Professor Peyre expressed his admiration for the new generation motivated by sincerity and frankness, and he condemned the hypocritical façade of the Victorian Era, traces of which still exist in 1968. In his praise of the young, however, the French scholar also expressed his concern that today's revolutions may lead to the impassé of utopian idealism. In his opinion, it is almost impossible to reform the world in the five or six years allowed the young people by the "code" of youth. Furthermore, he questioned the efficacy of revolts (like the Spring uprisings in France) that offer no viable solutions to the problems which they attack and which, consequently, are nihilistic and dangerous in nature.

In his final salute to the young, Professor Peyre agreed that a world in which a Viet Nam war is allowed to occur must change. He felt, however, that it would not only take the collaboration of the two sexes but also the collaboration of the two generations to bring about any significant change.

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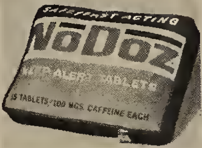

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Yohalem Speaks On Interracial Tension

by: Kathy Connelly

"America must re-evaluate its image of the black man and encourage him to cultivate his own culture. Let's stop imposing our standards and trying to make white men in black skins."

David Yohalem, a professor of African Studies at Boston University, made this appeal in a lecture entitled "White Racism in America," Thursday evening at the Boston Center for Adult Education. Graduated in 1964 from Queens College in New York, Yohalem has since worked with the Peace Corps and for the New England Resistance organization.

Yohalem traced the historical evolution of white racism from the time the Anglo-Saxon oriented Pilgrims landed in America and began to indoctrinate and oppress the Indians, to the present day civil rights conflict. He explained that although civil rights extends to all races and peoples, the most pertinent to our contemporary society is the problem of interpersonal and interracial relationships between blacks and whites. "Racism is a prejudice based on a racist or ethnic background and is commonly found in a culturally heterogeneous society. The fact that it exists elsewhere in the world doesn't make it less of a problem in America. We must realize that racism is not a result of our society, but rather that it has produced our society."

HISTORY OF ENSLAVEMENT

Yohalem stated that we must define the problem of racism in America through an analysis of current American attitudes.

"America has a two-hundred-year history of enslavement. As a result, we have built in an alienation system for those people who don't fit into our groups. This system has had a dehumanizing effect upon the black American. We have conditioned ourselves into justifying our rejection of these misfits. We project our own inefficiencies onto these convenient scapegoats and classify them as a typification of a black man. We employ mass media to portray the base supermasculinated black man with no mind, and condescendingly feign an offer of guidance, when in fact it is a blatant command to conform to our way of life. American institutions are oriented in this manner. Economic and government institutions, devoid of significant black representation, maintain a white oriented law and order and thus perpetuate black oppression. We offer to build housing projects for the Blacks, but we don't give them a chance to say how they would like to have it done. America must stop colonizing the Black race."

POSITIVE ALTERNATIVES

Are there any positive alternatives in alleviating the racial tension in America? Yohalem offered several.

First, each American must endeavor to derive the true nature of his society, and to discard his staid impressions of the blacks by accepting them into American social institutions.

Second, a decentralization of government power must come about, and a subsequent acceptance of an increased ration of blacks into the local governments. It is time America gave blacks the power to make political decisions.

Third, the present economic system must undergo a drastic change. Yohalem doesn't feel that America can have a socially egalitarian system with the cutthroat competition which it sustains through capitalism.

"The crux of our reform should be not how are we going to help the blacks, but rather how we are going to change ourselves."

ACCEPT THE CONCEPT

Yohalem is pessimistic about America's readiness to sacrifice for change. He maintains that white people want law and order in order to perpetuate oppression, because of the security it gives them. He stated that "America must begin to change—NOW! Blacks are beginning to realize their true worth and beauty as human beings. As a result they are staging armed rebellions. The culmination point is nearing. Americans cannot wait for a merger into a homogeneous society. It must mature and accept the concept of a multi-racial society, now, before it is forced to face the consequence of a proximate and open conflagration."

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Donovan, John	Jr.	G	5-10	Dorchester
Douglas, John	So.	F	6-4	Brighton
Fallono, Tom	Jr.	F	6-3	Malden
*Forbes, Rod	Sr.	F	6-3	Malden
Gilbert, Mike	Sr.	C	6-5	Hingham
Henry, John	So.	G	6-2	Charlestown
Lindgran, Craig	Jr.	F	6-3	No. Reading
Moore, Jimmy	Jr.	F	6-3	Roxbury
Osso, Rich	Jr.	G	5-10	West Roxbury
Poehler, Bill	Jr.	G	5-8	Hamilton
Way, Tim	Jr.	G	6-2	Westwood

*co-captains

DEAN'S NOTICE:

All Senior Men who expect to graduate in January or June must make an appointment with their Dean for the purpose of reviewing their credits.

SPORTS

Athlete of the Week

BILL BERGLAND

Team: Hockey Class: Junior 3 years on team, Coach Ed Barry Other organizations: lacrosse, intra-mural football, baseball.

Q. How do you think your team will do this season?

A. I would say we have the nucleus of a very fine team. This should be one of the best seasons the Boston State Hockey team has ever enjoyed.

a. Opposition

It would be hard to pin-point any one team we play as to the fine calibre of teams in the E.C.A.C. division too. If I had to single out one team, it would be Merrimack

b. Team Strength

Added depth in the overall squad, due to the addition of newcomers Ray O'Malley from the freshman team and transfer students Frank Seabury and John Reedy should strengthen the Sophomore laden club of the '67 season.

c. Team weakness

A strong first half schedule will be the toughest obstacle to overcome.

Q. What training do you do in the off season?

A. During the summer months, I usually play hockey a couple of times a week in the various summer leagues. In addition to this, I try to work out as often as possible.

Q. What is your evaluation of the team?

A. After playing two years of Varsity hockey at Boston State, I can honestly say that I am pleased to have had the pleasure of being a part of an organization with as much spirit as we have. This is a credit to our fine coach Mr. Barry who has sacrificed long hours to work with us, and build this spirit among us.

Q. Practice - what is it like?

A. The practice sessions are held in the morning before classes. They consist of approximately 15 minutes of shooting drills, 30 minutes of inter-squad scrimmage, and the final 15 minutes are for more skating drills. Practice is one hour long, however, there is usually time after practice for those who don't have classes to skate as long as they want.

Q. Finding time to study after practice:

A. My mornings and afternoons are full with practice and classes. Some non-game evenings are devoted to the library, but I find Saturday and Sunday afternoons the best time for uninterrupted study.

Q. Evaluation of State's athletic teams:

A. For the size of Boston State, the production of the Athletic teams speaks for itself. This is a tribute to the capable coaching staff of the school.

Q. Opinion of school spirit for your team:

A. There are certain dedicated followers of our hockey team. Some games get good crowds, but others are very small. A large attendance inspires all athletes, so we urge all of you part-time fans to support us at ALL of the games.

Squash Clinic

Let's all use the facilities the Athletic Department and the Administration worked so hard to obtain.

Squash Clinic - Nov. 13 - 10:30 (Club Hour) Given by Sandy Parker - Class A Player in New England. Any person interested, be at the Squash Courts early - We expect a large crowd!

DON'T COME TO HILLEL, if you expect to hear one of those sermons (or any sermon) on Religion by Rabbi Alpen on "The Relevancy of Religion in the Twentieth Century"; Nov. 6 at Club Hour in 5Q7K.

But please come if you're interested in hearing a man with Fresh, Vivid, and somewhat Controversial Ideas on one of the most crucial problems of our time.

Athletic Council

An Athletic Council has been appointed by President John J. O'Neil.

Faculty members chosen to serve on this council are: Miss Martha Cummins, Women's Physical Education Department; Mr. Sabino Caputo, Chem-Physics Department; Mr. Richard Tyrell, English Department; Mr. James McHugh, Physics Department

Four students were also chosen because of academic standing and involvement with athletics. They are Joe Casey, Peter Torcci, Dick Kelley and Greg Olsen.

This new Athletic Council will replace the old Athletic Board which was a pioneer in establishing athletic relations at the State College.

GYMNASTICS ANYONE

Anyone who watched the XIX Olympad last week observed one of the most demanding of athletic events, Gymnastics. We all saw the coordination, poise and grade exhibited by the Olympians. I know there isn't anyone who doesn't envy their ability. Now here is your chance.

This year State isintroducing a gymnastics team under Mr. Joseph Dorsey. According to Coach Dorsey, the team is working hard for the first meet. "We have the needed apparatus to start a team and the prospects look very good".

Only a few meets are on tap for this season but next year we will become a varsity sport and will increase the number of matches.

Anyone interested in this new State sport should contact Mr. Dorsey in the Gym Building.

Boston State College

VOL. XVI NO. 9 November 13, 1968

Student-Faculty Dialogue In Secondary Education

On November 5th, steps were taken in the Department of Secondary Education to form a "Student Feculty Committee for Professional Education." The purpose of this committee is to provide a vehicle for studant-faculty dialogue in the area of professional training for secondary school teaching.

Participating in this preliminary discussion were Prof. Philip Natale, Dr. Herbert Malick, and Prof. James Ryan.

Prof. Natale was elected Chairman to serve for the duration of this academic yeer.

It was agreed that the function of the committee would be strictly an advisory one. Specifically, the student committee members would convey to the faculty committee members their perceptions of the professionel courses in terms of evaluations and recommendations. They would also report the ettitudes and opinions of fallow-students in regard to professional training . The faculty members in turn, would report this feedback to the entire mambership of the Secondary Education Department for consideration and possible action.

The composition of the student segment of the committee will be determined by the students themselves under the guidance of the S.G.A.

Simply steted then, the creation of this "Student-Faculty Committee for Professional Education" will open a new channal of communication through the frae exchange of views on matters of mutual professional concern. The first meeting is planned for early December. More definite news will follow scon.

Students interested in membership on this committee should contact the S.G.A.

It almost happened here....

Disadvantaged Students Aided At University of Wisconsin

Madison, Wis.-(I.P.)-The University of Wisconsin program of assistance to disadvantaged undergraduate students on this campus has been cited es one of the three "most outstanding" among public institutions of higher education in the United States.

The Madison program of tutorial and financial assistance was described by the magazine, Southern Education Report, as a "significant contribution" to the education of "high risk" students. Projects at the University of California end Southern Illinois University also were among those cited.

Launched in 1966 with 24 students, the program is directed by Mrs. Ruth Doyle, specialist in theoffice of the dean of student affairs.

"This is not e pilot project," Mrs . Doyle said. "We're not an experimental group. These kids can make it. The big state universities have more of an obligation to help these students - and can do it with less trauma --than the private colleges. This is part of our responsibility."

Tutored by honor studant volunteers, tha 24 ware joined last fall by another 63 students, all rated in the bottom one per cent on the University's "predicted success scale." This group included 53 Negroes, four Americen Indiens, two Puerto Ricans, and four whites.

Size of the program is restricted by "lack of money," the magazine explained. "The University's present intention is to continue enrolling 60 to 85 new students in the program each year. In a five-year program, this will add up to some 300 students."

Perhaps the most noteworthy thing about the high risk program at Wisconsin is the University's own flexibility in response to it, and that in turn seems to derive in lerge part from Ruth Doyle herself. Any university as large as Wisconsin must inevitably be somewhat bureaucratic; size alone dictates tight organization and regulations and a certain amount of rigidity," the magazine commented.

"But without lowering its standards, changing its requirements for degrees or even altering the rules for academic probation and dismissal, the University has accepted a group of students who were strangers to the campus culture and poor bets for success, and achieved a better retention record with them then with the freshman class.

Y.A.F. Surges

On Wednesday November 8, 1968, Young Americens for Freedom held its fourth meeting here at Boston State. About forty-five studants viewed "While Brave Men Die" in its entirety. This film exposed explicit communist influences in the so-called "peaca movemant."

Young Americans for Freedom endorsed the counter demonstration directad at tha S.D.S. march on election day. If these marches are not met with responsible opposition, the S.D.S. may be deluded into thinking that its viewpoint is that of the majority. The spontaneity of the response is a good barometer of the sentiment here at Boston State. Young Americans for Freedom has projects which we will initiate once we are completely organized. We also are capable of

(continued on page 5)

Student Gov't Minutes: Senior "B's" Mean No Exams

Announcements

1.Seniors with A's or B's in courses will be out of finels in those courses until June of 1969.

2. The SGA has contracted "The Happenings", 'The Brooklyn Bridge", and "The Buckinghams" for the Kick-Off event.

New Business

1. A motion by the Chair that Ron Woodbury be made Parliementarian for this school year was passed.

2. A motion by Gerry Donnelly to petition Dr. O'Nail that we need a rug and appropriete furniture for the lounge was passed.

3. A motion by Kevin Coyle that the Treasurar tell us next week where the no money for Chalkdust's supplementery budget will come from was passed. There was a motion to adjourn by Paul Ven Steenberg and the meeting closed at six minutes passed five.

Prof. Di Giovanni Exhibits at Borgia Gallery

The paintings of Robert DiGiovenni ara being featurad as the first one man showing in the Elms College Borgia Gallery. The work of this instructor from the Boston State College art department is vibrantly alive with color and ominously quiet with cryptic forms.

A movemant toward non-specific communication is being represented by a variety of young painters. In most cases, the artists have little to offer in the areas of form, styla, composition or color. These are the artists who pursue a calculated non-communication because thay don't know the language.

Mr. DiGiovanni is not one of these people. His canvases identify him as a contemporary painter who is more concerned with his graphic affect and compositional maturity than with anything beyond the aesthetic values he transmits to his patrons.

His work is his work and no one else's. Others may buy, own and even appreciate his color-oriented geometry but not meny will be eble to speak his language with the fluidity that he places it on the frame.

His colors are applied with a courageous dash. Surrounding a centrally placad pattern with a freming color, DiGiovanni uses the curved cube, the irregular line and the uneven perellelogram to create his colorful cells, compartments and systems.

Using a restricting overlay of color, a hard line, contrasting forms and a brilliant control in application, the artist demonstrates a mastery over each composition. None of tham "accidantal" the 21 compositions baing exhibited in this show are the results of an artist's intent and professional execution.

(continued on paga 5)

Like it or not...

Nixon's The One

by Karan McCarthy

Today's college student is more aware more vitally interested in the government and it's procedured than aver before. It is not difficult to ascertain why when tha world eround us is closing in so urgently. No longer are we willing to accept irresponsible leadership and ignorence. This unwillingness shows itself time and tima again in the enthusiasm for direct involvement in determining who will preside in the seats of authority.

Election year 1988, has been overwhelmingly endowed with the talent and uniqueness of our generations youth. To the amazement of many wa ere not naive or indifferent. This realization must be strengthened and the sentiments of scorn and ridicule wiped away. For this we have to work progressively not irrationelly on the changes that will take plece.

Intelligence is our most powerful weapon and common sense our balance. There's no reason for us to just sit back and accept meekly a foul government. This however must be approached correctly and not with impatience. Surely you must realize through your own experience, thet a screamer is not listened to, but only tolerated for the sake of harmony.

With the new President-Elect we now have this hope of opportunity and change. I am aware that the majority of voters in Massachusetts went Damocratic and Wednesday morning the reaction of many was one of disgust and emptiness. However, Richard Nixon is a statesman, Ha ran a decent campaign and with the help of the Congress can be a successful administrator. Since both houses ere Democratic this may be a problem. We can only hope for co-operetion and stability within the party, which have been non-axistant for the past four years.

Nixon is setting up 19 centers for the youth in the hope that serious political discussion cen be aroused. This is to our advantage for seldom ere we able to expound our ideas in a serious end organized atmosphere. He has also promised to introduce on a national level the reduction of the voting age. Is this a men working against us?

(continued on page 5)

Audio-Visual Aids Now Available to Student Teachers

For those students who are out studant teaching or who will be doing so in the near future it may be of interest to you that many types of audio-visuel aids are readily available on a library loan system in several locations in Boston.

Meny schools in Boston have projectors and recorders of verious types, but often the school budget does not allow for the purchase of materials to go with these.

If you are e studant teacher, eudio-visual material can be borrowed at 283 Hyde Park Ave. in Jamaica Plain. However,proof that you are taaching at a specific school is needed.

One further note: this address at first sight seems to be a boarded up vacant building, if you're like me you will drive right by it the first time. Be assured that there are many valuable materials aveilable inside.

Ski Club trips To Moretown, Vt.

Wednesday, November 6th, in 375N, the Ski Club of Boston State conducted its regular weekly meeting. Tha purpose of the meeting was to collect deposits for tha mid-semester break trip to Moretown, Vermont. Approximately 80 people paid up for this trip. The breakdown of the genders were 50 females to 30 males members signing up. The trip includes 3 days and 2 nights of lodging and skiing, sketing and parties for the price of $16.50 plus tow fees.

Naxt week, the Ski Club will hold a regular business meeting in a classroom to be announced.

Editorial

The Editors of CHALKDUST, together with their small staff, hereby present the student body with a problem common to all institutions which grow to more than four times their previous size in the short span of a few months:

WE ARE TIRED.
WE NEED CHEERFUL, EFFICIENT PEOPLE
WHO CAN GIVE TWO OR THREE HOURS EACH
WEEK TO PUBLISHING A NEWSPAPER.

THE EDITORS
AND
WEARY STAFF

letters to the editor

To the Editor:

For some time there has been a doubt in my mind concerning the "non-profit" bookstore run by the Human Relations Club and SDS. I was informed by one of their members that the unsold books and money would be returnad within a few days. This was four weeks ago. I am seriously beginning to disbelieve in the honesty for which I foolishly gave them credit. I would like to know if they intend to keep these materials or return them to their rightful owners. I, for one, hate to think that I have contributed to the Communist Party, especially against my will. But then "Legality is not morality," or is it "Morality is not legality." Either way, if anyone from Human Reletions or SDS has enough guts to inform the students, through CHALKDUST, of their plans, I would be most appreciative.

Sincerely,
J.C. D'Connor

"get on the stick"

To the Editor:

During exams, when the pressure is on, our general resistance for the "loneliness and depression bug" usually drops to an all time low. Long drawn faces, sometimes uttering regretted words, are common images in the seemingly narrow corridors. Usually our friends take the worst blows and are still our friends.

At the same time, however, we, the student body are asked not to be apathetic. Everywhere we look, we see or hear—Get on the stick! —Give! —Be active! —Join this club! —Support your class officers! Even on a higher level, with our many societal crises there exists a distant driving echo — "Ask not what your country can do for you. Ask what you can do for your country." Whoa Pal! I'm in the middle of mid-semesters end there are only eight weeks of school left. I've got four papers to do, let alone studying for finals. And who is going to raise the hundred and a quarter for next semester? Besides, it's football season, the flask is warm and it helps to have a date every once in a while. Give the kid a break. Where am I going to find the time? Probably in the middle of next week.

These thoughts and reasons are all true and valid. There doesn't seem to be enough worthwhile time to do anything. This can be frustrating and, at the same time, fuel a very vicious cycle. The energy and time that we normally could use to be "non-apathetically" active must be chenneled to ward off lonliness and depression. We must date, play sports or whatever. Then in turn, Exams.... Work.... Papers... Apathy... Loneliness... .... Depression... Dating... Drinking... Exams... They all follow.

Yet the need is pressing. We have got to find the time. After graduation (or before) this generation has many problems to face, Nam, Riots, Black vs White, Appalachia, South America, Nuclear Destruction, 2001, etc, etc, etc, etc... They'll kill us off before we have a chance.

But where are we going to get the extra time and energy if a pill is a No... No.. Maybe the Loneliness-Depression cycle can be smashed without inserting an S. Instead of dropping away from each other, maybe a sincere effort to help each other on a small scale would work. Consider walking through the cafeteria and meeting someone you really dislike. As a matter of fact, he or she is a real screamer. (Maybe the considered class brown nose or pseudo-intellectual · Maybe a black, white, Irish, Italian, or Jew if you're prejudiced.) Imagine saying, "Hi, how are you?" and for that one moment mean it. Right. John Doe went out with the movie. But what would it take? You'd probably get a blank stare that said, You screamer! I think it would take a few guts because for that one moment you'd be relatively selfless and defenseless and it could hurt. But why, why should it hurt? You are being "active" in a small way and a rejection is not your hang up. It parallels, and untruths. These characteristics only expose him for what he is. He is a stooge, if not an outright member of the S.D.S. He represents those destructive forces in America today attempting to create a revolution

Mr. Sargeant and his cohorts, the members of S.D.S., will never take over America. Our job is to stop them here at Boston State.

I invite all who participated would be theirs. And in the same breath the peradox flips. Something selfless fills the self with satisfaction.

But finally, one hello from an unexpected source might provide the thrust for someone to bust "Mr. L.D." and release some constructive energy. Maybe one sincere moment is a start to give us a little more time. Maybe that someone would be yourself. It does do a lot of good to say hello to yourself every once in a while.

Sincerely,
Jerry Flynn

Carpets for Kennedy

To the Editor:

At the November First meeting it was proposed to the members of the SGA that they recall the ban on smoking in Kennedy Lounge in the hope that this move would entice students to leave the Cafeteria. The proposal has some merit. However, the lifting of the smoking ban and the introduction of ashtrays will not induce many students to change their GHQ from the cafeteria to the Kennedy Lounge.

At best, the Kennedy Lounge rates the description of "basic Fort Devens." The walls are drab and the atmosphere is sterile and the furnishings are Spartan.

It was also suggested that a wall to wall carpet be installed to soften the harsh surroundings. Not only do I agree with the idea of acquiring a carpet for the Kennedy Lounge, but I also urged that the college acquire accompanying lounge chairs, sofas, and the appropriate accessories, in order to change the present Kennedy barracks into a Student Lounge.

Frankly ladies and gentlemen, this college offers only the bare necessities to its' students. This request for comfortable surroundings is certainly not decadent, the Legislature certainly can't spell the proposal a frivolous expenditure of state funds and we certainly are not setting a precedent for any of the other state schools. Private colleges have these lounge accessories, U. Mass. has these accessories and a number of state colleges have these benefits in the form of a student union building. If this proposal was for a student union building, I could understand the fiscal opposition that could mount, but it isn't and therefore I hope this measure can be passed and implemented.

Indeed the price of this porposal will be substantial, but isn't a comfortable lounge where a student can relax, entertain guests to the college, and enjoy clean and spacious atmosphere worth it?

I urge you to express your opinion of this matter.

Sincerely,
Francis A. D'Andraia, Jr.
Senior SGA Representative

Y. A.F. Should read the Constitution

To the Editor:

I would like to request that the Young Americans for Freedom and certain other students read the Constitution.

If they have read it already, evidently they missed the part which guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of assembly or else they ignored it all together. But by denying this part of the Constitution, they are denying the whole Constitution, and therefore, are to be branded as traitors.

The YAF states that they are upholding the principles upon which this nation was founded, but obviously they are hypocrites to their own philosophy. They prostitute their own principles in order to deny rights to certain individuals whom they feal unworthy. William Buckley would cry if he knew these facts.

But the YAF, alone, should not be chastised for their ignorance because this ignorance exists throughout the entire country, and is quite evident at Boston State.

The actions taken by certain members of this school against the demonstration Tuesday, Nov. 5th, can not be undone. But I would like to warn these students and certain members of the Administration that unless the rights granted to "ALL" Americans are upheid in the future, they will be laying the groundwork for the total destruction of democracy in the United States and this will lead to Facism end repression.

Robert Salmon

P.S. I do not mean this letter as an attack on the whole student body, but only to those to whom it applies.

S.D.S. March

TD THE EDITOR

I participated in the S.D.S. march on Tuesday, November 5, to protest an election which many citizens, not only redical students, felt did not offer the American people a true choice. The candidates obviously did not represent the extremely different points of view present today. At a time when very nearly a majority of the people believed the U.S. does not belong in Viet Nam, none of the three candidates held this belief. Democracy failed in 1968, in November, and also in August in Chicago. The results of the Presidential preference primaries overwhelmingly demonstreted that the American people were dissatisfied with the war-making policies of the Johnson Administration. Still the Democratic bosses repoled the mandate of the people and awarded Hubert Humphrey, who at that time truly echoed L.B.J., with the nomination.

For these reasons, I joined the S.D.S. march: to state that I felt democracy had feiled us in 1968. I marched in the hopes that more people look at these facts, remember these facts, as they made their "choice" for President. I was not marching for revolution, or for anarchy, but for true democracy.

Yet even as we gathered in the front yard of the school, this distorted democracy, which we were trying to improve, once again made me aware of the struggle ahead. The Young Americans for Freedom, with the alleged support of Dean Kelley, showed to me just what kind of freedom they believe in; just what kind of democracy they believe in.

As a speaker gave instructions to the S.D.S. gathering, the Young Americans for Freedom tried to drown him out by singing the National Anthem. Since they seemed to be having trouble remembering the words, we joined in. Then as we tried to leave the school yard, the young Americans for Freedom tried to block the gateway and started pushing and elbowing their way through the orderly march. A lady was hit on the back of the head, a couple of banners were torn from people's hands, and the Young Americans for Freedom did their best to break up our march. As they did so, they were cheered by the vast majority of the students in the yard, as they demonstrated the kind of freedom they felt our democracy should have.

Robert J. Ahem

Hail & Farewell

in Chalkdust's anonymous editorial of last week, Mr. Sargeant the Perfidious Phantom, slid to the lowest ebb yet in his quickly deteriorating literary career. Mr. Sargeant, as the promoter of nihilism, is no longer a nebulously motivated reporter, but a promising propagandist for the misguided.

I will not insult the intelligence of all Boston State, by systematically answering all of his absurd allegations. Some of them indeed are too ridiculous to be dignified by a response at all. I will respond to only two of his more misguided statements.

In a previous article, I stated that the effect of either facism or communism on the average person is the same. The result obviously is suppression, exploitation, extortion, and possibly extinction. Mr. Sargeant accuses me of ignorance. To prove this he draws a wonderful parrallel. He states, "An example of the two systems would be that in a facist state a union picket line could be attacked by police, while in a communist state the police would protect the picket line. I ask you, the reader, are there work stoppages in Russia or any other communist state? Where was the last picket line east of the iron curtain? This type of democratic protest is not allowed in Russia.

Were the 1000 Czechoslovakians killed last summer protected by vigilant soviet police? But yet I DO REMEMBER A PROTEST OF SORTS LAST SUMMER. In Red Square, a small courageous group of Russians protested the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. It is my sad duty to tell Mr. Sargeant thet this group will spend Christmas in Siberia this year. They are not making that tour by choice either. The only protestors, Russian police protect, are the participants in the regularly scheduled embassy attacks by Moscow University varsity team.

(continued on page 3)

Letters

(continued from page 2)

Mr. Sargeant protested against my statement thet ell Americans are confident of victory in Viet-Nam. He conviently forgot to add thet, as I said, "Americans ara confident of victory, if a sane administration takes the proper diplomatic, aconomic, and military steps".

Mr. Sargeant's untitled editorials are fraught with quotes cut of context, falsa in the counter demonstration of last Tuesday to join young Americans for Fraadom. Only through organization, can we successfully defend our college. Y.A.F. offers that organization.

We must always follow the judgement of our administration and elected student government leaders. This does not mean tacit approval of the S.D.S. This means organized and legel actions against all anarchists for the good of Boston Stateand the good of America.

Daniel Rea

Ed. Note: Mr. Sargeant's by-line was omitted accidentally. The Editors do not feel that the article in question should have mistaken for an Editorial as all Editorials by custom, are designated as such. D.M.

On Vietnam

TO THE EDITOR

Today ona is caught in the midst of conflicting opinions and proposed solutions regarding the war in Viatnam. In response to tha well-publicized demonstrations of S.D.S. and other similar groups, I would like to share with you the thoughts of one G.I. in Vietnam. Whether or not this is the feeling of a majority of our fighting men, I do not know. But I do believe his words to be worthy of our careful consideration and thought.

The letter reads as follows:

"...You asked a question in your last letter about something that people back in the world say we should do. For the most part they don't know what they are talking about, and that is a bombing halt .There has been a bombing halt three times already and what good has it done the U.S. - None, but the NVA and VC a great deal. The enemy uses the time during a bombing halt to infiltrate and resupply his troops in the south. At these times he has no worries about trying to hide his movements because our hands are tied wth a promise. By the time that we smarten up and resume bombing, he is able to (resume) his and hit hard with more deaths to American soldiers.

The North would ask the U.S. to completely withdraw from South Vietnam if they thought we would believe that would bring them to the conference table. In my opinion and that of a lot of guys over here is when the North sterts to demand a bombing halt they are being hurt bad. So begin to hit them even harder, and the only way for them to helt the bombing would be to come up with e feasible solution to peace and to come to the conference table and talk. Only then would I halt the bombing. But if after it has stopped, the North begins to start stalling or demanding conditions at the conference table, the bombing would again resume in greater concentration. The only reason I believe that this war is lasting as long as it has is because the people back home are not behind the fighting man, and the North will hold out on the hope that ona day the U.S. will pull out because of popular demand. I hope this will help you understand what disaster (it is) to the American soldier when bombing is halted...."

Sincerely
Diane Sheehan

An Anti "Anti" Letter

TO THE EDITOR OF CHALKDUST

As a past president of the Boston State Young Democrats, I would like to thank all those students and faculty members who assisted in our efforts to elect Hubert H. Humphrey to the presidency. The people of Massachusetts certainly mirrored our feelings for this great American as they cast their votes for him Tuesday.

I would also like to take this opportunity to express my feelings and ideas in relation to an organization which assisted in the downfall of Hubert Humphrey and the Democratic Party. The Students for a Democratic Society clearly indicated by their irresponsible acts both in Chicago during our national convention and throughout the campaign, that they are unfit to participate in the benefits of the democratic process, a process which they have consistently attempted to thwart, a process which protects them.

Although I do not believe that the electorate was to any large degree affected by the SDS calls not to vote, I do believe that many responsible Americans voted for candidates whom they expect will take more forceful action against SDS and its fellow radical and disruptive organizations. In voting against Hubert Humphrey, Americans voted against the failure of his party to deal firmly with extremists.

A local radio station on Tuesday stated that members of the Boston State College Chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society were among the marchers against tha election. Your, paper has published a number of letters recently signed by people who claim to be members and officers of the SDS and tha Human Relations Club. For exampla, your most recent edition has a letter signed S.D.S., Y.S.A., President of the Human Relations Club.

S.D.S. in my opinion is the furthest from establishing a contribution to human relations of eny organization on campus. Would you please inform your readers in response to this letter 1. Does S.D.S. exist at Boston State as a legal organization. 2. Are all members of S.D.S. members of Humen Relations? 3. Is Human Relations a front for S.D.S.? 4. How much money does Human Relations receive from campus sources? 5. What percentage of Human Ralations funds is channeled into activities as rioting and demonstrating by S.D.S.? B. Who is S.D.S. responsible to on campus for its right to exist?

I would lika to point out that the Young Democrats of Boston State, the arm of the Damocratic Party on campus is a registered organization and is supported by dues from its Boston State Student membership.

S. Michelle Wentzell

Ed. Note:

The editors would welcome a definitive explanation of SDS by a qualified member of that organization. We would not presume to answer the above questions without official word, in writing, from all those concerned, including the officers of the S.G.A. D.M.

Thanks to All

As the campus coordinator of "StudentsforNIXON" I would like to thank publicly all those at Boston State who aided the Nixon campaign. I also would like to thank all who voted for President-elect Richard Nixon. I wish to express my gratitude to all who registered for President-elact Nixon here at Boston State and to those who just stopped by the table to discuss the campaign.

Also, I would especially like to thank the members of the Student Government Associetion, and our administration for their cooperation in ellowing us to erect a Nixon Table here on campus.

Special thanks must be accorded Barbara Stasiak, Arlene Brooks, and Susan Fleming. Without the help of these three industrious workers, the Nixon Table would not have been as successful as it was. With their help, we procurred over 100 signatures of support for the candidate here on campus. We also distributed vast amounts of literature, buttons, and bumper stickers to Nixon supporters here.

We offer our congratulations to tha forces of Vice President Hubert Humphrey for their impressive victory here in Massachusetts. We know that they will work just as hard to unite the American people, in the crucial months ahead. President-elect Nixon has much to accomplish. The Good Lord always sends America a man for the times. We hope and pray for the success of our nation, under the guidance of the Nixon-Agnew administration.

We must cast off partisen labels now and assume our roles as Americans. President-elect Nixon needs the support of all America and that includes all of us here et Boston Stata.

Again, I thank you all for your help, before the election, and the cooperation, which I know you will give us during the next four years.

Daniel Rea

Funny Girl

I would like to axtend my sincere appreciation to all those who contributed to the success of tha "FUNNY GIRL" theater party sponsored by the Junior Class.

I hope all those who attended enjoyed the evening as much as I.

Sincerely,
Maria Parziale
Chairman

Fiat

(continued from page 5)

Along with individual requests from students, the contest committee has filled orders for from 100 to 500 entries from schbols who are making the essays class projects. Fiat Roosevelt dealers, too, have developed individual promotions with the schools in their areas and have each received hundreds of entries for distribution.

The flow of actuel entry essays has also exceedad expectations, the contest committee reports. Several hundred essays were received from students at leading colleges during the first three weeks of the competition, and the quantity is said to be excellent. One entrant even included a poem on safe driving in summary of the essay.

"We are naturally delighted with tha response from collega students who are being made more aware of the importanca of safe driving habits," comments Vicent Garibaldi, U.S. rapresentative of Fiat. "The essays show that the young people are reelly thinking about the subject, and that is exactly why we instituted the competition. Then, too, we are very gratified that 20,000 entry brochures were circulated rather than the originally planned 10,000 since each of these lists 10 important driving rules."

Second and third prizes in the competition are all expense paid trips to a Spring Auto Show, and fifth and sixth place winners will receive $100 each. In ddition, a state winner will be selected in each state from which entries are received and will be awarded $50.

Headed by Vincent Garibaldi, U.S. representative for Fiat, the judges' panel includes Richard F. Plum, Educational Consultant in the Traffic Engineering & Safety Department of the American Automobile Association, Robert Cochnar, Automative News, and Paul O'Shee, Manager Automotive Division of Applications Research Corporation.

The First Annual Fiat Safe Driving Essay Competition will run through December 10, 1968.

Entries to the competition mey be obtained from Fiat dealers, or by writing to: Fiat Safe Driving Essay Competition, Fifth Floor, 598 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y.

Annual Creative Writing Fellowship

New York, N.Y. October 30, 196B -- Harry Scherman, Chairman of the Board of the Book-of-the-Month Club, today announced that Ralph Ellison, Louis Kronenberger, and William Styron have been named as the National Board of Judges of the Book of the Month Club Third Annual Creative Writing Fellowship.

The Writing Fellowship Program administered by the College English Association calls for the awarding of 14 fellowships of $3,000 each to seniors in American and Canadian colleges and universities.

Preliminary screening will be done by a board of 21 regional judges, three from each of seven geogrephic areas, which have approximately equal student population.

The Book-of-the-Month Club Writing Fellowships were created with the thought, Mr. Scherman said, that there are many fellowships available for those who wish to pursue scientific and scholarly investigations but relatively few are available to the young creative writer. "We hope this program will help rectify this situation. We have designed it to give the gifted college senior an opportunity to develop his creative talents in the year following his graduation."

Mr. Ellison, author of the National Book Award-winning "Invisible Man," has lectured at New York University, Bennington College and Rutgers University. He is also the author of "Shadow and Act," and is currently working on a new book.

Mr. Kronenberger, noted critic and author, is currently Professor of Theatre Arts at Brandeis University. He is the author of "Kings and Desperate Men" and "Grand Right and Left",

Mr. Styron, whose "The Confessions of Nat Turner" won a Pulitzer Prize, is also the author of "Lie Down in Darkness," "The Long March" and "Set This House on Fire"

The Fellowship Program is open to any person who will be a senior in an accredited college or university in the United States or Canada on January 1, 1969. Closing data for entries is January 1, 1969.

Applications blanks and full information about the Program may be obtained frm any college English Department or by writing to Miss Margery Darrell, Managing Director, Book-of-the Month Club Writing Program, c/o College English Association, 280 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Winners will be notified May 1, 1969, and awards presented on June 15, 1989.

...Pioneering The Past

A new and exciting opportunity in England is now offered to College students wanting to spend next summer in Europe in an interesting way.

You may help to reveal the secrets of a Roman villa, an iron-age hill fort or the structure of a medieval town or Anglo-Saxon cathedral before they disappear, perhaps forever. Expanding housing programs, city centre redevelopment and new highway projects in Britain today have opened up many new possibilities for archaeological investigation.

You may help in this important work, earn credits, make international friends and receive valuable training in archaeology, by joining a program sponsored by the Association for Cultural Exchange, the British non-profit organization.

Volunteers first join a three-week seminar for training in British archaeology and excavation techniques at Merton College, Oxford. They then split up into small groups for three or more weeks "digging" on an archaeological site. Total cost of the program is 725 dollars, including round-trip air transportation from New York. Part scholarships are available to suitable students with a "B" plus average.

Write now for further details to Professor Ian A. Lowson, Association for Cultural Exchange, 539 West 112th Street, New York 10025. Closing application date is expected to be beginning of February 1969.

ATTENTION SENIORS

1. All seniors who wish their picture in the yearbook must fill out an activity sheet for Lampas 1969.
2. Activity forms must be returned to the Lampas Office 201K by Nov. 22.
3. A $5.00 deposit for those wishing to buy a Lampas 1969 must be made by Nov. 22.

It's nice to know...

Professors DO like Undergraduate Classes

Cambridge, Mass.-(I.P.) The notion that professors scorn undergraduate teaching proved wrong when Harvardsociologists questioned faculty members in several institutions. The professors ask for a balance of undergraduate teaching, graduate teaching, and research.

And the institution's respect for academic integrity is more important than "prospective salary improvement" in attracting faculty members, especially among the "top" institutions.

These findings appear in a pilot study of the American academic profession by Talcott Parsons, Professor of Sociology, and Gerald M. Platt, Lecturer on Sociology. They polled more than 400 faculty members at eight institutions in preparing for a more general study of the academic profession in the United States.

The sociologists report that "the undergraduate college, though changed, is flourishing more than before, and not least in the universities with extensive graduate schools.

In the course of the pilot study, the sociologists perfected a method for measuring institutions on a Scale of Institutional Differentiation, based on size, quality and research-orientation. In their small sample, they found this scale proved consistent with major observations.

On this basis, they found "a good deal of strain" in the middling institutions. The strain is reflected in a sense of conflict on the part of the faculty, in the faculty's relatively small contact with the administration, in the rather superficial and misplaced criteria used....in evaluating the quality of faculty members at these institutions, and in the heavy teaching and research demands placed on the faculty members, both by their colleagues and by the administration.

The sociologists suggested that these middling institutions "are undergoing the most rapid upgrading and as a result are perhaps placing the most uncoordinated demands on faculty."

In the institutions low on the Scale of Institutional Differentiation (size - quality - research-orientation), the sociologists found the administration has a far greater share of decision-making authority in matters which other institutions consider faculty affairs. As a result, in these low-rating institutions, faculty members show a greater interest in exercising power, as distinguished from exercising influence on faculty issues.

In the "top"institutions. by contrast, most of the scholars,

(continued on page 6)

Chalkdust
Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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HOCKEY NEWS

Congrats to Ed Sullivan for being voted captain of the hockey team for the "68-69" season.

---JOB AVAILABLE---

Undergrad with car to contact all college organizations and show free films on sports, travel, careers, etc. Projector and screen supplied - no selling - earn $2.00 to $4.00 per hour. Contact Gus Bell 914-245-5921 collect.

Chalkdust Co-ed

Photo by Robb Ferris

This week's co-ed is Nancy Aldrich, a Junior at State who is a candidate for the A.B. degree in Secondary Education. Nancy is a French Major from Norwood.

"Freedom of expression" upheld....

Critical State College Editor Awarded Freedom Prize by NCPPA

NEW YORK, Oct. 31 – A former college newspaper editor today received the first Freedom Award for independence in collegiate journalism.

Gary C. Dickey, former editor of the Troy State College newspaper in Alabama, received the award at a convocation of the National Council of College Publications Advisers and the Associated Collegiate Press.

The presentation was made by Dr. Dario Politella, NCCPA president and head of the department for journalistic studies at the University of Massachusetts. The award was provided to the NCCPA by the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Politella said Dickey was chosen for Journalistic courage in challenging the claim of college administrators that no criticism of state officials was permitted because the state 'owned' the campus publication.

Dickey, a Vietnam veteran, was expelled from the college in August 1967 after publishing a blank space in the 'Troypolitan' marked "censored" in place of an article banned by college administrators because it criticized the actions of state legislators.

Dickey took his case to the U.S. District Court and was ordered readmitted to the college on the grounds that "a state cannot force a college student. to forfeit his constitutionally protected right of freedom of expression as a condition to his attending a state-supported institution."

Judges included: Mr. Thomas M. Storke, Pulitzer Prize winning editor-publisher of the Santa Barbara, Cal. News-Press;

Dr. Arthur M. Sanderson, Chairman of the journalism program at the University of South Florida; Fred L. Kitlow, professor emeritus of journalism at the University of Minnesota; Richard W. Cardwell, general counsel for the Hoosier State Press Association and president of the Freedom of Information Center at the University of Missouri.

CAMPUS CHATTER

by Jack Casey

In answer to the question of who receives the profit from the vending machines in this college, we received immediate response. The profits are turned over to the Student Government Assoc., who in turn donates them to the President's Fund which is used for various projects. It's good to see that the money is used for the benefit of the students who attend this college.

S.O.S. marched to the State House last Tuesday proving that S.O.S. could march to the State House. During a pre-jaunt speech the S.O.S. were interrupted with the singing of the National Anthem.

NOW THEY KNOW HOW HUBERT FELT (JUSTICE!!!!!!!!!!)

Hats-off to the male student who never lost his cool. I am informed that last week in the Cafeteria, one State Student was bombarded with cigarette ashes and coffee. The cafeteria employee responsible for this gross manifestation of adolescent behavior is no longer with us. (Au revoir)

Keep those letters, rumors and ideas coming at Chalkdust will endeavor to find the answers to all of your questions. Send your inquiries to Campus Chatter, Boston State College, 625 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. 02115.

Y.A.F.

(continued from page I)

providing a rallying point for students who are tired of the few anarchists who pervade our school.

Next Wednesday, November 13th, Dr. Raoul Freyre of our mathematics department will speak on Castro's takeover in Cuba. Dr. Freyre is a very engaging and interesting speaker. It is not often that you will be able to hear a man of his unique experience.

Young Americans for Freedom invites everyone to come and hear Dr. Freyre recount the tragic events leading to the fall of freedom in Cuba. Watch the bulletin boards for the location of this discussion.

NIXON

(continued from page I)

Nixon is well qualified to perform the difficult task before him. He is something this country has needed for a long time. With the backing of the American people, I think we can all feel confident that he will unite us internally and disengage us externally.

Now is the time for telling it like it is without relying on superficial idealism for support. Some people in this country have concocted a very appealing picture of how America should be. These people are the dreamers and future lookers. The time is the present and the crucial issues are hear and very menacing. Nixon Is The One.

DiGiovanni

(continued from page I)

A winner of one of the coveted "Young Hopefuls" awards in the 1960 New York City competition, Robert DiGiovanni is one of those artists who has something to offer the gallery buff. His titles might confuse if it were not for the feeling that one gets upon first meeting one of his paintings.

It is very clear that his work is personal. His work is something that is good because it is not commercial or contrived. In an exhibition of his paintings there is a feeling that the showing is something that concerns artist and viewer, an invitation to his artist mind.

The Borgia Gallery has, unfortunately, abandoned its evening hours but the week-day hours are supplemented by all day viewing on Saturdays and Sundays.

Education Loan Fund

For Peace Corps Vets

WASHINGTON-Establishment of a higher education loan fund for returned Peace Corps Volunteers has been announced by Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn.

The fund, started with private money raised by members of the Peace Corps' National Advisory Council, makes a half million dollars available in loans to former Volunteers . Each may borrow up to $7,500.

Administrator of the fund is the United Student Aid Funds, Inc., 845 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022. Inquiries should be sent there.

Two in every five of the more than 25,000 returned Volunteers continue their education after Peace Corps service, most of them on the graduate level, Vaughn says.

"Volunteers come home enriched by their overseas experiences, with the potential to make positive, substantive contributions to our institutions of higher learning," say Vaughn. "Their insights gained from living deeply in other cultures should be shared with all Americans, which is one of the goals of the Peace Corps, and the fund's purpose is to provide more former Peace Corps Volunteers that opportunity."

Former Volunteers are eligible up to two years after completion of Peace Corps service. Eligibility is extended for returned Volunteers who enter the military or who are employed by the Peace Corps after completion of volunteer service. Loan repayment at maximum interest rates of seven per cent need not begin until nine months after a former Volunteer completes his education. Borrowers are eligible for interest subsidy by the U.S. Office of Education which will pay all interest on the loan during college if the annual income of the returned Volunteer and his immediate family does not exceed $15,000.

Huge Response To Fiat Contest

Unprecedented response by college students and Fiat dealers across the country has led to a doubling of the number of entry brochures made available in the first annual Fiat Safe Driving Essay Competition for College Students.

Matriculating students at accredited colleges and universities are competing for a Fiat 124 Sport Spider by submitting essays of between 100 and 200 words on the subject "Safety in Action." After the initial announcement of the competition, requests for entry blanks were so numerous that the original 10,000 brochures were used up in he first two weeks. An additional 10,000 were printed and, to date, more than 16,000 have been distributed.

(continued on page 3)

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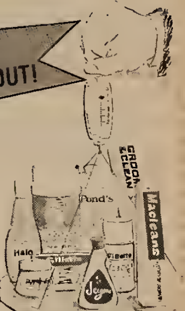

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CHALKDUST NEEDS ADDITIONAL REVENUES TO SUPPLEMENT ITS BUDGET. ANYONE WHO IS IN A POSITION TO OBTAIN ADVERTISING ACCOUNTS OF ANY NATURE IS REQUESTED TO DO SO, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS NEWSPAPER.

THANK YOU,
THE EDITORS

Overhaul of Stanford's Curriculum Recommended

STANFORD, Calif. (CPS)--A faculty-student committee has recommended a vast overhaul of undergraduate education at Stanford University, an institution usually regarded as one of the nation's most prestigious but also one of the most traditional.

The recommendations emphasize independent study, small classes, and changes in the academic calendar and the grading system.

A preliminary summary of the proposals, released by the campus newspaper, the Stanford Daily, outlines these changes:

–Every entering freshman would participate in a tutorial program in which the professor would teach and advise no more than 12 students. This would eliminate freshman English and western civilization courses, two mainstays of undergraduate education on most campuses, as university-wide requirements for freshmen. The teaching resources now used in these courses would be shifted to the tutorials. Foreign language and laboratory science courses would also be eliminated as university-wide requirements, although they might still be required by students' major departments.

–The present A-B-C-D-F grading system would be replaced by a system under which students would receive only an A, B, or C. Students who fail courses would simply not get credit for that course. A student could be flunked out of the university only if he were falling behind in the number of courses he was gaining credit for. Because of its selective admissions policies, however, Stanford loses only a few students each year for academic reasons.

–A one-week reading period would be added prior to each finals week. It would be free from all classes and tests to allow the students to review their work during the preceding weeks. Stanford would also change from a quarter to a semester system.

–A department could prescribe only half a student's workload, leaving the rest free for liberal studies and independent work.

–All undergraduates would have the option of designing their own majors, subject to the approval of a faculty member and the dean of undergraduate studies.

––Two other recommendations to encourage independent work would permit up to 10 students in each class to participate in an honors program free of all course requirements and establish a general education college to offer a common one-year program for no more than 75 students.

The report, first of 10 to be released this fall by the Study of Education at Stanford, will be considered by the faculty later this month.

The steering committee of the study, headed by Vice Provost Herbert Packer, includes six faculty members and three students. More than 200 students, faculty, and staff worked on the study.

NOTICE:

KICKOFF EVENT

at Ridge Arena

Only students with B.S.C. ID'S will be admitted to this event.

Guests must be accompanied by the student with the ID.

URBAN EDUCATION GROUP

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE URBAN GROUP

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 13

AT 10:30.

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SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE THANKSGIVING NOV. 28

AMBASSADOR THEATRE

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FACULTY

(continued from page 4).

would prefer to be influential members of their departments or of their faculty rather than have formal authority, for instance, as department chairmen.

As universities have grown, the sociologists observed, the administrative apparatus in the "top" institutions has increased in size and complexity and in absolute power; but it has not increased in relative importance. Above all, it has not displaced the collegial character of the traditional faculty structures.

In these "top" institutions especially, they note, the power in academic affairs is decentralized, and thus neutralized. They explain:

"One aspect of academic freedom is the freedom of the individual faculty member to control the specific content of his courses, to take personal responsibility for evaluation of student performance without being subject to review by 'superiors' and to enjoy a great deal of autonomy in the planning and control of his research. He thereby uses power in that his decisions in these areas are binding, not only on himself, but on the institution."

The "integrity" which faculty members seek in an institution is related to these professional obligations, the sociologists report.

If the faculty member enjoys security in one sense because of academic freedom and tenure, he still is under pressure to continue "working" to stay "in" in the opinion of his department or faculty. This involved a variety of "transactions."

"The highest level is reputation for a particularly competent contribution in an academic field so that, for example, a review by a 'top man' in the field can have a profound effect on the status of the author of a published contribution.

"There is, however, a wide scope of other contexts, such as his capacity to maintain a 'hold' over his students so that they will take his teaching seriously, that recommendations for a job or candidates' admission (to advanced study) are respected as fair and discriminating, so that he does not indulge in overpraise of individuals he 'likes' or for whom he feels sorry and so on."

"Integrity" involves commitment to a level of competence, achieved through training. This commitment to the values of "cognitive rationality" is expressed in standards for the teacher of general education as well as in standards for scholarly research.

The "collegial" nature of university organization – with independent individuals working together as equals rather than in a "line" organization of bosses and subordinates -- is one of the essential conditions for growth of the academic system, both in terms of numbers and in quality, the sociologists find.

Placing "great stress" on this factor, they comment: "A sharp turn in the direction of relatively centralized bureaucratic administration of the system could very likely produce a substantial improvement in its 'efficiency' in the short run. Indeed, we would suspect that this has indeed occurred in the Soviet Union and has much to do with their impressive achievements in science and technology.

"We feel, however, that in the longer run, and with respect to the subtler complications of the leading institutions, the freedoms of associationalism confer major advantages."

DEAN'S NOTICE

All freshmen women students whose ID number ends in 72, R2, T2 or E2, and who are now registered in Semester 2 should make an appointment with Dean Fagerholm. Appointments are to be arranged through the secretary for any day between November 12th and December 20th.

A cruel joke...

The Bombing Halt

by GUY MENDES C.P.S.

Youngsters screamed, "The war is over," while waving two-fingered victory signs. They shouted; they hugged the people next to them. A victory for peace had been won in America - or at least so they thought.

It had just been announced at a rock concert in Louisville on Halloween night that the President had ordered an end to the bombing in Vietnam. The emcee didn't specify North or South, he just said Vietnam.

Most of the crowd of several thousands were of high school age. At the announcement many jumped to their feet cheering. Visions of troop steamers easing into crowded West Coast harbors danced through my head. For a moment I had been caught up in the delusion. I checked myself--a time for optimism, yes; for jubilance, no.

I had heard the radio announcement of the halt as I pulled into the concert hall parking lot. The announcement was not unexpected and caused no great elation.

But the audience was young, mostly high school age. Not having communicated in the past few years with the high school set, I wasn't certain they were even interested in political news.

The war still in the primary processes of escalation while I was at that age had had little effect on our daily lives. Few actually feared it; most were headed for college and did not expect to be bothered by the conflict.

Soon after I found my seat, it was to become apparent that the war weighs heavily on the minds of today's teen set.

A thin girl behind me began repeating, "The war is over, the war is over," in an over-zealous tone which led me to believe she was being satirical, or maybe just repeating the identical title of one of the Doors songs.

I overheard as she turned to the lad next to her and almost squealed - "Isn't that great?"

"Yeah. Eighteen isn't too far around the corner, you know," he told her.

"Well now you can look forward to being 18," she said.

It was too much, sounding more like a canned routine of two back-seat teenie-boppers than a dialog between two live kids.

But they were sincere. Down the row a boy had begun repeating that the war had ended while hugging his girlfriend.

I couldn't stand it; it was as if someone had played a cruel joke on these children, children that, as I hadn't fully realized, knew they faced a very vague future.

I turned to the girl and explained that even though the bombing of North Vietnam was to cease, the war would continue in the South.

Probably being only a front-page headline reader and not knowing much about the complexities of the war, the girl had trouble grasping what I had said.

She got some inkling of the idea soon enough and grabbed the boy a few seats down, asking me to repeat what I had said to him.

At that time the emcee bounded to the stage to give the news.

Many young minds were temporarily eased that night. Unfortunately, the war was far from over. But who could explain that to those suddenly reborn children? They were busy enjoying Jim Morrison of the Doors as he shouted: "We want the world and we want it ....now?"

The kids snapped their Christmas Kodaks and hollered back with a loud, affirmative "NOW!"

HERE YE
HERE YE

There will be a general meeting of the Volunteer Service Bureau Wednesday, November 13, during the activity period in room 103 G. On the agenda are plans for a cake sale and a Christmas Party for the aged at a local nursing home.

All members are urged to attend. New members and other interested students are welcome to attend.

---

everyone should be concerned about
" THE WORLD POPULATION CRISIS"

Wednesday
November 13,
activity period,
307K,

Sponsored by
the International
Relations Club

A lecture by John L. Thomas

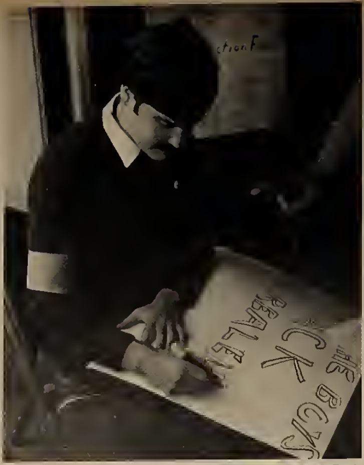

Photo by Robb Ferris

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OUT OF VIETNAM
NO NEGOTIATIONS
SDS

Photo by Richard Sullivan

...... Right or Wrong, They Care.

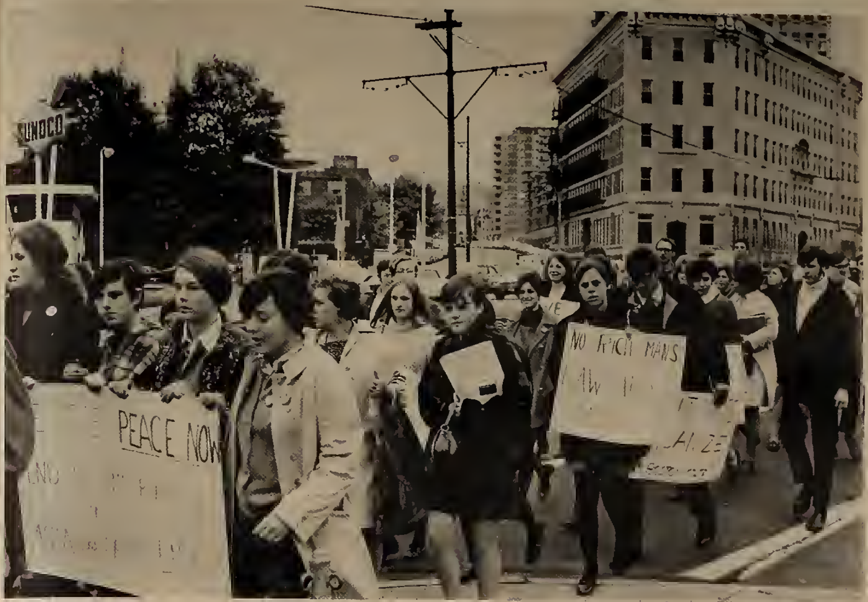
UNOCO
PEACE NOW
NO RICH MANS

Photo by Richard Sullivan

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Photo by Richard Sullivan

Photo by Richard Sullivan

(the MAN came too)

HEY
SDS
Do SOM
Go

Photo by Robb Ferris

Some Expected White-hooded Horsemen

Photo by Robb Ferris

HEY
SDS.
Do SOM
Go
LEAVE

Photo by Robb Ferris

From the SDS point of view

The Election Day Demonstration

by Jay Sa

On Tuesday, November 5, the Students for a Democratic Society sponsored a march to the State House in an attempt to present three basic themes to the people of this Commonwealth. They maintained that the election was a hoax because none of the three candidates supported a line of polities that would ultimately be in the best interest of the majority of the people. They demanded an immediate withdrawal from Viet-Nam, because our presence in that country is not to make the world safe for democracy, but to keep it safe for American business interests. As the huge corporations collect their booty, the working class is forced to support the war through increased taxation and the lives of their sons. The issue of law and order dressed up and made to look appealing is an attempt to govern their oligarchic economy by force. Any attempt for individuals or groups to seek their social betterment would be thwarted if it conflicted with the privileged minority. (Approximately 19% of the population owns or controls 70% of the capital interest in this country; there are twelve million corporations, 500 or one-tenth of one per cent of the corporations control one-third of all the nation's capital.) An example of the cruelty of government and its priv power elite is the fact that of wheat are allowed to rotten in silos or burnt thirty million of our people in poverty. The profit marg the one per cent must protected while the ninety percent are forced oppressions, exploitation an many cases starvation! this the democracy illusionary freedom that conservative clement of country exhorts us to defe

The marches forme three seperate sites; State, Boston University Harvard University. At school about fifty stu gathered and after a skirmish with a small gro misguided patriots, abetted the unfortunate inactivity Dean Kelly, they toward Boston. (Dean during a period of im crisis, stood by grinning well, I guess ignorance is

Only 2,000 stud marched and attended the at the Commons. The s were well presented and great extent covered the of the demonstration. The ending and a spontaneous on both Nixon and Hu headquarters concluded day's political activities.

M.I.T. Faculty Supports Sanctuary

MIT, with its reputation for political apathy, seems an unlikely place for an AWOL sanctuary. Yet, the Student Center has served as sanctuary for John Michael O'Connor since Oct. 30.

Brought to MIT by the Resistance, O'Connor, 19, has been absent without leave from Fort Bragg, N.C., since Sept. 14. He claims he originally was forced to enlist in the army to void a prison term for posession of marijuana.

HANDS-OFF POLICY

The MIT administration has taken a hands-off attitude, since they feel it is basically a student affair, and it is orderly and well nducted. Although there is some feeling the provost, Dr. erome B. Weisner, missed the int in saying "We've certainly been seeing some unusual types these last few days," other faculty members have been taking an active part. Each night four or five of them have slept with the students on the floor of the ballroom. According to Professor Noam Chomsky, spokesman for the Left, "This is the best thing that has ever happened here."

Professors have moved their clesses to the Student Center to facilitate relevant discussion. The Committee on Educational Policy has voted O'Connor permission to attend classes and give lectures. This permission, however, does not extend to other campus buildings, because of the security problems. Nevertheless, it does represent a general consensus of the faculty.

MOVE FROM BALLROOM

One problem the sanctuary has encountered is the Junior Prom, scheduled for this weekend in the ballroom. On Mondey, the Resistance leaders voted to move to the fourth floor. This not only clears the way for the dance, but also gives tra security from the "Feds."

" I choose myself not by my being but by my manner of being." -Sartre

Impressions of MIT sanctuary...More than a symbolic form of protest, the sanctuary seems to be the very creation of a more meaningful environment. While some people have moved out of Burton House for the week, others bake bread or donate their boots for money collections. Hells Angel-type gangs gather for a night-long discussion about "tactics." Those coming to hear the Earth Opera and to see the living theater mingle with the die-hard McCerthyites of South Street, who no longer have a place to go. One can feel the emotion of the environment with the Earth Opera's version of "My Jude" blasting as Mike O'Connor is raised above the standing crowd in the most ecstatic manner.

Unlike the Marsh Chapel sanctuary where the Resistance was the spokesman, the MIT sanctuary centers around Mike as he articulates his feelings and the goals of his own sanctuary. He reads his press releases and participates in a debate with a pro-navy spokesman televised for Channel 2. The debate in many weys typifies the establishment viewpoint of Vietnam. Mike's questioning of the morality of the war is ignored by the navy spokesman in his concern for duty and patriotism.

To some who have come to observe the sanctuary for an evening or two, its diversity presents a carnival atmosphere. It is a manifestation of the commitment necessary to create a dynamic community. The idealism is admirable, yet the emotion released is sometimes frightening. The fear of a bust and the idea of confrontation with the hated symbol evoke paranoia. It is difficult to determine the actual effect of the sanctuary, for the question seems to be on a different level than its vibrant expression.

Drugs: Facts and Fiction

Dr. Marsassa Orzeck, Assistant Professor of Psychology, Division of Psychiatry at B.U. Medical School will speak on the subject of drug addiction during Club Hour Wednesday Nov. 13th in room 372 North. Dr. Orzack, wife of Dr. Orzack Professor of Sociology here at Boston State, received her PH. D. at Columbia University. She is currently doing research in psychopharinacology which is concerned with the effects of drugs on brain functions of human beings.

There will be time for a question and answer period following Dr. Orzack's talk.

All Seniors, particularly those now in semester 8, should fill out immediately in the office of the deans, a blank (called the engrossing form) indicating the exact way in which they wish their names to appear on the degree.

Those in Semester 8 who have not yet had a conference with the class dean to check degree credits and requirements should make an appointment to do so as soon as possible.

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Initials JAF

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at MI8-7641

ATTENTION JUNIORS

RINGS -

Ring salesman will be available in the Student Lounge from Dec. 9-13. We will keep you posted.

DUES -

Junior dues will be collected every Wednesday and Friday from 10:30-12:30 in the rear of the cafeteria. Dues are 30 dollars and if unable to pay the full amount, you may pay in five dollar installments.

FRESHMAN PARENTS TEA -

Volunteers are needed to usher at the tea [illegible]ay, Nov. 24 at 7 p.m. Please contact one of the officers, or leave your name with Mrs. Sadtler in the Woman's Deans office.

The Junior Class Officers

SPECIAL EVENTS BALLOT

Please vote for one event and place ballot in box outside of CHALKDUST office.

Cruise

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Roaring 20's Night

Mixer

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The Plot: Ever So Simple...BUT!

by Peter Filichia

Go see "Hot Millions" at the Astor. It is not the most scintillating film you will see this year, nor the most intelligent; indeed, it will not even be the most enjoyable. But it has two of the most endearing characters to appear on the screen in some time now, Marcus and Patty Pendleton, and, as played by Peter Ustinov and Maggie Smith, the two together are a cause for celebration.

The plot of "Hot Millions" is ever-so-simple enough. Marcus Pendleton is out-of work (having just finished a stretch in prison), but has too much respect for his talents to waste them in some menial position. He meets computer-expert Caesar Smith, and encourages him to take a long safari in South America -- just long enough for him to assume Smith's identity, and acquire a fine job with Smith's equally fine credentials. But Pendleton (or, if you will, Smith) is out to make his mark in the computer industry not by his prowess, but rather by his pilfering.

The screenplay, written by Ustinov in collaboration with Ira Wallach, slows down after that, as we watch love blossom between Pendleton , and his secretary, Patty. But it slows in action only; here we see our two heroes, and they are such a wonderful couple indeed! Their love is simple, honest, and direct. Thus, I think the main value of the movie lies here rather than in Pendleton's plot (the same has been said of the recent "Thomas Crown affair," with which I differ; that markedly less successful film did not show the human qualities of the people involved, but relied on mere infatuation; here the love is real, and is therefore interesting).

While Eric Till's direction is not as rapid as we might desire, it does make the most of the characters. Marcus is several cuts above the sterotyped thief, not only because he is human with flesh-and-blood feelings, but because of his altruism in his love and marriage. Yes, I know "Bonnie and Clyde" did something of the same nature, but those were two kids in search of something to do, while this middle aged embezzler who does the job for its own sake rather than the glamor. The Barrow gang may have been more exciting than Marcus, but I defy you to find a nicer guy in the bunch.

Maggie Smith's Patty is no less superb (may I note at this time that Miss Smith is obviously a very versatile actress; she has become quite reknowned for her Shakespearear prowess, but here plays an entirely different role with not a whit of trouble). She is an affable, unpretentious middle-class woman who sees underneath the bulk that is Pendleton and realizes that here is a man who deserves her love. She is so entirely devoted to him that when he simply tells her of his wrongdoings, she accepts it just as simply. He's her man, and there is nothing more that she has to say about it. It's rare to see a woman in films nowadays who is so warm and understanding, but here is one, and I welcome her.

Of course, the characters are well-acted as well. Ustinov is a marvel, as he always has been, as he plays this "sophisticated Inspector Clouseau" role. He gets so much out of a simple shrug, a grimace, or a nod that he is immensely convincing. As I mentioned above, Maggie Smith, with her empty stares, rapid eye-blinks, and that Cockney accent, is one with whom we must immediately fall in love. In lesser roles, Karl Malden and Bob Newhart evoke just the right amount of hysteria, and Robert Morley's "cameo" is nicely diverting.

Thus, "Hot Millions" is not so much a good movie as it is a nice movie. But don't brush it off because it's technically a "family film" (somehow that term implies something odious to modern-day audiences!); there's not a nicer couple with whom you should spend an evening than Marcus and Patty.

Peter Ustinov, as an embezzler, with his girl friend, Maggie Smith.

Corporation boss Klemper (Karl Malden), left, and Gnatpole (Bob Newhart), who have traced embezzler Pendlet (Peter Ustinov) to Brazil, demand that he return the money he has stolen. Meanwhile, Pendleton's wife, Petty (Mag Smith), acts as a gracious hostess.

Marcus Pendleton (Peter Ustinov) conducts a symphony orchestra.

Priest Speaks on Population Problem and Family

Our organization has completed most of its major programming for the first semester.

On Wednesday, November 13, activity period we will present John L. Thomas, S.J. in 307K. Father Thomas is one of America's leading Catholic sociologists. He has written extensively on population problems and family relationships. His topic will be "Politics and Population Trends."

On November 20 in room 275N our guest speaker will be Professor Raud Floreseu, head of Eastern European Studies at Boston College. Professor Floreseu spent 1965-66 lecturing on Rumanian History at Oxford university. He has since been a Fulbright Faculty Fellow at the University of Bucharest and has recently returned from a lecture tour of Rumania.

Professor Floreseu's lecture will deal with the Rumanian response to the Soviets. He will lecture for the entire hour. This will be followed by a question and answer period and reception lasting through the fourth period.

On December 4, Max Lerner will speak in room 307L during activity period. Professor Lerner has given us a list of lecture topics and has also agreed to speak on our own suggestions. Have you any ideas on this?

Former Ambassador to Japan, Edwin O. Reischauer will speak on campus either on February 26 or March 6 depending on when he returns from a trip to Japan.

The officers of the International Relations Club have genuinely attempted to bring informative, creative speakers to Boston State. In this respect our program will be successful. Our programs are intended to serve the majority of students on campus. Yet, in the past publicity problems as well as conflicting schedules have sometimes thwarted our efforts. Here a total success depends on faculty cooperation. With your help our lecture halls will reflect healthy student interest and the college will profit.

Sincerely,
Robert C. Littlefield

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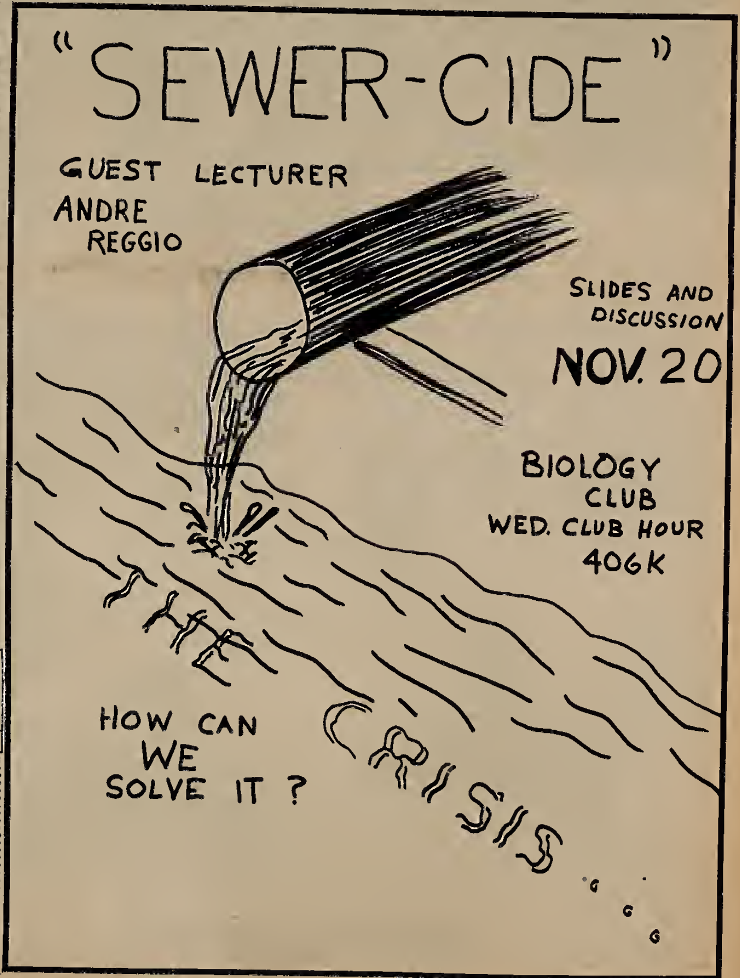
GYM A
3:30-5:30.
CONTACT MISS POTTER OR MISS BORNE IN 202G.



"SEWER-CIDE"

GUEST LECTURER
ANDRE
REGGIO

SLIDES AND
DISCUSSION
NOV. 20

BIOLOGY
CLUB
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406K

THE CRISIS

HOW CAN
WE
SOLVE IT ?

LAMPAS '69

Anyone wishing to purchase a 1969 Yearbook should contact the Lampas Office 201K. A $5.00 deposit is required on all orders.

Coming Soon to Boston State

The Happenings

The Buckinghams

SPORTS

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

STATE
VARSITY
BASKETBALL

Photo by Richard Sullivan

Casey Rates School Spirit as Poor

INTERVIEW

Team: Basketball, 4 years on team; Class: Senior; Coach: Jim Loscutoff; Dther organizations: Athletic Board, Gold Torch Society.

1.How do you think your team will do this season? a. opposition b. team strength c. team weaknesses

A. This should be our best season in four years

a) Looking over our 26 game schedule I can't see any weak sisters. The State College league has improved immensely for example, Monmouth, N.J., was runner up in the National Small College Tournament in K.C.

b) Right now we have 15 men of equal ability - more height than we have ever had with the additions of John Douglas 6'4" from the Freshmen Club and Craig Lindgrin 6'5" who joined the team half-way through last season.

c) Five out of our first six games are on the road, and the opposition's advantage of the home court may influence their play.

2. What training do you do in the off season?

A. 2. Do a lot of swimming, play squash, and running.

3. What is your evaluation of the team?

A.3. The spirit and enthusiasm on this years club is terrific. Everyone is pulling for each other and trying to help one another out both in studies and on the court.

4. Practice - What is it like?

A.4. The practices are tough - They usually last 2-2 1/2 hours - We start off by various running drills; second phase is running the offense and changing into various defenses, then scrimmage for about 45 minutes. Running sprints usually 15 minutes and finally shooting drills.

5. Finding time to study after practice:

A.5. I study any free periods that I have during the season and a couple of hours every night after practice. I save the weekend for reading and working on any term papers.

6. Evaluation of states' athletic teams:

A.7. The school spirit is poor; maybe because we are a commuting college. Last year at one of our home games our opponents brought 5 bus loads of students to our gym. Everytime we play away, the opponent's gym is packed and this advantage influences close games.

I hope this year, with the enrollment of a large freshmen class and the other student body, we can have a good turn out at least for the home games.

7. Opinion of school spirit for your team:

A.6. Looking over Boston State's won and loss records in various sports one has to be impressed. The track team has been NESC Champs for the past five years; the Hockey Team went to the Nationals last year and the basketball team qualified the year before. All this is dua to the hard work and time put in by the various coaches.

Photo by Richard Sullivan

M.I.T. whomps us in Co-ed Volleyball Match

Tryouts for varsity basketball begin next Tuesday, November 12 at 3:30 in Gym A. Everybody is welcomed by the coach, Miss Potter, who is expecting a winning season. Plans are being made for an overnight trip to U of Connecticut or Southern Connecticut. An assistant manager is still needed for the team if anyone is interested.

Miss Cocoran's and Miss Cummings' basketball classes are having a playoff, November 14 at 4:30. Each team is predicting that they will win.

The coed Volleyball team played at MIT and won one game and lost 6. The November match will be held at Worcester State and the December match at State.

The W.R.A. is asking the administration and the athletic council, why the women students are not represented on the athletic council?

Joe Dorsey Appointed New Gymnastics Coach

Boston State College has added another highly successful coach to its rapidly growing staff.

Joseph Dorsey, former gymnastics and track coach at Andover High School, has been named Head Gymnastics Coach and an assistant professor in physical education at Boston. It was announced last week by Director of Athletics James 'Gus' Sullivan.

Dorsey, who coached Andover to state gymnastics championships in six of the eight years he servad there, graduated in physical education from Springfield College in 1958, earned his Certificate of Graduate Studies in physical tharapy at New York University in 1959 and received his Masters Degree in Education from Northeastern University in 1966.

Married to the formar Alma Edmonds of Springfield, Joe has two sons, Dwain, aged seven, and Kyle, five, and makes his home in Andover. He was awarded two Bronze Stars and a pair of Purpla Hearts while serving with the U.S. Marines during the Korean War, where he attained the rank of First Lieutenant.

Photo by Robb Ferris

"Success in coaching is analyzation," Joe revealed. "A lot of people think that what makes good gymnastics coaches is the ability to demonstrate, but actually, it's more being able to analyze, to tell each individual what he's doing."

Among the complete array of facilities that Dorsey has been granted at Boston State's beautiful new gymnasium is a video tapa recorder, which enables each gymnast to see for himself what he's doing.

Joe has his work cut out for him in molding a varsity squad out of this year's crop of candidates. "Of the 25 boys that signed up, only three have seen any gymnastics before. All I require of a boy, though, is stick-to-it-iveness and heart. If a boy's got the potential, he won't be good in just a month or three months or even six months. It takes at least a year to develop the strength, coordination and moves of a good gymnast."

Hoopdy-Doo

The team is still going through preperetions for this coming season. The spirit is high and everyone is fighting for a job. With the abundance of talent this year, the team will have great depth at all positions. The team depth has been improved by additions from the freshmen squad. John Douglas at 6'4" has a deadly shooting eye. Don Domaretsky and John Henry also are good shooters, Ed Miller and Nick Padovani are good pleymakers, and Jimmy Moore is a good all-round player. Of course the old "Pros" are back from last year: Mike Gilbert, Rod Forbes, Tom Falleno, Dick Osso, John Donovan, Craig Lindgren, Tim Way, Bill Poehler who is always "where the action is" and of course big Joe Casey. The club faces its first scrimmage this week against Bentley. The boys are looking for e little game action to toughen up for the coming big season. Start making plans now to come out and see the team. They want your support and deserve it.

WHY NOT JOIN THE CHALKDUST SPORTS STAFF ?

B.S.C. Trackmen Sweep State Championships

by ED MCNABB

Boston Stete's powerful cross-country team continued its dominance of the New England State College League by capturing first place at the Championships held Nov. 2 in Rhode Island.

In cross-country, the team with the lowest number of points wins. Boston State's team posted a perfect 15 by virtue of having all its 5 team members cross the finish line at the same time thus all tieing for first place and breaking the course record by 12 seconds. Leading the way for Boston State were Tom Demsey, Bob Berg, KenDawson, Bruce Lehane, and Louie Ruggiero. State should be proud of these fine athletes, who have been training since late summer with Coach Squires preparing for the season.

Finishing behind Boston State were Gorhem State with 67 points, Plymouth State with 93 points and Rhode Island College with 96 points rounding out the first four finishers.

Earlier this year Boston Stete finished a strong second behind Springfield College at the Albany Invitational Cross-Country Run held in New York. Finishing behind Boston were Albany State, C.W. Post of NY end Trenton State of NJ.

Special Classes Need Swimming Instructors

Volunteer Swimmers are needed to assist Boston Public School Teachers conduct a swim program for students of tha Special Classes (Mentally Retarded).

Presently there are 30 children who take part in this program. Many more could participate if volunteers were available.

This program is an important form of Physical activity and recreation for these children.

Sessions are now being held at the West Roxbury Y.M.C.A., Ballevue Avenue (off Centre St.), West Roxbury, 9-10:30 a.m. on Wednesdays. Life Savers and Water Safety Instructors — Will you Help?

Contact: Miss De Angelis, Advisor, Volunteer Service Bureau, or call Mr. Andrew Vaccari, Department of Special Classes, Boston Public Schools, CA7-5500, ext. 278 or 319.

Rutledge Named Information Director

Jack Rutledge, former sports writer for the Patriot Ledger in Quincy, has been appointed Sports Information Director for Boston State College.

A bachelor who makes his home in Boston, Rutledge graduated from Northeastern University this past June with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in English and is currently working part-time in the sports department of the Boston Herald-Traveler. He is a graduate of Bridgeton Academy, class of 1962, end Westwood High School, 1961.

Rutledge has handled publicity for Weymouth Skating Club in Weymouth and Four Seasons Arena in Walpole, and worked in the sports department of the Boston Globe. He played lacrosse for Back Bay Lacrosse Club in 1966 and 1967, freshman hockey at Northeastern, hockey and football at Bridgeton, and football at Westwood.

"Jack is the first full-time sports information director that we've hed here at Boston State," said Sullivan. "Our athletic programs heve grown so rapidly in the past few years that we now need someone to do the job on a full-time basis.

CHANUKAH!!!!!!!!

There will be a meeting of the SKIT - Committee Nov. 13 in 507K at 10:30. If you are interested in more information please call Linda Em1-0042.

At the same time there will be a meeting for the Religious Committee in the Hillel Office in 202K in the Women's Dean Office.

All are Cordially Invited

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LITERARY
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COME TO
ROOM 201K
AND APPLY

Boston State College

VOL. XVI NO. 10 November 19, 1968

College Boards Resist Much Needed Change

NEW YORK (CPS)—Tha College Entrance Examination Board appears ready to conceda that its admissions testing program is geared primerily to serving institutions of highar education and that, as e result, an imbalance exists between this service and the individual needs of students who want to continue their education beyond high school.

But the board does not seem prepared to make any radical departures in its basic program of aptitude and echievement tests, without which few students can be admitted to colleges and universities.

Its emphesis more likely will be on offering additional services to help students make more enlightened judgments ebout themselves and the educational institutions they might attend.

That was the impression laft at the board's annual meeting by its president, Richard Pearson, and by the cheirman of its commission on tests. The 21-member commission was appointed in 1967 to conduct a "broad review" of the theory and practice of the College Board's testing program. It was charged with gathering "evidence of the need for change" and deciding what new axaminations might be needed in the future.

So far the commission has been unable to reconcila widely divergent views among its members. But Mr. Paarson, in his annual report to the College Board, said his own understanding of the commission's intantion wes that "it looks for new tests and inventories that would give students a better understanding of themselvas than the Board's traditional tests do, end also for better informational publications and computer-assisted guidance to give students a better basis for choice and decision" about colleges.

Seeing this as a "long-term effort of program davelopment," Mr. Pearson went on to voice his "assumption at the present time...thet much, though perhaps not all, of this developmental work will go on outside tha admissions testing program."

But some members of tha tests commission, at least, have been greatly impressed by demands for fundamental raelignments within the testing program itself, and it is on this point perhaps more than eny other that the commission is stalemated.

David V. Tiedman, chairman of the commission, believes it will ultimately call for some "evolutionary" changes in board activities rether than "revolutionary" approaches to testing.

Naither he nor the commission's vice-chairman, B. Alden Thresher, were able to say in a "progress report," however, that tha commission had resolved its differences over such basic questions as whether the board should continue the testing progrem more or less as it stands.

Mr. Thresher said there was a "wide diversity" of opinion on the commission, ranging from "bland contentment at one end to fulminating discontent at the other."

He said the group had shown e willingness "to

(continued on page 2)

Miss Grant Addresses Urban Ed. Group

On Wednesday, Nov. 13th. Miss Joyce Grant, a 1960 graduate of B.S.C. and now principal of the Naw School for Children lectured, to the Urban Education Group in 302K. Highlights of Miss Grents discussion included; reasons why the scheol started, how it supports itself, teacher recruitement, differances from the Boston system, inadequecies of many teachar training institutions and most important examples of the child centerad curriculum employed at the school.

Before leaving, Miss Grant invited members of the Urban Group to visit her school on Dudley Street in Roxbury, and view it in operation.

Lamson on Disturbed Adolescents

Mr. Frank Lamson, Coordinator of Child Care Services at the Judge Baker School and Residence at Manville, spoke last Wednesday on "The Disturbed Adolescent". Mr. Lamson has served in past years on the Department of Mentel Health, the Department of Neighborhood Clubs, and as a group worker at the Center Club in Boston. Having received his Masters degree from Boston University in social group work he returned to that institution, where he currently is an instructor in field work in the Department of Social Work. He also lectures at Tufts University.

Sponsored by the Psychology Club, Mr. Lamson discussed the changes inherent in adolescence, coupled with the problems of communication with parents, which may lead to eventual mental disturbances. Emphasis was placed on the idea that during this period of elasticity, all adolescents endure many diverse changes, but that the intense fluctuation of the emotionally disturbed child is what characterizes the break from normality. Several personal case studies revealed most succinctly the work of the Judge Baker: here, adolescent boys are sent for complete care and guidance.

The preceding week, Dr. Wilfred Calmas, from State's own Psychology Department spoke on "Sexual Abnormalcy". Special emphasis was placed on the varying types of sex offenders, not especially, the rapist. Gross simplification has deluded public opinion regarding the different forms of sexual deviancy. Dr. Calmas' speech was specifically oriented toward the understanding of the offenders.

November 27th, the Psychology Club will offer a film of a nervous breakdown, done amazingly realistically, entitled, The 91st Day. All are invited.

Mrs. Lake Receives Juris Doctor Degree

On Sunday, November 10th, Attorney Ann W. Lake, Assistant Professor, Department of Politieal Science at Boston State College, was awarded the Juris Doctor Degree by the University of Detroit Law School. The Very Reverend Malcolm Carron, S.J., president of the University, made the presentation during the reception hald to honor the recipients of the degree at The President's House.

A member of the Boston State College faculty since 1964, Dr. Lake received a B.S.E. degree from Lowell Stata College in 1940, an LL.B. degree from tha University of Detroit Law School in 1946, an Ed.M. degrae from Boston State College in 1964 end en M.A. degree from Boston University in 1967. She is chairman of the legislativa committees of both tha Massachusetts State College Association, representing the faculty of the eleven state colleges, and of the Association of Massachusetts State Colleges Alumni, representing the alumni of the eleven state colleges; a member of tha executive committee, board of directors-at-large, secretary and legislative committea of the Massachusetts Association for Mental Health, Inc.; a board mamber of tha Norfolk Mentel Health Association, Inc.; chairman of the special study committee and speaker's bureau of the Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers; past president of AMSCA (1961-64) and the Rivardale Improvement Association of Dedham, Inc.; and secretary of the Massachusetts Advocates Society.

She was appointed to the first membership of tha Massachusetts Advisory Commission on Academically Talented Pupils (1960-64) by the State Board of Education, and to the Massachusetts State College Building Authority (1960-67) by Govarnor Peabody. Her biography appears in Who's Who of American Women since 1961 and several other national publications.

Dr. Lake is married to a physician and hes three children, a daughter Beverly who is a junior at Wheaton College, a son Douglas who is a freshman at Trinity College and a son Warren who is a sophomore at The Roxbury Latin School.

On November 25, there will be a Scholarship Fund Game in the memory of George Roddy who was killed in an automobile accident during the second week of school. George Roddy was a member of the Boston Stata Freshman Baskatball team and was very popular among State students. The game will faature the Faculty vs. the Varsity basketball team at 6:15 and the Alumni vs. the Freshman basketball taam at 7:16. The donation will be .99. Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Basketball Team or at the Athletic Office.

ABCD Expands

ACTIDN FOR BDSTON CDMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC. (ABCD), Boston's anti-poverty agancy has announced that it is in tha midst of expanding its volunteer program. Tha volunteer offica staffad by Petar Bemett, Volunteer Coordinator, and Betsey Sable, Voluntaer Recruiter, is now seeking volunteers for a variety of progrems both at ABCD on Tremont Street end at the elevan neighborhood canters in the poverty target areas. Current programs needing volunteers include: education—tutoring and Head Start; welfare and housing, consumer education, Senior Citizens work, special avents—a Christmas Fair; and special programs—photography workshop, sewing and dance classes.

Mrs. Sable notes thet thera is a rising concern among college students and suburbanites over the quality of lifa in inner-city araas. She feels this volunteer program offers an excellent opportunity to give of time and talents to help thesa areas help themslevas.

Mr. Bernett hopes that this fall ABCD can meet all the volunteer needs of the APAC's. With recent cuts in Federal funds the APAC's must rely increasingly on volunteer help. Persons of ell ages, all interests end talents, and varying amounts of time are urged to contact Mr. Bernett or Mrs. Sable at 742-5800, Ext. 371.

WRA News

Varsity basketball needs more players. Freshmen are walcome — coma to practice on Tuesdeys and Thursdays from 3:30 to 8:30 in Gym A.

The Modern Dance Club meets on Tuesdeys in the dance studio at 3:30. Women studants come and participate in your school activities. Also, slimnastics et 10:30.

Tha coed volleyball team pleys another match Nov. 21st at B.U. Men are still needed-come to practice on Mondays at 3:30 in Gym C.

letters to the editor

Kick Off Event

TO THE EDITOR:

In the Nov. 13th edition of Chalkdust notice is given that the Kickoff Event will be held at Ridge Arena and that it will include THE HAPPENINGS, THE BUCKINGHAMS, and THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE, but nowhere in the newspaper is the date of the event given. Is this a secret? I think that the students have a right to know who is responsible for this omission, Chalkdust or S.G.A. We only have a few big social events a year, and I think that both Chalkdust and the SGA have an obligation to publicize these fully and as quickly as information becomes available.

Sincerely,
Joe Burke

ED. NOTE: IT WAS YESTERDAY

Mary Battles

TO THE EDITOR:

The officers of the Women's Recreation Association and their faculty advisor, Miss Judith Borne, wish to thank Chalkdust for their cooperation each week in placing our articles and schedules in the paper. We, also, wish to commend them on the quality of this year's Chalkdust and the regularity of each edition.

Mary Battles
1st Vice President
W.R.A.

S.D.S. Responds

In a letter to the Editor, in the last issue of Chalkdust Miss Mischelle Wentzell raised a few questions concerning the affiliation of S.D.S., the Human Relations Club, and other off campus groups, and in particular my personal involvement in these groups.

To begin my response I wish to dwell on my personal relationships, as they were of question. For three years I have been a member of the Human Relations Club, serving as Chairman last year and as President this year. Before coming to State three years ago I had attended Assumption College (Worcester, Mass.) and while there had been involved in S.D.S.; this summer I became a national member of S.D.S. I also became a member of the Young Socialist Alliance (Y.S.A.) at this time. Miss Wentzell seemed somewhat concerned that I admit to belong to these groups. The fact remains that I do belong to these groups, I freely admit it, I have nothing to hid. What's the problem Miss Wentzell?

To answer Miss Wentzell's questions:

1) Presently S.D.S. exists as an independent (not chartered by S.G.A.) group on campus. Dean Kelly assured us, recently, that this is entirely legal. Miss Wentzell might also like to know that, on the advice of Dean Kelly, we, the members of S.D.S. are now seeking a charter from the S.G.A.

2) All the members of S.D.S. are not members of the Human Relations Club.

3) The Human Relations Club is not a front for S.D.S. As a matter of fact at a recent H.R.C. meeting guide lines were drawn up so that this could not occur.

(continued on page 8)

Women's Sufferage

TO THE EDITOR:

As a women student at Boston State and an officer in the Womens' Recreation Association, I am asking President O'Neil and the present Athletic Council – why the women students are not represented on the Athletic Council? The men students who are actually a minority in the school, have four representatives and we have none. Isn't this "taxation without representation?"

Jane Donoghue '71'
Publicity Manager
W.R.A.

Student Government Minutes

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Ron Woodbury, chairman of the Constitution Committee, reported favorably for the Constitutional Amendment read the previous week. The amendment was amended by Bob Gillin to read:

Article V – Student Council
Section III – Representatives at-large
1. Elections
a. Time and Method

Sophomore, Junior, and Senior Representatives will be elected at approximately the same time as the SGA Officers. The final election shall be completed by April First and they will serve for the following year. Freshmen will be elected within five (5) weeks after the beginning of the fall trimester of each college year. Four (4) Representatives-at-large shall be elected from each class. Two (2) Representatives-at-large from the Evening Division shall be elected by a procedure to be determined by the election committee.

The amendment was passed.

2. Gerry Donnelly, Chairman of the Student Lounge Committee, turned his report over to Joe Goodwin. Mr. Goodwin told the Council that Dr. O'Neil said that the proposal for furniture for the lounge had to be turned in to the State's Capital Outlay in the Spring. Mr. O'Donahue feels that the money does not have to come out of Capital Outlay but may be able to be obtained and furniture bought by the Spring.

Mr. Goodwin said it is the Fire Department that will not allow smoking in the Second Floor Lounge but that Dr. O'Neil will try to get permission from them.

3. Rod Reardon reported on the Financial Committee. Mr. Reardon said Chalkdust's subsidiary budget money will probably come from the money set aside for speakers – $1000, and the money for functions – $1000.

4. Kevin Coyle moved the SGA form a committe decide the speakers fo second semester. Motion p

NEW BUSINESS

1. Rod Reardon moved suggest to the Administra that the summer trimeste replaced by two six- courses was passed.

2. Barbara Romano mo that the SGA form a Second Education Curricul Committee to review only curriculum of the Second Education Department. Mo passed.

3. Kevin Coyle moved the SGA allow all SGA Offi and Representatives to reg early. Motion passed.

4. Peter Berlandi moved Student ID cards be chec upon entering a hall classroom where a School Club supported Speake speaking. A motion to table motion by John Reed defeated. The original mo was defeated.

Wayne University Wishes Racial Data Forms

Detroit, Mich.-(I.P.)–Wayne State University students were asked to designate their race or ethnic origin when they registered for the fall quarter this year.

Dr. Robert E. Hubbard, executive director of the University's Division of Educational Services, said students were requested to fill out a form volunteering racial and other information for the federal government and WSU's own statisticians.

Filling out the form was strictly up to the individual and all information will be treated strictly confidential. Statistics drawn from the form, however, will be used for at least two purposes: (1) To satisfy racial reporting requirements of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964. (2) To provide WSU officials with concrete information on how well the University is progressing in providing equal opportunity for Negroes, American Indians, Spanish Americans and Americans of Asian origin.

Compilation of the information will answer such questions as how many Negroes live in fraternity houses, how many are majoring in pharmacy, and how many are receiving scholarship money.

Similar data will be available for other ethnic groups, and for the entire student body. Students were asked to indicate their ethnic origins in the fall of 1966 in a survey conducted by the Michigan Civil Rights Commission.

University officials estimated the ethnic composition of the student body in the fall of 1967. Present planning is to seek racial data each fall when students register for classes. "Only in this way can the University accurately chart its progress in striking down racial barriers to college attendance," Dr. Hubbard said.

College Boards

(continued from page 1)

contemplate and seriously consider a variety of innovative and experimental proposals which go far beyond the board's present, conventional programs." Some of these ideas are so "radical," Mr. Thresher added, that they could be introduced only gradually.

But an indication of how a radical approach might be resisted came from another commission member, John B. Carroll, who commented in an interview that "We're probably going to keep quite a lot of the current procedures."

Describing himself as "generally conservative," Mr. Carroll said that although he could go along with the idea that students need to be given more information about colleges, he would not favor "precipitous" changes in the board's established testing program without careful research.

At another point he said: "I've generally found that, at least within a certain area of discourse, the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) is as good a predictor of college success as we can get."

Yet Mr. Tiedman and Mr. Thresher seemed to take issue with the notion that a predictor of academic success is necessarily relevant.

Said Mr. Thresher: "Discriminatory comparisons in scholastic aptitude tests may in

(continued on page 8)

Dr. Freyre on "How Cuba Fell"

by John M. Conley

On November 13, 1968, Dr. Raoul Freyre of the mathematics department addressed a gathering of the Young Americans for Freedom. Some thirty-five students listened to Dr. Freyre's lecture on "How Cuba Fell". Included in his discussion were a brief political history of Cuba and a very interesting and informative application of the laws and dynamics of physics as applied to sociological problems, specifically Cuba. He said that people would like symmetry to prevail under any frame of reference and transference, even in government. His presentation was well received by the audience, and the Y.A.F. hopes to engage him again sometime in the future.

The Y.A.F., since its inception here only a few weeks ago, has gained surprising support. There are presently twenty-nine participating members and a recently procured faculty advisor. The group has acquired an affiliation with the national organization, and a constitution has been drawn up to be submitted in the near future.

Perhaps the most important aspect of Y.A.F. is its dedication to the principles of the Constitution and the natural rights of all men. Contrary to the opinion of some, the majority of college students are not alienated from society or their country. But a small minority, popularly know SDS, would have us believe the entire American society sick and can only be restor extreme, and in some ca violent means. They refer to Constitution and insist th guarantees free speech, and right to criticize government. We do not ques or oppose their right of dis but we do oppose the manne which they go about it.

Civil disobedience has be utilized by many in the but in recent years it has grossly abused. Such action attempting to overthrow government or parts of physical attacks upon p damage to property both p and private, trespassing private premises, are all en in under the guise of guaranteed by the Bill of R Such assumptions are obv ridiculous, and yet are adh to by SDS. This cannot denied, for in recent nation television interviews members of SDS, students both Berkley and Colu stated that their purpose one of disruption revolution.

No one expects the co student to accept a com domination of the past, bu political and econ institutions that this co was built on are primarily s and act as a strong found for further progress. Bu

(continued on page 8)

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I would like to know.....

Maria Michelle

Why the electoral college is not abolished in this age which is marked by transportation and media explosions which enable the electorate in affect to meet the candidates.

Why those who propose a volunteer Army ara also opponents of "militarism" in America-don't they realize the two are related in many ntries?

Why free speech is the prorogative of those who refuse to grant it to others.

Why the Commonwealth doesn't set up compulsory day care centers for the childran of welfare mothers and send the latter to work.

Why the press decided that the Democratic loss was dua to the war in Vietnam though congressional delegetions throughout the country were unaffected by the new so-called [illegible] candidates.

Why young people expect a say in government when thay refuse to join legitimate political organizations.

Why the largest minority group in the country - women - doesn't mind its lack of political representation.

Why Sheriff John Sears claimed in political ads to gave a good labor record when the Greater Boston Labor Council-AFL-CIO endorsed his opponent because the Sears labor record was so poor.

Why thosa who claim to deplore coruption in government are always the ones who get tickets fixed, use political pull to get do-nothing state jobs, and get "sponsored" into state colleges for which they do not qualify.

Why Attornay-General Eliot Richardson doasn't help establish a Children's Division in his department as suggested two years ago by the Boston State Young Democrats.

Why Gov. John Volpe keeps complaining that he can't get that executive mansion furnished when former Governor Foster Furcolo suggested that it be dona by requesting donations of period pieces from tha citizeos of the Commonwealth.

Why the new liberals are millionaires. Aren't their business ioterests incompatible with their speeches?

Why the men who did the least to help the national Damocratic ticket this year ara already issuing statemants about their choica for 1972?

Why the rest of tha nation isn't as politically eware as Massachusetts.

Free Election System evolves from Catholhic U. Curriculum Committee

Washington, D.C.-(I.P.)—The Curriculum Committee of the College of Arts and Sciences et The Catholic University of America reports that "Tha Committee has faced squarely, and accepted, the system of free election.

Excerpts of the Report of Committee on Curriculum: "Free election shuns the question of the relativa merits of various sequence, as say, between the history of English literature, the history of Greek literature," or the history of Music, but implies instead an acknowledgment of the unique contribution of each such study.

"The weakness of free election...is twofold. First, it seems inevitable that some students will manage thair programs badly. This adverse effect can be minimized by wise and timely counseling. Secondly, it may be found in the future that students will ahuse the privilege of free alection by flocking to the 'snap' courses that may develop after introduction of the system.

"It is to be noted, however, that free election is introduced in conjunction with a limited pass or fail system. The anticipated result of pass/fail is that students will thereby be induced to select those difficult and perilous courses they would not have selected for fear of jeopardizing the average.

"But should some untoward effects of free election come to light, steps would have to be taken to correct the intolerable situation. For the present the Committee recommends the adoption of free election on a trial basis.

"Electives: Courses remaining efter fulfillmant of general requirements of distribution and of concentration are free electives. These will often be eight in number, depending upon the field of concentration. In a free alective a student may elect, right up to the examination period, a grade of pess or fail in lieu of the normal letter grade. Such election is to be known to the Dean in writing and this information shall not be communicated to tha instructor. Neither grade will affect the student's cumulative average, but a Fail will earn no credit.

"Twalve courses in the field of concentration" is interpreted strictly. That is, a Franch major may taka twelva courses in French, a Physics major may be required to take twelve courses in Physics, a Latin major twelve courses in Latin.

Secondary raquirements, such as a second modern language for the French major, or mathematics for the physicist, or Greek for the latinist, are charged against electives. Obviously the number of free electives left over after satisfying the secondary requirements may be quite small.

The student who embarks upon such a project must be regarded as having knowingly elected a time-consuming subject of concantration. All the College can do in such cases is to look to the distribution requirements to work their beneficient broadening transformation. Tha secondary requirements and the courses of concentration together must not exceed twenty courses.

ATTENTION:

1. ALL STUDENTS Wishing to buy a 1969 Lampas must put a $5 deposit down by Nov. 22.
2. THE FINAL full payment on the 1969 Lampas must be paid by Jan. 10, 1969

Study on Vietnam

PRINCETON, N.J. (CPS)—A recent survey of more than 800 deans at the nation's colleges shows that Vietnam was the major cause of organized protests by college students during the 1967-68 academic year.

Dormitory rules, Civil Rights, and student participation in college government were, in that order, the next most frequently protested issues on the nation's campuses, according to the survey by the Educational Testing Service.

The ETS report also notes that organized groups demonstrating against most issues rarely made up more than ten percent of a college student body. Protesters against U.S. Government policy in Vietnam, for example, averaged about five percant of their respective student bodies, according to the deans' estimatas. Protests not organized in advance were not included in the findings.

ETS's questionnaira survay was completed by deans of students in 860 accredited four-year colleges and universities. Each dean was asked to note the extent of organized student protest over 27 aducational, social, end political issues during the 1967-68 academic year.

38 percent of the deans reported Vietnam demonstrations on their campuses last year. 34 percent reported protests over dormitory regulations, and 29 percent over local, off-campus Civil Rights matters.

Protests over greater student participation in campus policy-making were reported at 27 percent of tha colleges. In one out of four colleges there were protests about the draft and about the presence of military recruiters. One out of fiva colleges noted demonstrations over governmental egency and industrial recruiters on campus.

In a survey in 1965, a similer group of daans was asked to provide the same information about many of the same issues. At that time, thay reported that Civil Rights was the most frequent cause for student activism. Campus food service ranked second, and Vietnam third. Vietnam, then, was cited by one out of five colleges as a cause of organized protests, compared to almost two out of five today.

A comparison of the rasults of both studies indicates that since 1965 three particular issues have triggered protests with increasing frequency. Organized discontent with dormitory rules was ragistered at 34 percent of the colleges, as compared to 28 percent in 1965. Studant demands for a larger role in campus governance increased from 19 to 27 percent. This past year racial matters, especially demands for studies of black culture, accounted for demonstrations io 18 percent of tha schools. Three years ego, five percent of the deans reported student activism ovar racial issues.

The ETS study also reports that:

—issues releting to the curriculum, quality of instruction, class size, or faculty involvement seldom sparkad studant protests. Fifteen percent of the deans raported protests ovar curriculum inflexibility, 13 percent over quality of instruction, 3 percent over class size, and 2 percant over the limited extent of tha sanior faculties involved in undergraduate teaching.

—there was substantial variation by size and type of school in the nature and extant of student protests. The larga universities in tha survey raportad more student involvement in almost ell issues. Protests over Vietnam occurred at twice as many indapendent universities es at public colleges and sectarian and career-oriented schools. Draft protests took place at half of tha independent universities in the survey, but at no more than 20 percent of the Catholic, teacher-training, and tachnical institutions.

This picture of student protests, only partly eccurete in itself (since it was compiled by deans of students and did not include spontaneous protests), is likaly to change radically this year.

A prediction in August by Brandeis University's Center for the Study of Violence already seems to be coming true: that there would be more protests than ever in both colleges and high schools, and that large numbers of them would be race-oriented in one way or another.

MEN! MEN!!!!

ARE NEEDED

FOR COED

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(Mon. 3:30-5:30 GYM C.)

AND

FOLK DANCE CLUB

(THURSDAY- 3:30-5:30)

The following articles have been turned in to the Office of the Women Deans during the past several months. Owners may claim them by identifying them, the watch by description and make, the rings by initials inside them.

Men's watch
Lowell State ring
Mt. St. Joseph ring
St. Gregory High ring
2 Boston State rings

Political THOUGHT at B.S.C.

by Jay Sargeant

A remarkable transformation has occured this fall at Boston State. There has been a rebirth (or birth) of political consciousness, the previously dormant social awareness has been at least temporarily shattered by a composite of events. The "stipend issue," the national election, the Hicks forum and the strengthening of both the right- and left-wing, student organizations here at State have left many of the students dazed. Each student must seek to form his own opinion out of the maze of political rhetoric.

But the goals of all the organizations seem so similar and the disagreements appear so trivial that in many cases the observer is intellectually paralyzed. It is this disenchanted peralysis that then allows the demon "apathy" to sneak back in and settle. To prevant this, I would like to offer you my interpretation of the political differences and their pertinent implications as clearly as possible.

In order to understand any political, economic or social program, the philosophical foundation must first be examined. I am not saying that the philosophical nature of any system determines the component parts. But all the parts are to a certain extent interdependent and by comprehending the ethical roots a considerable insight into the subsequent extension can be secured.

The conservative, liberal, and radical organizations are all trying to implement a system that allows the individual the greatest amount of freedom. The fact thet all three have different programs to do this leads us to the conclusion that freedom can mean many things to many people. Because of this ambiguity, the term should be defined in context with the specific political policies of the organizations involved.

The conservative group, Y.A.F., stands firmly behind the concepts of free enterprise and property rights. Which means that they also stand firmly behind Weber's "Protestant Ethic" which gives these tenets their ethical justification. The "Protestant Ethic" rooted in Calvinism, maintains that each man can ultimately be judged by the amount of material goods attained, under this ethic the pursuit of wealth than becomes an absolute necessity, the sign of one's spiritual worth. It is this reversal of previous "Christian" thinking that has been called the "Spirit of Capitelism."

What is even more important to understand about this "Protestant Ethic" is the type of relationships it forces people to have with one another. Under this system each one of us is forced into constant competition with one another for one gains in stature only as another loses. I must not only strive for a good grade, I must also hope that my fellow students do poorly. (Earning thirty thousand dollars a year is only considered a "success" if few people can actually reach that level.)

It is this existing cut-throat, atmosphere that our conservative element wishes to cite as the ultimate in individual freedom. Because of their lack of insight into the dual nature of man, (both individually and collectively orientated) they offer only half-solutions to man's problems.

Unfortunately the liberal movement in this country suffers from the adherence to the same philosophical ethic. They also neglect the problem of man's dualism and do little to assuage the problem. Both liberals and conservatives accept the basic flaws in our society as absolutes and therefore offer no viable solutions. The only difference between the two factions is one of degree not of kind, their idealogies are identical in their foundational beliefs. Thus our two-perty system is really a one party system offering no real alternatives to the problems of our time.

The central problem of man's existence is the reconciliation of his individuality and collectivity. This is the problem that the radical movement in our country is attempting to deal with. We realize that in order to attain any semblance of unity or harmony, both individual and collective responsibility must be realized. We are not trying to deny self, we are trying to extend it to its fullest and most meaningful degree. If each man could realize that his fellow man feels the same kind of pain, joy, sorrow etc., then we could not only sympathize with others, we could also empathize. This empathy would then make individuals conscious of the implications of their interactions and would enable men to see that by hurting another he is actually hurting himself.

The basis of the need to inculcate this "communal" ethic is that individual freedom, whether political, economic, or social, means nothing unless we can reach a level of mutual security. Freedom without security is a hollow term and it is only by substituting this "communal" ethic for the present "Protestant Ethic" that we can ever hope to live in a society based on love not fear, cooperation not competition, harmony not disunity.

Far from promoting nihilism, as I have been accused, I think that this is the most positive approach to the problems of our day. It is at least an alternative, not merely a revision of an inherently corrupt system.

American Motherhood Challenged

SAN JOSE, Calif. (CPS)— Does Erik Whitehorn, 18, owe primary obligation to the orders of Gen. Lewis B. Hershey and the Selective Service Act or to the instructions of his mother?

Erik has thrown this question into the courts from two directions. His mother, Mrs. Evelyn Whitehorn of Palo Alto, Calif., claims that Erik, as a minor, cannot register for the draft without her consent, and this week filed in federal court for a restraining order to prevent officials, from Selective Service Director Hershey right down to the local draft board members, from acting against Erik.

The board, Selective Service Board 62 of San Jose, Calif., has notified Erik that it will declare him delinquent Nov. 12 for failing to register as an 18-year-old and will put his case in the hands of U.S. Attorney in San Francisco, Cecil Poole, for prosecution.

The Whitehorns' attorney, Aubrey Grossman of San Francisco, filed in San Francisco asking the federal court to prohibit punishment of Erik for offenses that are, Grossman claims, the responsibility of his mother.

Grossman's brief explained that the pleading for Erik is filed in his mother's name, since both state and federal law do not give persons the right to litigate until they are 21, just as they cannot vote, serve on juries, marry, or

(continued on page 6)

The Human Relation
Club
PRESENTS
a debate between the YA
(Young Americans
for Freedom)
and the SDS
(Students for a
Democratic Society).

……

This debate will
be held in North Hall at
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Wednesday the
27 Nov. 1968.

—More information later,
Vice Pres. H.R.C

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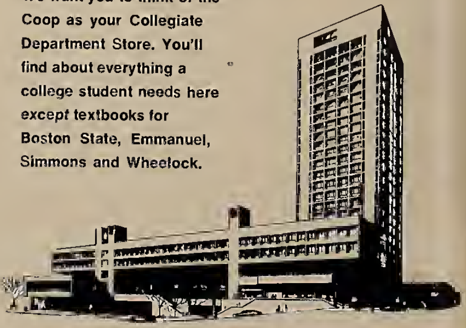

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College.. Last Fling of Adolescence?

Yellow Springs, Ohio-(I.P.)—Are the college years a last fling of adolescence, a period of "childlike freedom from responsibility" that comes with escape from parental supervision? Or are they rather a first fling at behavioral determination, a period of experimentation with new values, new life styles?

Dr. Edward S. Bordin, of the Bureau of Psychological Services at the University of Michigan, holds the first view, while the second is advanced by Dr. William L. Kirtner, recently resigned college counselor of Carleton College. Both agree, however, that the turmoil on college campuses is am much a reflection of turmoil within the individual students as they cut their ties with childhood and seek new identities as adults, as it is a reflection of the turmoil of the outer world they are preparing to enter.

This was one of the exchanges at a conference for college counselors and others held at Albion College last fall. Part of the problem the participants faced was identifying the sources and causes of the great emotional and social stresses facing college youth today and the psychological factors of their response.

Their other concern was the wasy the resources of the college—counselors, teachers, administrators—can best be used to help students toward personal growth instead of destruction.

The liberal arts colleges, being smaller end more flexible than the larger universities, can often respond to these problems in different and pioneering ways. Experiments with the curriculum, with vocational and educational guidance, with community organization and housing arrangements, as well as the customary counseling procedures with individual students, can contribute to a campus climate for healthy student growth.

But the smaller campuses are also frequently beset with problems of limited financial and personnel resources, as well as philosophical differences about what role the college should play in students' personal lives.

It was to discuss these areas of concern that Dr. Joseph C. Heston and Willard B. Frick of the Albion College Bureau of Institutional Research and Counseling convened the Albion Symposium, with aid from the Danforth Foundation, and invited to it counselors, teachers, chaplains, deans, and administration officers from a variety of liberal arts colleges.

Addresses of the principal speakers at the meeting, as well as summaries of the discussions which followed are reprinted in COUNSELING FOR THE LIBERAL ARTS CAMPUS: THE ALBION SYMPOSIUM (Antioch Press). Panel presentations were made by representatives of the smaller campuses on the topics "Educational-Vocational Guidance" and "Innovations and New Directions in Counseling." These are also published in the book, as are the summaries of the group discussions.

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CAMPUS CHATTER

by Jack Casey

This column is devoted to tha proverb "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY or cut with sneaks. Chalkdust was informed by mail, more precisely our weekly Campus Chatter Column was informed of a certain happening a few waeks ago.

It seems that our fine, outstanding Student Government President, Mr. Joseph Goodwin and two other cohorts, Mr. Ron Woodberry, S.G.A. Parlimentarian (Mr. Goodwin appointment although approved by S.G.A.) end Junior Class President, Mr. Gerry Oonnelly went on a jaunt to Montreal, Canada. This I think is wonderful except who authorized the 300-500 dollars (facts unknown) that was spent out of the Student Government Treasury. (By the way that is your money). If that unanswerad question doesn't bother you, what was the purpose or what did Boston State College gain out of this expedition?

Rumors are, and these are only rumors, say that it was an invitation that was extanded to the debating team. Unfortunately we do not heve a debating team at State. (At least we didn't have one two weeks ago). Now we do not want to put the finger on anyone but PLEASE; we the uninformed student body would like to know if you can explain the affair.

The student body is not out to investigate anyone or everything that the S.G.A. does but when representatives who ere in S.G.A. tell me they honestly know nothing of the trip I think we are entitlad to a complete axplanation. Is there something to hide?

I must keep a promise to our loyal informer. Said person hopes that you had a good time and made at least one toast to your vassals. Unfortunately there was a liquor strike and I am afraid our statesmen??? went dry.

Motherhood

(continued from page 4)

even keep their own earnings. He points out, "a young men does not acquire any basic rights until he has reached the age of 21."

Tha Whitehorn case, in effect, challenges Selective Service treatment of all young men under 21, Grossman points out. Those under 21 who are able to attend college full time have usually been able to obtain a "2-S deferment," a type of deferment that many groups claim operates to the disadvantage of those unable to attend college or unable to finance full-time attendance. Erik's oldar brother, Robert, a San Francisco State College studant, has turned down a 2-S defermant, and on Oct. 23 refused induction as an act of conscience.

Grossman claims that the draft puts to minors "overwhelmingly important and difficult ethical and moral decisions" if they have moral reservations about the Vietnam conflict and "dictates of conscience as to the participation in it."

"If there is to be any punishment visited upon anyone it should, following the theory of this pleading, be imposed upon Evelyn Whitehorn; not in addition to, but in the stead of, punishment upon her son," Grossman's brief states.

"It is well established in law that the parents of a young man...are entitled to make ell decisions concerning him, his life and conduct, and there is imposed on him a reciprocal obligation, enforced by the government, to obey these orders of his parents." Grossman's brief explains.

Grossman claims that any law which punishes a young man because of the instructions and upbringing of his parents "inhibits and intimidates parents in the moral education of their children—the most important form that freedom of speech could possibly take," violating both the First and Fifth Amandments. The draft law also violates the Fifth Amendment, he says, by "imposing serious burdens on one class or group of people and exempting another." While Erik can be jailed for up to five years for his failure to register, Grossmen points out, oldar persons who hold similar viaws are not punished.

Erik challenged the authority of his Selective Service Board when his mothar refused to give permission for her 18-year-old son to register on grounds that, as a minor in her custody, he is legally incompetent to sign what amounts to e contract. At the seme time, her older son, Robert, refused induction. The eldest son, John, is a veteran of three years overseas duty with the U.S. Navy and is now stationed at Movvett Field in Sunnyvale, Calif. The younger son, Alan, is a high school student.

Erik was placed in his mother's custody after being found guilty in a case resulting from his participation in a peaceful draft protest demonstration in Oakland, Calif. a yaar ago. He is on probation after a juvanile court proceeding finding him guilty of "failure to disperse," that is, sitting in the doorway of the Oakland induction center where his brother a year later staged his own individual protest.

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International Relations Club Presents "Rumania's Response To The Soviets" by Professor Rado Floresco Head of Eastern European Studies at Boston College A Two Hour Lecture Program November 20, 10..30 in room 275 NORTH

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Caravan Theatre

Carevan Theatre of Cambridge will present its second production of the season beginning Wednesday, November 27 at 9 P.M.

In a radical conception of Euripedes' tragedy, IPHIGENIA IN AULIS, Caravan attempts to have its modern day audience go back to ancient history to find out what led to the Trojan War.

In doing this, one sees that the lessons of ancient history have frightening application today.

The play, which is in a new translation by Yele's Kenneth Cavander, again, as in Caravan's first production, confronts us with the moral dilemma of what sacrifice the State demands of the individual in a time of war or radical change.

Based on the legend of Agamemnon's daughter, the production uses sound, chorus effects and intense physical movement, in the tragic style, in creating a bond between the present and the ancient past.

IPHIGENIA continues at 1555 Mass. Ave. thru December 28 with performances Wed., Thurs., Fri. and Sat. at 9 P.M.

Very low discounts are given for groups of 10 or more and special rates are available for Wed. & Thurs. Tickets are now on sale by calling 491-9579 or 868-8520.

student dramatist wins spot on cbs playhouse

A member of the student generation will have a major dramatic entry on television the night of December 4.

The CBS Playhouse production of that night comes from the pen of Ron Cowen, 23, who's currently winding up work on his master's degree at the Annenberg School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Till now, CBS Playhouse has presented only top TV dramatists, such as Reginald Rose and J.P. Miller. But the network and sponsor, General Telephone & Electronics, have long wanted to find a new, young author for this series.

Cowen had written his first full-length play, "Summertree," during the 1966-67 academic year. After eight months of work, he'd sent the completed script to Jerome Lawrence, under whom he'd taken a playwrighting course at U.C.L.A. (Cowen had started college at Ohio State, transferred when his family moved from Cincinnati to Los Angeles).

Lawrence sent the script to the Eugene O'Neill Foundation in Connecticut, where it was given a try-out performance in the summer of 1967.

CBS producers saw it there, got in touch with Cowen, and asked him to write an original for CBS Playhouse.

He's the youngest dramatist ever commissioned by the network.

The play, "Saturday Adoption," derives from Cowen's own experience. In the script, Rich, a college student, tutors a 14-year-old Negro boy, Macy. Soon he's sharing his dreams of future possibilities with the lad, to whom optimism is an oddity.

Cowen says he wishes the established generation would listen more to what the younger generation has to say and not cavil so much about hair length, dress, and other trivia. He likes TV as a vehicle of expression because it reaches people where they are (30-million of them watched "The People Next Door," the generation-conflict drama on the last CBS Playhouse).

How did he do it, getting his second script on TV's most august dramatic program even before he'd earned his master's?

"I was lucky," says Cowen.

Theatre Co. of Boston

by Peter Filichia

Nothing pleases me more than to see the plays of Bertolt Brecht performed. Even his lesser efforts can be rewarding if done well (witness the current "The Measures Taken" at Caravan). However, nothing disturbs me more than to see Brecht's works inadequately rendered, and I'm sorry to say that this situation is ocurring nightly at the Theatre Company of Boston.

The first mistake the Company made was to choose BRECHT ON BRECHT. This is not one of the great playwright's plays at all, but is a collection of his playlets, short stories, poems, essays, and songs that were assembled and edited by George Tabori. Mr. Tebori has translated a number of Brecht's plays, and has approached his tasks with dedication and respect, but has lacked the talent to do a first-rate job, as Eric Bentley has done innumerable times. With BRECHT ON BRECHT, Tabori has not only translated the works, but has attempted to unify them into a basic theme to show Brecht the man rather than Brecht the politician. It fails; he makes Brecht seem bland, and thus takes the power and passion that was so great a part of his nature. BRECHT ON BRECHT is often dull, simple, or ludicrous, and the result is a tedious evening. If the Theatre Company wanted to do Brecht, they would have been far better off producing a play by Brecht instead of a melange by someone not nearly as capable.

However, a good production of this "revue" would make for a passable showing, but directors David Wheeler and Frank Cassidy have failed on that level as well. The piece plods along drearily, as everything appears to be happening in slow motion. In short, they hesitate, and they are lost.

They have been unable to coax good performances from the majority of their cast. Penelope Allen performs quite beautifully in her dramatic sequences, but has no feeling for Brechtien songs. Her rendition of "Pirate Jenny" is not at all sardonic and potent as is Lotte Lenye's interpretation, but is affably sweet, more in the nature of Dinah Shore. Brecht was not interested in this kind of vocal prowess, but it is obvious that Miss Allen is.

Jenet Lee Parker was not at all competent. She failed to hit a single note correctly, forgot many lyrics, and overplayed in each and every episode. One must conclude that she was miscast.

The problem with Gilbert Lewis was his speech; he spoke so thickly and softly that he was unintelligible and inarticulate. Part of this must be blamed on the Fenway Theatre, which has always been less than ideal acoustically, but Mr. Lewis cannot be understood, and many of his fine speeches were wasted.

Larry Bryggman and Arthur Merrow were fine, and saved much of the evening. In fact, I thought they would make the second act work well, for they had two sketches that began the act, and did marvelously in them. But then a one-act play, "The Jewish Wife," was added, and it spoiled the mood. I like the play immensely, but I do not believe that in a revue-like structure such as this it belongs; again, I feel Tabori erred, and the result is a wasted play.

It is also a wasted production. The Theatre Company has done good work with Brecht in the past – their "Caucasian Chalk Circle" of two years ago is a fine example – and is capable, I feel, of doing more in the same vein. Perhaps it was the banality of the adaption that brought them down. Whatever the case, I'm afraid there is very little to reccommend in BRECHT ON BRECHT.

"We Bombed in New Haven"

by Peter Filichia

Judging by his enthusiastic reception from the critics, Joseph Heller, whose "Catch-22" has become an anti-war classic, has made a most auspicious debut as a playwright with "We Bombed In New Haven", his first play. Now settled at the Ambassador Theatre on West 49th Street in New York City, this powerful and provocative anti-war comedy-drama stars Jason Robards and Diana Sands. Called by Richard Watts of the New York Post "the first really satisfactory new American play of the season", "We Bombed In New Haven" again demonstrates as did "Catch-22", Heller's great gift for adopting wild farcical humor to a serious anti-war purpose.

Clive Barnes in the New York Times calls "We Bombed In New Heven" a remarkable theatrical debut for Joseph Heller, a writer to the tip of his keyboard. His dialogue flows out, natural, real, amusing, absorbing. Here is the writer of "Catch-22" flying high, high on words of his first theatrical flight. This is a play to be put on your "must-see" list.". Cue Magazine reports "This is a masterful stage debut for playwright Joseph Heller. In a remarkable burst of that theatrical rarity, anger, he stands up and howls" while Life Magazine writes "Joe Heller looses the same wild imagination on this play that he loosed on "Catch-22". It will be a scandal if Heller's Ludicrous-Outrage play is not seen".

George Oppenheimer of Newsdey summed up the critical opinion by writing "it starts off by making you laugh and laugh heartily and ends up by tearing at your gut. I am still stunned by the impact", a point which is echoed by the audiences who see the play at the Ambassador Theatre. Rarely has the Broadway theatre seen an audience react as do the crowds seeing "We Bombed In New Heven". The vitality and force of the play is reflected in the fact that they emotionally respond to the action on stage with laughter, with applause, with even verbal approbation or protest. What other play, of this or any season, has been able to evoke that kind of response from an audience. As Mr. Barnes states "this is a play people should see".

WRA Activities

WRA ACTIVITIES – SECOND QUARTER

MONDAY	COED VOLLEYBALL	3:30-5:30	GYM C
TUESDAY	BASKETBALL	3:30-5:30	GYM A
	MODERN DANCE	3:30-5:30	DANCE STUDIO
WEDNESDAY	SWIMMING	6-8 p.m.	HUNTINGTON Y.M.C.A.
	SLIMNASTICS	CLUB HOUR	BODY MECHANICS ROOM
THURSDAY	BASKETBALL	3:30-5:30	GYM A
	FOLK DANCING CLUB	3:30-5:30	DANCE STUDIO

S.D.S. Expands

(continued from page 2)

4) The Human Relations Club received $300 this year from the S.G.A.

5) Since there has been no rioting on campus by S.D.S. or any other group I don't see where you would conclude that any H.R.C. money would have been used to finance such activities. But to concede that point, I would add that the money from H.R.C. is only used to pay speakers, and pay for posters.

6) This question is ambiguous to the first. Why did you ask it Miss Wentzell?

David Berkeley Morgan
Students for a Democratic Society
Young Socialist Alliance
President, Human Relations Club

SPORTS

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Lou Ruggiero Crossing Finish Line

Name - Lou Ruggiero
Team - Track and Cross Country
Years on Team - 3
Year - Junior
High School - Malden Catholic
Coach - William J. Squires

1. How do you think your team will do this season? a. opposition b. team strength c. team weaknesses

A. I think that all school records in track should be broken this year.

a) Our toughest opposition should be the Coast Guard Academy.

b) Our distance and sprint men are our strength.

c) It appears that the weaker part of the team will be the weight division.

2. What training do you do in the off season?

A. There is no off season in track. I run in the various road races during the summer and also run whenever possible.

3. What is your evaluation of the team?

A. The team spirit is good. All of the men participating in the special events practice together and are interested in one another.

4. Practice - What is it like?

A. Practice lasts as long as we do. It is a personal thing with oneself.

5. Opinion of school spirit for your team.

A. Track is purely an individual effort. Unlike other sports it is more of a team work.

I have been running for state for 3 years, and I have yet to see a fellow student at one of our meets. I wonder if they know State has a track team.

Wrestling Team Grooms For B.U.

The Wrestling Team, led by Peter Torci, has been preparing for its first meet with Boston University on December 2 (3:30 at Home). According to Coach Shaw, the loss of Jerry Brown added with the lack of depth is a factor to consider. The team has made great advancements because of the excellent spirit. Although the spirit is good, the lack of depth has taken mat-time from the experienced men in practice. The team will be attending the Wrestling Clinic at Springfield College on November 22.

men's tennis club

There has been interest in the past in forming a varsity tennis club at Boston State College.

Once again a few students have expressed their interest.

However, to form a team requires about 15 persons. If you are interested in joining the squad as a player or simply joining the Tennis Club for the enjoyment of the game, please meet with Mr. Sullivan (Dir. of A.) and others Wednesday Club hour, (Nov. 27, 1968), in room 311G.

Students v.s. Faculty

On Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1968, during club hour the Chemistry Dept. Faculty was crucially defeated by the Chemistry Club in a game of volleyball. A keen interest has been shown by faculty members and students to play intramural sports between one another. If you are interested in these matches and are majoring in anything, get your fellow majors together and form a team against your major department. Also, let it be known that the Chemistry Club Volleyball team challenges any other team to a match, faculty or student, during club hour on Wednesdays. If interested contact Mr. Saitta in the Physical Education Dept.

F.J. Sullivan '70

College Boards

(continued from page 2)

part bring about a self-fulfilling prophecy. Those students who do well in the aptitude tests also do well in the curriculum which is geared to the tests."

But he said it is "common knowledge that college grades have little relation to later social effectiveness in non-academic occupations."

"If the curriculum itself is somewhat irrelevant and therefore provides a criterion of questionable value for test validation, screening and selecting, the resulting maritocracy becomes diverted from rational human purpose," he said.

Mr. Tiedman urged recognition of the view that "the linking of aptitude test scores with collegiate grading has made aptitude tests a feedback mechanism instead of a feed-forward mechanism." The tests show what has existed but not what could exist, he said.

Track Team Wins N.A.I.A. Championship

by Ed McNabb

Boston State's Cross-Country Team followed up its victory in the New England State College Championships by capturing first place at the N.A.I.A. Meet held November 9 in Rhode Island.

The N.A.I.A., one of the largest Athletic Conferences in the country is divided into Sectional Districts. N.A.I.A., District 32, of which Boston State is a member, is comprised of colleges located all through New England.

State entered a team of 5 men and had all 5 place in the Top 10. Louie Ruggiero, Bob Berg, and Tom Dempsey all tied for first place with a time of 22.18 over the 4.2 mile course. They did not, however, cross the finish line holding hands as had stated in a Boston newspaper. Ken Dawson registered a fourth with a time of 22.32 and Bruce Lehane finished seventh with a time of 22.50.

Boston State's point total of 17, lowest of the 15 teams entered, enabled State to win its second successive championship in less than 2 weeks.

Finishing behind Boston were Rhode Island College with 78 points and New England College with 85 points.

As a result of the victory, Boston State will receive a special plaque presented by officials of the N.A.I.A. to be added to the already large collection of trophies won by State Track Teams.

Next week, the Herriers will travel via Coach Squires' car to New York to compete in the IC4As.

Intramural Report

The 1967-68 season offered the following programs to members of the faculty and student body:

FACULTY-

Fall and Spring squash tournaments

All college Fall and Spring squash tournaments

Basketball

STUDENTS—

Fall and Spring squash tournaments

All college Fall and Spring squash tournaments

Tag football

Basketball

RESULTS—

FACULTY—SQUASH—

Fall squash champion — James Sullivan

Spring squash champion — James Loscutoff

Spring all college champion - James Loscutoff

FACULTY BASKETBALL—

Under the superior guidance of Dr. Vin Cristiani of the Psychology Dept. the faculty team qualified for the quarter-finals and then graciously withdrew from competition. It was the general consensus that the student body be the recipients of any awards. Not so in 1969!!!

Team members included Dr. Haughey, Dr. Celmas, Mr. Loscutoff, Mr. Saitta, Mr. Squires, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Gravel, Mr. McLean, and Mr. Collins.

STUDENTS SQUASH-

Fall squash champion - Arthur Maher

Spring squash champion - Arthur Maher

Fall all college champion - Arthur Maher

STUDENTS BASKETBALL—

3 Leagues—

North League Champions — Diddy-Boppers

Collins League Champions — Trojans

Kennedy League Champions — Mets

All college champions-Mets

The Intramural Department at this time is offering the following activities for members of the faculty and students:

Squash (open tournament) now and Feb.	
Pyramid (tournament) students - now thru may	
100 Mile Physical Fitness Club now thru May	
Basketball (team)	Nov. 15
Badminton (open tournament)	Jan.
Volleyball (team)	Feb.

100-MILE FITNESS CLUB - "Run for your life"

The fitness club has gained in popularity. The original program started with three individuals and in three weeks it has grown to over twenty.

INTRAMURAL SQUASH TOURNAMENTS

At this time the intramural squash and football tournaments are in full swing.

The following members of the faculty have qualified for the quarter final round of our squash department:

Mr. Loscutoff, Mr. Wolkon, Dr. Calmus, Mr. Reagan, Mr. Callahan, Dr. Cristiani, Mr. Steulo, and Mr. Sullivan.

The student squash tournament is not progressing as well. Many students have not played their qualifying round as yet. Students are urged to play by Nov. 15th or be eliminated.

All squash games should be scheduled on the I-M Bulletin Board.

TAG FOOTBALL

In football this week the defending champions have advanced to the semi-finals by defeating the Trojans 6-0 and the Larheads will play the Raiders.

The Colts also advanced to the semi's by defeating the Invaders 12-6. They will play the B.S.A.C. Final game will be played Nov. 20th.

Dr. Freyre

(continued from page 2)

methods of change and flagrant violations of law espoused by that group cannot, under the Constitution, be considered as dissent, but must be considered as rebellion.

In Spite of Everything, "Kick-off" Happens

Monday night at eight o'clock, Boston State College presented their annual Kickoff Event, The Shower of the Stars at the Ridge Arena, Braintrea.

The feature attractions were The Brooklyn Bridge, The Buckinghams, and The Happenings. Serving as master of ceremonies was S.G.A.'s president Joseph Goodwin. Obviously this was one of Mr. Goodwin's lesser talents as his vain attempts at hipness resulted in a comment about his hair, or the lack of it, while trying to stall during one of the many delays of the evening.

A total of five thousand students filled the Arena, end patiently waitad for thirty-five minutes for the show to finally begin.

After the preliminary thank-you's to Mrs. Spangler, Garry Donnelly, and Jean Kelly for all their work, Mr. Goodwin presented the traditional gavel to last year's S.G.A. president Frank Conley, and the show began.

The Brooklyn Bridge was introduced as "one of the finest upcoming groups" on the pop scene today, as quoted from The College Moderator magazine. Are you sure you didn't get that from Teen Scene Joe? The top forty worshipers, which seem to constitute the majority of the audience, was really turned on by this performance. No sooner than the show opened with "Stone Soul Picnic" than the atmosphere was set for the evening with a chair swinging hassle which was immediately suppressed by the competent Braintree Police. Enough was seen however to remind us of such similar actions we used to witness in high school. Remember TOWN and COUNTRY? It really reminded me of ona of those 1958 Teen Rebel type movies. Everyone watched as the police hustled out a couple of boys portraying their idiocy with the facial expressions of nonchalance.

Meanwhile Tha Brooklyn Bridge is trying hard. They were attempting to project tha more sophicticated type sound from The City. Thare was an injection of blue-eyed soul; with dance routines and saxophones. They leaned heavily on group imitations, which seemed to be the type of material that prevailed throughout the entire evening. The P.A. system wasn't working well, which was probably a combination of technical difficulties and the poor acoustics of the Arena. The hall is mada to ebsorb sound, not to project it, and so during many portions of the performance it was difficult to distinguish voices. I believe the talent in this group was in the fact that they had four pretty good singers. Instrumentally they were lacking, and also in genuine and original talent. Evan though they did not have the polish of The Happenings, they did manage to entertain with such moldy oldies as "Will Power", "Young Girl", end "Good Vibrations". They did one song of their own, a recent release on the Budda label, "The Worst That Can Happen", a typical, suparficial, A.M. radio type song. The audience really seemed to like this sort of performance. I imagine there is something appealing to hearing live the songs you listen to so much on the radio. I spoke with them after the performance and learned that they formed last March. I asked them about the lack of original material in their act, and they informed me that their regular concert material was very similar to their parformance

Photo by Dick Sullivan

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Boston State College

Vol. XVI No. 11 Nov. 26, 1968

Placement and Counseling Service Planned For Boston State Students

Recognizing the need which the college seniors have for assistance with this part of graduating planning, President John O'Neill has requested Or. Arthur O'Shea to develop a pilot job placement program at Boston State College. Although it will take considerable time to establish a fully organized program, it is tentetively planned to have this service open to all prospective 1969 graduates who are interested in full-tima positions outside the teaching field, Teaching candidates will continue to use teacher-plecement facilities in Room 211 of the Administration Building. However, education majors who heve become interested in non-teaching careers will be eligable to use the new placement service.

As a first step in implementing the program. Dr. O'Shea requests that all seniors who think they mey want to avail themselves of the service fill out a placement application as soon as possible. He emphasizes the need for prompt filing of applications beeause he must have some estimate of the characteristics of the Boston State applicants before he can communicate their needs to prospective employees. Applications are now available in the Office of the Oean of Man for both men and women seniors.

The placement progrem will seek to develop severel services for seniors. First, e wide range of litereture has recently been ordered to maka available informetion about careers, proper resume construction, the employment interviews, and other details of college placement. Second, Or. O'Shea, a counseling psychologist will provide vocational counseling and testing for seniors who want to clarify their career goals. Finally, the placement program will actively solicit amployment opportunities from private industry and government agencies, and arrange employment interviews. On-campus recruiting will probably be extremely limited during the present academic year due to the experimental nature and nawness of the program. Most companies arrange their recruiting schedules well in advance, many at least a year ahaad.

Dr. O'Shea would like to strass tha importance of developing career objectives. Personnel officers have little interest in interviewing candidates who do not know what thay want to do. As a result, Seniors who are in doubt about their goals are encouraged to make an appointment at their convenience to confer with Or. O'Shea in tha Office of the Dean of Man.

Letter From A Recruitor

Dear Dr. Fitzpatrick:

I would first of all like to thank you for your hospitality and courtesy to us todey. In my opinion, our visit to Boston State, which we have now bean making for the past five years, was once again enormously profitable today. We had en opportunity to interview some excellent candidates, and I am hopeful that some of them will join the fine teachars whom we have previously received from your school.

In answer to your query about some helpful Units which you might pass on to your students, the following seem significant to me.

1. First of all, appearance counts. The applicant who has taken the trouble to dress appropriately is saying that he cares about the job for which he is interviewing.

2. Be prepared. If you don't know what your stetus is regarding your certification areas, the draft, etc., try to find out before the interview.

3. Don't be efraid to ask questions. The interviewer finds it difficult to pinpoint in e brief meeting everything you might be interested in. A list prepared beforehand might be helpful.

4. Be yourself. There is no need to pretend to be something you're not.

5. Try to get specific information ebout the positions available and the applicetion procedure. Too often the applicant forgets what he needed or wanted to know. Take notes if necessary.

6. Discuss your interview with others. You may find ways of improving interview technique. It mey even help you clarify your own thinking on the position you ere considering.

The Sechem School District continues to undergo tremendous growth. This year we passed the 10,000 student merk, and continue to add about 150 students e month. We will open two new elementary schools next September so the need is particularly great for elementary teachers, although we have openings on all levels. We certainly appreciate your past efforts, and should you have additional interest expressed in Long Island positions, we would appreciete your keeping us in mind.

Sincerely,
Edward T. Bonehue
Administrative Assistant

(continued on page 2)

* * *

Lampas needs people
who can write creatively
for positions on
Lampas Literary Board.
Sign up at Lampas Office
Rm 201 K immediately.

* * *

Fast for Freedom

(CPS)—Studants can express concern for the struggles to end poverty end racism by perticipating in the sevanth annual "Fast for Fresdom" this Thanksgiving.

The U.S. National Student Association (NSA) is esking students to abstain from the evening meal to raise money for projects developing models for involving white middle class people in the struggle to end poverty and racism.

The funds raised would also support the work of independent organizetions of poor and minority group people.

NSA is encouraging organization of facts on individual campuses, and has prepared promotional material on program ideas.

Faculty: New Power Block

by Susie Schmidt

WASHINGTON (CPS)--The beneficiaries of recent changes in the role of higher education in America are the professors, not administrators or students, on the nation's campuses, according to sociologist David Riesman.

Riesman, a Harvard sociology professor and author of The Lonely Crowd and other studies of modern man, told college presidents assembled for a conference of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges that their faculties are becoming the most powerful group at their schools.

Riesman said the increased number of students who attend (and graduate from) college, the interest of business in culture and education, and the increased reliance of our economic system on trained and skilled people, have all tended to "heighten the power of the faculty and to lessen the relative power of the students, the administration, the local community, and the trustees."

"The faculty are the gatekeepers of the new American meritocracy who decide how much further education a person can have and the level at which he is to be certified." he said. And the professor is often the one to whom the student goes for answers to his troubled questions about life.

Riesman said, however, that professors are not likely to admit their power, because they enjoy thinking of themselves as a "persecuted minority." Like most rising or minority groups, he said, "the academic community continues to cherish its minority status as a basis for further claims on the general culture."

Although academic men are no longer regarded as low-class people by the business and social worlds, and although American culture is no longer as "anti-intellectual" as it once was, according to the sociologist, today's activist students are helping the faculty maintain its "persecuted" status.

The student movement in its most radical forms, he claims, is profoundly un-academic and anti-intellectual in ways strongly reminiscent of earlier American anti-academic attitudes:

"One can see developing, around San Francisco State College, Wayne State University, or the University of Massachusetts at Boston, small cadres of activist students who are academically highly capable, but who find reasons to reject the academic as irrelevant, conservative or biased...If the businessmen of an earlier epoch attacked the professors as impractical and unworldly men, student radicals today attack them for being irrelevant and uncommitted. Many of them would agree with Henry Ford that history is bunk, seeing history mainly as a source of cautionary tales warning against provoking reaction."

The "non-conformist, radical students" on many campuses, Riesman said, are able to marshall support among the "more collegiate" students because the latter, like the radicals, "object to anything compulsory, whether it is dormitory hours for women or distribution requirements in the curriculum."

The moderate students are bound to the militants also by one overriding "extramural" factor, Riesman said. That is the draft and its consequences for the student in terms of ethical dilemmas and choices: "The situation that the country is in puts college students into these ethical dilemmas if they are at all sensitive, harasses them with the feeling that they are unduly privileged in an era when privilege is increasingly being rejected."

Another force working against the professor, the sociologist said, is the black and white radical reaction against the meritocracy the faculty has fought so hard to institute. They fight it because of the inherent disadvantage with which black students approach a merit competition with all other students.

Where all these changes and forces will lead, Riesman is not sure, but he fears, he told the college presidents, that one result has been an increasing parochialism among both faculty and students.

Problems at home, particularly racial problems, seem so overwhelming, he postulated, that both groups forget about the rest of the world and the benefits to be gained from exchanging ideas with and importing knowledge from other countries.

Recruiting:

(continued from page 1)

The following is a list of the interviews for teacher placement being held at the Harvard buildings, 1st floor offices. These are for both elementary and Secondary majors.

January
23rd. - United States Bureau of Indian Affairs 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m.
February
3rd. - Weymouth Public Schools 10-4 p.m.
4th. - Broward County Florida (Sheraton-Plaza Hotel)
10th. — New Haven Public Schools
11th. - Pinellas County School, Florida 9:30-4:00 p.m.
18th. - Board of Education - Norwalk, Conn. 2-5 p.m.
21st. - Seattle Public Schools, Washington 9 a.m.-5 p.m.
25th. - South Windsor Public Schools — Wapping, Conn. 9:30-5:30 p.m.
March
4th. - Los Angeles City School District
7th. - Board of Education - State of Hawaii 9 a.m. on.

Work-Study in Europe

American Student Information Service, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, offers you a unique program to work, study and travel in Europe. Meet different people, see a different culture, see new places, visit historical and cultural places. Thousands of peying jobs anytime during the year in 15 European countries. You may also study at a famous university. The program is available to all students, teachers and young people between 16 and 34 years of age.

You may apply to: Dept. II, American Student Information Service, 22 Ave. de la Liberte, Luxembourg City, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Please enclose $2. for overseas handling, air mail costs and the handbook describing all jobs, studying, registration application and crammed with valuable information.

MEDICENTER/BOSTON ACTIVITY DEPT

Help! We need you! The volunteer recreation service of Medicenter needs a few hours of your time to provide the necessary patient needs through leisure time activities. One familiar with recreation knows that volunteer service is one of the most valuable services that could be given to patients in an extended care facility. Medicenter is just such an extended care facility who is asking for your help. Just to see a smiling face or talk with someone who cares is one step (even though it may seem small) towards rehabilitation. Each one of us wants to feel essential to someone — to be needed — and appreciated. In volunteer recreation service these satisfactions are met to the fullest. Service as a volunteer may run from playing cards with a single patient or a few, to getting a patient interested in reading a good book or watching a movie. Services also may include delivery of mail, socializing with the patients at weekly functions, assisting in craft projects, putting on a party or just plain spreading good cheer. Your service as a volunteer is essential for the success of such a program. Your presence alone and your innate abilities are of value in and of themselves. In addition, you will have an opportunity to learn new and enjoyable skills which in turn will enrich your own life. I am sure you will find it gratifying to be a member of our team. Anyone interested please contact:

Mrs. Ellen Ward
Activity Director
Medicenter/Boston
732 Harrison Ave.
Boston, Mass.
262-3020 Ext.170
Miss DeAngelis Room 202G

Peter Bent Brigham Hospital
Afternoon hrs. Dietary Department and occasional weekends.
$2.10 to $2.20 per hr.
Personel Dept. Miss Brigs
234-8000 ext. 2121

Guests of Dean Linnahan on Thursday were these Central American educators Isilma de Morales, a Spanish teacher, Frances de Ramirez, Science teacher and Elena Arqueta Ardon, Vice Principal. All three ladies are from the Escuela Americana School, San Salvador, El Salvador C.A. They came to Boston State to observe education methods and school systems. Mrs. Ardon is the mother of Victoria Ardon, a freshman at State. Photo by Rob Ferris

Nothin's Doin'...

by Dave Kinney

As I was walking through the caf the other day, I heard a comment that disgusted me. "What a drag! Man, there's nothing doing around this place."

If this person took time out from playing cards, he would realize that there's an awful lot doing. CHALKDUST has been putting out week after week tha largest and best newspapers that this college has ever seen. (No brag, just fact.) The Ski Club, formed last year by a handful of students, has blossomed into the largest and one of the most active clubs in the collega. Already this year they've run three ski films, made reservations for a trip during semester break, and have plans for at least two others. There are two plays presently in rehearsal by the Drama Club and the Shakespearean Society. The Junior Class saw "Funny Girl" on Halloween. Mr. Fiorillo from tha Art Dept. is planning a trip to Spain over the Christmas vacation. WRA has an active yaar planned, including such activities as tha newly formed Tennis Team. Julian Bond spoke on campus. Al Capp is coming. Guest speakers for the various clubs have included Dr. Calais, Dr. Mirel, and Mr. Lamson, for the Psychology Club, Mr. Milden from ECSA for the Ski Club, Mr. Thomas Kinney from IBM for the Economics Club, Dr. Moon addressed the AAUP, Mrs. Hicks for the Young Democrats, and Rev. Thomas for the International Relations Club. The SDS have already started their series of protest demonstrations. A new group on campus, the YAF is out to stop SDS.

There is more activity on campus now than there ever has been before. But there is still card playing and complaining in the caf. When are these people going to learn that if you want something to do all you have to do is look around. Why, even the non-profit bookstore (You remember about six weeks ago.) has returned the books and money at a mere 5% profit. (I bet you never thought they'd reopen, didn't you?)

School Spirit. How about our teams? If you aren't athletically inclined enough to make the teams, you can always go to some of the games. If you would rather be playing than watching, there is always co-ed volleyball, intramural football and basketball, squash, and others. If you are interested in politics there are the Young Democrats and Young Republicans. If you are interested in helping others you can join ACE. And if you feel like becoming a radical, you can join SDS or YAF.

For social lifa, SGA has a series of events planned. (We just had the Happenings, etc.) True, it isn't nearly as great as it could be, but somebody had nothing else to do at last year's mixer, remember!

And still there's the complaint of nothing to do. Well, if things get that bad you can always go to the library to study. Wait!!!! Maybe if we set up tables in North Hall and started a Whist Club. .

YAF

The weekly meeting of Y.A.F. was called to order late, by self-appointed chairman Daniel Rea, due to a room mix-up. Chairman Rea announced the other appointed officers; Vice-President, Dick Jones; Recording Secretary, John Conley; Corresponding Secretary, Arleen Brooks. The club's financial report showed that the $63 collected in dues was gone and now the club has no money.

Dick Jones gave a report of the activity that took place late Saturday at B.U. concerning the draft resistance movement. Twenty minutes after the meeting began, the Chalkdust reporter was asked to leave for the remainder of the meeting (club business).

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FOOD SHOP
(Next To Scarr's Drug)
OPEN
6 A.M. TO 9 P.M
Submarines
As You Like Them

"The Bacchae"

as reviewed by
Peter Filichia

Timothy S. Mayer created a sensation at Agassiz Theatre a few seasons back with his exciting–if flawed–productions. He has now directed Euripides' THE BACCHAE for the Charles Playhouse, and it is difficult to believe it is the work of the same director: THE BACCHAE is one of the most unexciting pieces of theatre I have seen in some time.

THE BACCHAE is the Greek tragedy that tells of the god Dionysus' coming to earth in the form of man. Because he starts a cult whose aim is to love freely and enjoy life, he meets with stern disapproval from Pentheus, who chides him not only for his beliefs, but also for his "effeminate" appearance and long hair. Pentheus is the king of Thebes, and thus has the radical imprisoned, but Dionysus is a god, and has no trouble escaping. Sensing a psychological flaw in Pentheus' character, Dionysus encourages him to dress as a woman so that he may act as a voyeur to the cult. However, he is torn to pieces by the women, who are ironically led by his own mother, unaware that she is killing her own son. Therefore, Dionysus and his cult prevail.

Thematically, the modern parallels of this tale are obvious, and make a statement about our own times. Perhaps they are too obvious, and this is why Mr. Mayer has not used them to the fullest capacity. If so, it seems strange that he should now begin to worry about being pedestrian; his recent production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream" crammed in every sight gag and slapstick trick so as to milk additional comedy out of already lush comic scenes. Why not, then, get the most modern (and relevant) interpretation from a play that latently is a comment on our society?

For Mayer's BACCHAE isn't quite sure what it is trying to be. It is a mixture of modern and classical conventions (this can also be illustrated by the costume design; some characters dress in classic garb, others are in totally modern dress), but the two styles do not interweave, but rather clash with each other. The potential power and excitement of the play is lost in this confusion.

Mayer uses his chorus poorly. Their scenes are static due to the staging. They could be thrilling if he used them not only to comment on the action, but also to show the frenzy and sensation of the cult. Another problem; having the messenger come on to report the death of Pentheus in a poorly-enacted speech, it would have been better to simulate the actual murder onstage. I am aware that this goes against the grain of Aristotelian tragedy, but Mr. Mayer has always taken a free hand with the classics, doing with them as he would. Why should he stop now?

Meyer has further erred in directing the play in small bits-and-pieces, rather than giving it one unified approach. In fact, I wonder if he even understood the play at all. This can best be exemplified by his conception of the ending. Here, Agave, the mother of Pentheus, is told that she has killed her son. This scene is played so quickly, with the actors literally rushing through it, that it seems either ludicrous or extraneous. It is neither. To direct high tragedy and have it emerge as a virtual parody of the original is a new example of tragic waste.

The cast suffers from the direction as well. Patricia Cutts is appallingly melodramatic as Agave; she whines so pathetically when she learns that she has helped to kill her son that I expected her to blurt out with "What's a mother to do??" Pentheus is directed on one level throughout the play, but Leon Russom is a good enough actor so as to make that one level successful. Only Kevin O'Connor as Dionysus is truly interesting. Sometimes he is mischievous, other times quite evil, but he is always as appealing as proverbial sin.

My sympathy goes to Frenk Sugrue. As producer of the Charles Playhouse, he has seen many of his recent productions attacked by critics and ignored by audiences. He obviously commissioned Mayer in hopes that he would bring a new vitality to the Charles. On paper, it seemed like a good idea, but, onstage, Mayer has failed him. Euripides lives at the Charles — but just barely.

Arlo Guthrie:

More of the Same

By Marshall Fine

(CPS)–Rarely does a performer take the folk world with such a storm as has Arlo Guthrie. He has the inevitable comparisons with his father, the late Woody Guthrie, and set up a distinctive style of his own. And not only is he a natural comedian, but a good singer and a very good guitarist.

He made "Alice's Restaurant" something of an anthem for the draft-conscious, and people were so taken by this hugely funny effort that many overlooked the fine vocals on the other side of the album. (The song, "Alice's Restaurant Masacree," took up the entire first side, running a little more than 18 minutes.)

On his newest album, "Arlo" (on Reprisa), he combines his vocals with his monologues, throwing in his latest kick–meditation.

One point in its immediate favor is the fact that it is recorded live (at the Bitter End in New York). This gives the album an air of freshness and spontaneity.

It starts out with a new version of his "Motorcycle Song" which appeared in the first album. There, it was just a little too pat, too well-done. Here it is new and includes a very funny monologue about how he came to write the song.

He was, he claims, going down a road on his motorcycle at 150 mph playing his guitar when he went over a cliff. He knew it was the end, so he decided to write one last farewell song to the world. "I put a new cartridge in my pen, took out a piece of paper and sat back and thought a while." And he wrote the song that is this poetry.

"Wouldn't You Believe It" is a nice folk piece that is immediately followed by "Try Me One More Time," which Arlo describes as "an old Lyndon Johnson campaign song." His eye for satire is perfect in picking this old Ernest Tubb song that starts, "Yes, I know I've been untrue."

He finishes the side with "John Looked Down," a fast and exciting tune that might almost have been a revival meeting song.

Guthrie has been moving toward transcendental meditation. He makes good use of it in "Meditation (Wave Upon Wave)." It's a song flavored with modes of India, sounding like a kind of monotone chant with a mysterious variety to it. The song is enhanced by use of a

(continued on page 11)

Be Good

Submitted by Gil Gilbert

Be good, but not too good — a little naughty, but not too naughty — say a prayer if you feel that way; say damn if it gives you consolation — be kind to the world always, if possible — yet if you must be unkind, smash right and left, get it over and forget it — smile always smile, have a smile ready even though sometimes it hurts — grab all the happiness you can; wherever and whenever you can; don't let even a wee bit slip past you — live above all things live; don't simply exist — if you are blessed enough to know what real love is, love with all your heart, soul, and body — live your life so that at any hour you will be able to shake hands with yourself; and try to accomplish at least one thing worthwhile each day — then when your nights come you will be able to pull up the covers and say to yourself — "I HAVE DONE MY BEST."

Anonymous

Nude "Peter Pan" Charged with Obscenity

MADISON, Wis. (CPS)--Hearings will begin next week on charges of obscenity against a play director and dancer who performed an original "Peter Pan" on the University of Wisconsin campus.

But according to the director, Stuart Gordon, the charges may be dismissed, and legal action is at a temporary standstill.

Gordon, who has presented several other plays at the University, is charged with obscenity because of the appearance of nude dancers in his adaptation of J. M. Barrie's classic. Carolyn Purdy, who allegedly appeared nude in one sequence, is also charged with obscenity.

The play was closed down after two performances by the campus police and the Madison district attorney in September. Campus police conducted the investigation of the identity of participants in the nude dance sequence. Although university officials reportedly asked the D.A.'s office not to press charges, they took no official stand against the censorship.

Gordon said his version of "Peter Pan" was an attempt to "emphasize some parts of the original covered up by Mary Martin." He said he believed the television musical version overshadowed the more meaningful association in the original.

"We presented the idea that Peter Pan had been pretty much destroyed by his society," Gordon told the Daily Cardinal. "It's a play about a man attempting to achieve happiness; in his effort he loses both his innocence and his happiness."

Captain Hook and the pirates are presented as police in the play, Mrs. Darling (mother of heroine Wendy) as "a cross between a Tennessee Williams character and Mrs. Robinson," and Mr. Darling as "a henpecked shadow of a man."

Miss Purdy called her refusal to leave the play under threat of prosecution "a question of commitment to principle. Anyone has the right to artistic freedom; I was also standing up for someone else's."

Although six of the dancers who allegedly appeared nude left the cast, Miss Purdy felt she could not drop out. "Standing on the sidelines waving banners was a poor way of supporting artistic freedom," she said.

Defense Attorneys have filed motions for dismissal, claiming that the original complaints against the defendants are inadequate. They say the complaints are based on hearsay and third-hand information, and therefore are unreliable. Chances of the charges being dismissed, Gordon says, are about 50-50.

The director has received hundreds of letters from across the country, ranging from praise for "enlightening the parochially provincial Midwest" to pleas "to repent the sin."

He termed the experience of prosecution a loss of innocence: "One thing I have learned—there is no such thing as paranoia; everyone is out to get everyone else."

On the Wisconsin campus, the prosecution has caused other

(continued on page 11)

O'Neill's Mansions

Until last year, Eugene O'Neill's "More Stately Mansions" was not permitted on the American stage. Now, finally, this American classic may be seen, and will receive its New England premiere at Theatre Company of Boston.

"More Stately Mansions" opens Nov. 27 at the resident theatre's playhouse in the Fenway Theatre. It continues through December 15.

Set in Massachusetts over a century ago, "More Stately Mansions" tells of a man torn between his mother's love and that of his wife. This peculiar triangle points up. O'Naill's recurring theme: the evil that possessions wreak on their possessors.

O'Neill intended this drama to be part of his massive 9-play cycle. He died, however, leaving only "Touch of a Poet" and "More Stately Mansions." "Poet" has long been considered one of O'Neill's best plays, and now "More Stately Mansions" can take its place beside it.

Featured in Theatre Company of Boston's production are Penelope Allen as the wife, Jane Hoffman as the mother, and Larry Bryggman as the man trapped between them.

Tickets for "More Stately Mansions" may be obtained from Theatre Company of Boston, 136 Massachusetts Ave., or phone 426-6609.

Coach Shaw is looking for men to add depth to the wrestling team - no experience necessary leave name in Chalkdust office.

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Bailey Addresses Hillel

Mr. Randy Bailey, a student et Brandeis, spoke to Hillel on Black-Jewish community reiations.

Photo by Rob Ferris

On Wednesday, November 20, Boston State Hillel was honored by the presence of Brandeis student Mr. Randall Bailey of Malden. Mr. Bailey, who proudly calls himself a Black Jew, presented his views on Jewish life, anti-semitism, and racism. His ideas both pleased and disturbed segments of the audience made up of fifty students and faculty. Two results clearly stand out — everyone felt proud of being Jewish and more aware of the serious problems facing America whether one is white, black, Jewish, or Christian. Mr. Bailey pointed out that there is a Black-Jewish community of twenty families in Roxbury who have felt isolated from the remainder of the Jewish community primarily because few know of their existence. Several members of Boston State Hillel will be attending the Roxbury services soon, and hope to bridge this gap. For a Jew is a Jew no matter what color and a man is a human being, no matter what race.

Mr. Bailey is from Brandeis

Photo by Rob Ferri

Obscenity Crackdown

by Susie Schmidt

(CPS)--Although "freedom of the college press" is touted almost universally on American campuses, a large number of student papers have been censored or persecuted this fall by administrators, advisers and printers who don't like four-letter words.

In most cases their sin was not writing editorials judged obscene, or even printing literary works with four-letter words--but just printing news stories containing things their "keepers" didn't like.

And in some cases the opposition, leveled superficially against "obscenity," was obviously attempting to clamp down on student editors for political or personal reasons.

Two things have become clear this fall as this rash of censorship spreads from small tightly controlled papers to large university dailies: the people who run colleges are no longer so sure they really want students independently running their own newspapers; and a great many of academia's "forward-looking" adults may be able to take their students' radical politics, but they still have a Mayor-Daley-like obsession with obscenity.

The word "————," long a commonplace in youthful vocabularies, and adult as well, has sent countless printers of college papers into such rage that they censor the copy, refuse to print the papers, even try to get schools to discipline editors. And administrators, who don't mind hearing the word spoken and know as well as anyone else that the word is a fixture of the language, try to fire editors and have papers confiscated when they see it in print.

At the University of Wisconsin last week, the Board of Regents narrowly refrained from firing Daily Cardinal Editor Greg Graze and Managing Editor Steve Reiner because the paper printed a story containing "unfit language." The story was a CPS release on the SDS October National Council meeting, quoting from a member of the Up Against the Wall/Mother-——— faction. The editorial board of the Cardinel was instead ordered to appear before the Regents this winter with "a policy of sanctions to prevent further incidents."

The entire Cardinal staff and its Boerd of Control signed a front-page letter to the Regents, calling the attack on the paper "only a beachhead in the total effort by the regents to exert control over every aspect of the University operation, student life and faculty freedom." The staff also printed paragraphs from books required by many of the University's English classes, including Shakespeare, James Joyce and Norman Mailer, which contain language more obscene than that in the news story.

Less than a week later, the Michigan State University State News printed a story about the Wisconsin controversy, quoting from the CPS story and from the Cardinal's literary selections. The paper's adviser (or general manager, in bureaucratic lingo) claimed the editors had violated their contract with their printer. Since he had no power to fire the staff, but does control the paper's funds, the adviser, Louis Berman, cut the salaries of three top editors whom he considered responsible for the story.

At Purdue University the situation is even more serious this week. Editor-in-Chief William Smoot was removed from his position by the school's Vice-President for Student Affairs, who claimed in his firing letter that the Exponent had

(continued on page 13)

International Relations Club ...

The first speaker of the International Relations Club was John L. Thomas S.J. Father Thomas lectured during Club Hour on November 13 to members of the International Relations Club, the Economics Club and other concerned students of world affairs.

Father Thomas is a leading sociologist at Harvard University and he has written a number of books concerned with family planning and world population. The speech he gave in 307K dealt mainly with the letter topic. He explained to his audience that because of the growing number of births and edvanced medical technology, the world populetion is continually increasing. In China, South America,. India, and some other countries, the number of mouths that have to be fed far exceeds the food supply available. Father Thomas' speech helped some become more aware of a world situation that will probably get worse before it gets better.

Urban Ed.

The Urban Education Group will present Mr. Alfred Smith of the Roxbury Multi-Purpose Agency, Wed. Nov. 27, at 10:30 a.m. in Room 302 Kennedy Building. All are invited to hear Mr. Smith speak at that time.

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Seniors: Courses In Continuing Studies

Seniors who plan to take a course in Continuing Studies while student teaching in the spring of 1969 should pick up NOW in the office of Continuing Studies (Room 109A) the list of courses being offered.

A choice of course must be approved by the deen and the chairman of department concerned on a blank obtainable in the office of the deans. Approval blanks with the required signatures are to be returned to the deans by December 15, in order that a list of those having approval for courses may be prepared for use at registration by Continuing Studies.

Students are reminded that Continuing Studies operates on a different calendar from the trimester calendar. Registration takes place immediately after the Christmas recess (January 6 & 7) and classes begin on Monday, January 13, during our final examination period.

Seniors should obtain the approval blank from the class dean as soon as possible.

The Deans

OFFICIAL
RING DAY

Date Dec. 9–13

Time 9–3:30

in the

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FOUR WEEK SHIPMENT

Max Lerner's Views on Journalism

"In an era of the specialist, I make an appeal for the vocation of the genaralist.

"If the generalist also finds his metier (at least in part) as a journalist, it is not wholly an accident. The academic environment in America today is, except in rare instances, not one to encourage anything but the specialist. In the academic market place the man who has shown interest in a variety of fields is often dismissed as a dilettante. If a phantom could write a Ph.D. thesis on a narrow enough topic, and have it reviewed without too much rancor by the three othar men who had previously hollowed their little dugouts and built their little laan-tos in the sama corner or the same barren field, then he would pass muster as a scholar and reign over his petty kingdom of a universith department.

"Unfortunately life itself is not divided into these specialized patches, but comes to us whole and asks to be grasped whole. The need of our time is for the man of lettars, much as we find him in eighteenth-century England and France, who roamed widely in every field but brought to each the touch of tha amataur and the humanist. It is only the "research-minded" professors who assign journalism to a limbo somewhere between the hell of "popular culture" and the heaven of "high culture." The Continentals don't do it, and tha English Journals make use of some of tha best minds of the universities. That may explain the rather unusual list of journalists in the European tradition: Defoe, Swift, Johnson, Voltaire, Diderot, Marx, Engels, Dostoyevski, Sorel, Peguy, Alain, Bagehot,, Shaw, Wells, Bertrand Russell, Keynes, Croce, Salvemini, Borgese, Sartre, Camus, Orwell. It is a list hard for Americans to match, although thare is an honorable tradition of American writers and thinkers who have held the craft of journalism to be a not ignoble ona.

"It has its parils too, if what you care about is the creation of permanance amidst change. Not only were events shifting as I wrota, and with them the perspectives on the events: there was also the fact that I have never pretended to be simply a reporter, a neutral transmission belt for events. As I look back at these pieces they combined three roles I have playad in writing them: that of social historian, trying to set down what was happening, making wholes out of apisodic events within a frame, often with a sense of wonder at their strangeness; that went beyond time and place, era and culture, pushing my thought and judgment as far as they would go, while using language concrete enough for the daily reader; and that of the man of letters, approaching every theme from the peculiar angle of vision of a writar who gets drunk with words and lives by their "strange necessity."

"I don't mean that I combined these roles well or successfully, but only that my whole past training—literary, academic,journalistic—compellad me to try to combine them. But in all three roles I always had to reckon with my very human impulses and biases. I have been a man of my time, responding to its felt needs, mirroring its hopes and fears, caught in its intellectual battles, breaking lances again and again in its political struggles. I have tried to stay clear of strategic thinking, as I have also triad to avoid wishful thinking, which means that I have triad hard never consciously to allow my embattled fervor or my dream world to distort my thinking. But while I have sought to think cleanly, I cannot answer for whataver tricks my unconscious may have played with these words, as it does with tha words that every writer sets down with what integrity he can muster.

"......Thare are some who have felt ill at ease in such a sequence of continuous flux and have wished for a "mandate of heaven" to give sureness to the fallible judgments of the people. But it is not in the style or genius of America to accept a mandate of heaven as a substitute for the hard agony of collective creativeness. Always striving, always hungry, never satisfied, tha American spirit jibes well with the inner meaning of a world of process and continuity. None of the issues with which the pieces in this book deal hava been or can be settled. But thet is as it should be, in an open universe of tragedy and conflict and free choice, in an alweys unfinished country."*

Because Dr. Lerner believas in answering each question fully he will be granted two hours in Room 307K on December 4.

*Cited from: Max Lerner, The Unfinished Country.

Let us come together again

by Daniel Rea

Mr. Sargeant strikes again. On behalf of all straight-thinking non-Protestants here et Boston State, I would like to apologize to all Protestant students and faculty here for Mr. Sargeant's article of last waek. Although I am not a Protestant, I am, as all true Americans, disgusted with overt or covert racial and religious slurs.

Mr. Sargeant implies by his use of the 'Protestant Ethic' that Protestants are inherently avaricious, greedy fiends dedicated to their success and our destruction. Mr. Sargeant, evidently, forgets the ministers of all Protestant denominations who have dedicated their lives to God. He forgets the Protestants who gave their life to help create America. He forgets the great Protestant statesmen, who help establish America. Must I remind Mr. Sargeant of some Protestants named Washington, Jeffarson, Jackson, Lincoln, and Roosevelt.

Possibly Mr. Sargeant fears Catholics too. Aren't They conspiring to put the Pope in the White House? And what about those Jews, Mr. Sargeant? Are they trying to gain economic control of the country? Maybe Mr. Sargeant next week will grace Chalkdust with racial slurs. He will maybe, try to tell us how Negroes shuffle and eat chicken and watermelon. I don't know your religion or ethnic background Mr. Sargeant, but there are slurs for them also.

Let us unite and forget all derogatory references to peopla because of their beliefs or background. We are all descendants of immigrants unless we are American Indians.

If you wish to propose new programs, Mr. Sargeant, cast off all of the old cliches, the outdated slurs, end the flowing generalities. Propose a specific program. Tell us whet you really believe. Then, Mr. Sargeant submit it for approval by the majority. If it is rejected, refine it and then resubmit it.

I know of your contempt for free and open elections, Mr. Sargeant, as evidenced by your participation in the march of November 5, with the S.D.S. Unfortunately for you, they are a part of the democratic system. It must have disgusted you to see 75 million Americans go to the polls and express their presidential preference. You say that 'our two-party system is really a one party system offering no real alternatives to tha problems of our time'. If you didn't see a difference between the solutions offered by Nixon and Humphrey, you are in real trouble.

But our democratic system did give you an outlet. You had a chance to visit the Boston Common. And as an extra, you got to call Dean Kelly ignorant. He undoubtedly was crushed. But those are the hazards he must live with. And you must get your kicks by showing that article to your friends. The old geng at Worcester will love it.

So do what you want Mr. Sargeant, say what you want, but thank God that you are living in America.

Al Capp Speaks In Gym Dec. 3rd

AL CAPP, the cartoonist-creator of Li'l Abner is a large framed, exuberant man with a shock of black hair, bottomless energy and a bullfrog voice. He is one of the best read, best paid and most widely celebrated humorists in U.S. history. Capp gives his audiences not only a good laugh, but satirical comment on politics, sex, law enforcement, tha housing situation and human rapacity. The pinnacle he has reached, however, is in dramatic contrast to the record of Capp's earlier years.

Born in New Haven, Connecticut, he grew up amid a ferocious struggle with poverty. He was thrown out of three art schools for non-payment of tuition, lived in Greenwich Village turning out advertising strips at $2 apiece and scoured the city hunting for jobs. Finally, tha Associated Press agreed to pay him $50 a week to draw one of their stock cartoons. He later worked as an assistant to Ham Fisher, the creator of Joe Palooka. "But," says Capp, "I wasn't the assistant type kid." He soon fell out with Fisher and sold his first Li'l Abner strip to United Feature for $50 a week. It was an almost instantaneous success, and by 1941 Li'l Abner was running in 400 newspapers, and Capp was making $2,000 a week.

Some of Capp's admirers. vow that he has not only created a genuine 20th Century folk tale but told it through a new kind of writing—a mixture of prose and hieroglyphics which simultaneously stings the mind of the intellectual and raduces the simple subway rider to guffaws.

He is also a contributor to NBC Radio's Monitor weakend program and lectures throughout the country. His program is entitled "Ask Al Capp."

Mr. Capp will speak on Campus, December 3, at 8 p.m. in the Gym. Admission will by by B.S.C. I.D. card.

Al Capp

How About Senior "B's"

Academically justifiable. Those are the two big words used in connection with exemption of seniors from final exams who have an A or B average in a course.

Tha recently-elected Student-Faculty Committee on Student Concerns has as one of its tasks to sample student and faculty reaction towards this policy. The committee was dissatisfied with the student response to a front page poll in Chalkdust which produced only ten replies.

The policy of allowing exemptions for A's and B's will continue until June, 1969. Therefore all undergraduates should voice their opinion on this subject.

The Student-Faculty committee believes that students should review what some members of the Boston State Faculty have had to say on this issue.

For retaining exemptions – "this system has worked very well end I'm fully in favor of it. The students have shown excellent responsibility in all eases."

"Yes, I do favor exempting students but I feel some concern that students realize their obligation to accomplish work and attend classes. Privilege with responsible action."

For abolishingexemptions– "I favor the present class attendence system. but I feel that it makes it essential for all students to take final axaminations."

"The difficult treatment of seniors and other students in the same class who are not seniors does not seem equitable. A sophomore or junior in a class (A or B) is then discriminated against."

Members of the faculty responded with great concern over this question. Now it's up to the mambers of the Classes of '70, '71, and '72 to voice their opinion. There will be a table in the Kennedy foyer on Wednesday Nov. 27 for your comments or you can bring these to the Chalkdust office.

The Shower of Stars ......

(continued from page 1)

because that is what seems to appeal to the audiences. They said they were really trying to gain some momentum by doing concerts first, and then become more original. This is what they are beginning now with their record release and an upcoming album. I think that we will be hearing more of The Brooklyn Bridge if they can manage to keep together their thirteen members and if the Budda recordings plays up their good points, and down their faults.

The Buckingham's were a disappointment to most. As it turned out, they were the major reason for the delays of the evening from their late arrival, to the fact that a last minute crew was needed to unload their 3800 pounds of equipment. Their performance was mediocre even though quite a few students could not contain themselves, and bopped around in the bleachers and on the floor. Although they claim to be steering away from their old stigma and into a new sort of musical interpretation, they began with "Kind of a Drag" and ended up with "Susan". I did like "Male" which is on their "Patterns" album, and their interpretation of "You Don't Know", an oldie of Sam and Dave's. Again there seemed to be a lack of originality and genuine talent. Although the lead guitarist did seem to add something to the breaks, they wrecked the whole effect by following up with "Hey Baby, They're Playing Our Song".

After about another twenty minute delay, The Happenings came on at eleven thirty. The audience oohed and aahed to "Go Away Little Girl" and "See You in September". They went into a typical Kingsman type introduction, and then did their usual routine. They flitted around doing Johnny Mathis, did the popular drunken Dino bit, and tried to portray a stoned Bob Dylan. They also performed "Bye Bye Blackbird" from their Cycle album, "By the Time I Get To Phoenix", and "You've Lost That Lovin' Feeling". They wound up their forty-five minute performance with "I've Got Rhythm" and an encore as people were leaving of "Mamie".

The 1968 Kickoff event began in July with the meeting of the S.G.A. and the appointment of Gerry Donnelly and Jean Kelley as the chairmen of the event. At another meeting in August it was decided that "The Four Seasons" would be this year's headliners. Although they were contracted, they pulled out on a thirty day clause which is provided in most contracts. Even if such groups are hired way in advance, this clause, provided in most contracts give groups the leeway to pull out of an engagement thirty days before their scheduled assignment. After this disappointment other groups such as The Beach Boys, and the Fifth Dinension were almost hired, but again difficulties arose, and the S.G.A. was in a spot again. Talk of cancelling the event was strong, but through the persistence and hard work of Gerry Donnelly and Jean Kelley, and the patience of Dean Kelly, a show was finally put together.

I realize the difficulty and red tape involved in organizing such an event, however the S.G.A. seemed to take on the entire responsibility of judging for the student body their musical tastes. If this type of music portrays the impression the S.G.A. has of the student body, it's no wonder they seem to be having their difficulties. I read the list Dean Kelly showed me of groups available for hire and it oontained such performers as The Vanilla Fudge, The Paul Butterfield Blues Band, Spanky and Our Gang, The Four Tops, Tom Rush, Judy Collins, Steppenwolf, The Platters, The Association, and three pages more of other such popular performers. With such a variety it could have been possible to present a show with more variety. Again however it is the feeling of the S.G.A. that the majority of the students don't want what they termed as "acid music" or folk. This remains to be seen. There was no reason there could not have been a combination of the different sounds that would have reached everyone. It is the students' activity fee that pays for these concerts, so it is the students who should inform the S.G.A. if they disapprove of the way it is being spent.

There is no reason why we can't have a performance that would please more in the future.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Rob Ferris

Gerry Donnelly and Jean Kelly co-chairmen of Shower of Stars.

The Buckinghams

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Jack Buckley

Gerry Donnolly addresses crowd at Shower of Stars kick-off event.

Photo by Jack Buckley

Dean Kelley checks program at kick-off event last Monday night.

Photo by Jerry Hennessey

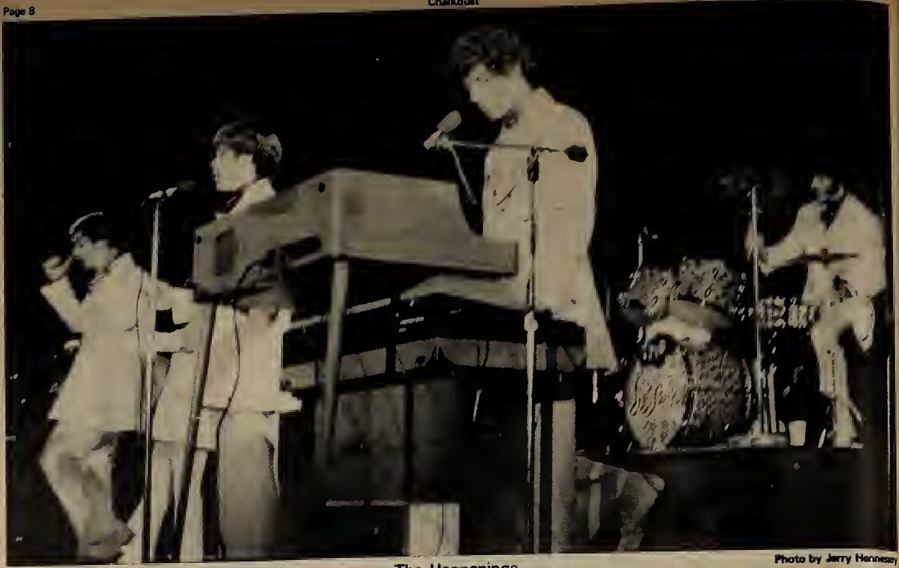
Frank Conley Receives Gift

Mary Makes Notes

Photo by Jerry Hennessey

The Buckingham's Sing Out

Photo by Jerry Hennessey



The Happenings

Photo by Jerry Hennessy

Photo by Dick Sullivan

the lightman

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Care to Dance?

Photo by Jerry Hennessay

The Happenings
take off...

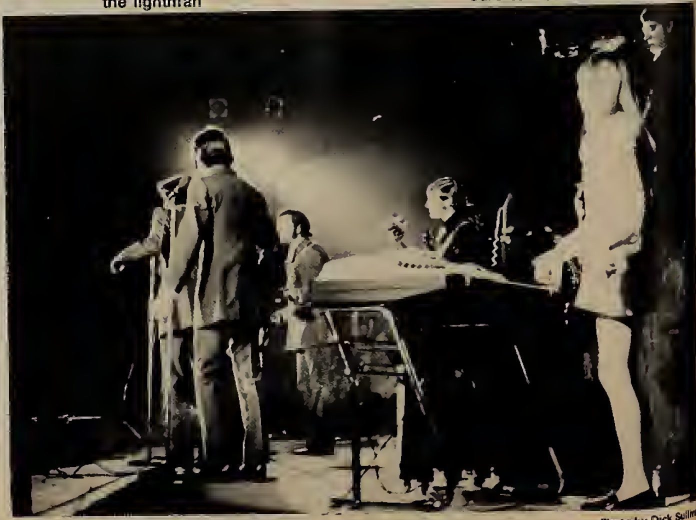


Photo by Dick Sulli

The Brooklyn Bridge

CAMPUS CHATTER

by Jack Casey

Needless to say, last week's story on the secret trip to Montreal has caused much controversy. Before I relate the events of the past week I must re-establish the fact that this column is dedicated to the proverb "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY or OUT WITH SNEAKS".

On Wednesday morning November 20, I was introduced by my editor Mr. Dennis Mahony to Mr. Joseph J. Goodwin, President of the Student Government Association. Mr. Goodwin proceeded with his evaluation. He stated that he thought by my opening proverb I implied that he was a sneak. (The same proverb I have used again today). After a heated but restrained discussion some of the facts came to light.

There was a trip to Canada but it was not an invitation to the debating team. (This is being checked out). There was 350 dollars spent out of the Student Government Treasury without the vote of the Council. Mr. Goodwin said the reason for this was that the council had not yet been elected. When asked why the student council was not informed of this trip four weeks ago, Mr. Goodwin replied that he forgot.

Being a student at Boston State who works 48 hours a week in order to meet rising expenses and the future cost of a law education, I find it very hard that Mr. Goodwin could forget about this 350 dollars; not to mention the various benefits that Boston State received as the result of this Convention. Ironically, when the proposal of stipends was made know, Mr. Goodwin was the first one to stress the fact that someone was getting something for nothing. I did not agree with the stipend proposal as it was set up, but should people who live in glass houses throw stones ??????????

Mr. Goodwin also admitted that the State delegation did not partake in the discussion; all they did was observe. The convention was concerned with bettering Student Government Constitutions. Unfortunately it appears to this scribe that our President disregarded Article 5 Section II of our own Constitution. It reads in Part "The Student Council shall act as a legislative body within the confines of this College. It shall approve all final budgets and expenditures." Giving Mr. Goodwin the benefit of the doubt or in better words; writing this column like I was his brother, I can't see how easily this major article could have been overlooked. I must restrain myself as not to accuse anyone on such a major Constitutional point. Let us Continue.

We asked Mr. Goodwin for a written explanation of the trip in order that the STUDENTS WHO HAPPENED TO PUT THE MONEY INTO THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT TREASURY WOULD BE INFORMED. I guess he forgot again or he belongs to the Mayor Daley forever club. Well let us give JO - JO the benefit of the doubt again and forget about this whole affair. Let's write it off as a victory for Goody-Goody-GOODWIN. The odor of this stinking situation has almost left us when I regret to have to inform the students of more dealings.

We entitle this the Salem State affair. The reason we say affair is that the Student Government Officers found it necessary to stay at the Preston Beach Motor Inn in Swamscott. Salem is 16 miles from Boston and the thought of these officers wasting money at this inn is the real factor that has upset Chalkdust. How the S.G.A. officers in good faith can spend this money while clubs and other organizations and events suffer from lack of funds is the question that Chalkdust and this scribe wish to have answered. This we feel is a REASONABLE REQUEST.

Joe Goodwin said that the reason the representatives stayed over at Salem was that there were workshops during the night. Yet Chris Kent the editor of the Salem State newspaper told me that the last workshop ended at 7:00 P.M. and the following dinner was over at 8:30. Giving Joe Goodwin the benefit of the doubt again we will say that the dinner did not get over till 9:00 P.M. Therefore he had ample time to drive the 16 miles to Boston. We could even see paying him 8 cents a mile, the figure he set himself. This would have prevented the expenditure of much of the 220 dollars. Is This The ACTIONS OF A PRESIDENT THAT IS LOOKING OUT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE ????????

At the meeting on Friday Joe Goodwin said Chalkdust had called the Student Government Assoc. "SNEAKY GOODWIN'S ASSOC. If you check the article again Joe you will find that you are in error. I wonder if you got this idea from a guilty conscience!!! You also stated that you receive 30 complaints a day. I also recalled that you ran for the job. Did you not know the Problems that face an S.G.A. President ???? As I recall Reps are elected to represent the gripes etc. of the student body. Maybe this is why there has been little accomplished by the Student Government Assoc. By the way, what have you done to help Boston State?

The sad fact of this whole situation is being a representative. Friday I saw how Lord Goodwin controls the meeting. !(YES,,, CONTROLS) An S.G.A. representative asks why a policy of appointing delegates to conventions was not brought more into the open as in a democratic system. You said with that God's Gift To Boston State Voice of yours that you were the sole judge. Remind me at the next S.G.A. event to have all of the students, your vassals bow down. I must thank you for apoligizing to the Student Government Representatives that you forgot to tell them about the 350 dollar jaunt. It's been a month now JO - JO; don't you think it is about time you gave a report on the trip? Mr. Goodwin stated Friday he had forgot (again) to bring in the story. That's OK, Joe, we trust you.

At this time I would like to invite the Student Body to the next Student Government Meeting. I will bring the facts and Mr. Goodwin is invited to bring his. Let the student body or for that matter Student Government Reps. be the judge.

P.S. TO GOODY: WHEN YOU GO TO WASHINGTON IN A FEW WEEKS DON'T ORDER THE MOST EXPENSIVE ROOM IN THE HOTEL. THAT WOULD JUST TILT THE SCALES A LITTLE TO MY FAVOR.

Once upon a time...

by Phillip Selhaney

Once upon a time there was a building. Many people went to and from this building every day. But the people didn't know why. They just came. Large people, small people, black people, white people, smart people, dumb people, freak people, blind people, and deaf people, too. Blind and deaf to what??? ...to people of course.

The blind people and the deaf people didn't know that they were blind and deaf. So they talked, and talked, about everything, except people, of course.

Pretty soon, the other people felt insecure. All they had to talk about was people. So, they too, became blind and deaf like the rest of the people. Now they were all blind and deaf. And now they all talked to each other. About everything! Except people of course. But now nobody listened! They were all deaf, remember.

Do you remember the building? Well, it is empty now. No more people go there. Just the deaf and the blind. Like you.

Community planned by students at U. of Mass.

Amherst, Mass.-(I.P.)-The University of Massachusetts has inaugurated an entirely new type of student community this fall in two brand-new houses of the Southwest Residence Area. Called Project 10, it is a community planned and developed by students.

It offers a group of 262 volunteer freshmen a chance for a shared intellectual and social experience. "This plan stems from the belief that the process of learning thrives best in a community of learners," according to the planners. The overall approach will be "more oriented toward study in depth than to the survey approach, toward problem-solving rather then questions and answers, toward discovery of information rather than the conveyance of it," they said.

All Project 10 freshmen will take two required freshman courses together and may elect to take up to five other courses together. The required courses are English and Western Civilization; the electives are Botany, Government, Philosophy and discussion sections of Psychology and Sociology.

A group of 144 Project 10 freshman women live in Pierpont House; 118 Project 10 freshman men live in nearby Moore House. Instead of the conventional resident counselors, Project 10 freshmen are assigned undergraduate teaching residents, who will help them with both academic and personal adjustments to university life.

The two houses will join in planning their own program of visiting speakers, films and other cultural and social events. They will join similarly in a coed government for the two houses. The two houses are in a group of four new buildings whose opening this fall completes the 5500-student Southwest Residence Area, begun in 1964. The area now comprises 19 buildings, including three dining commons, five 22-story towers and 11 low-rise residences.

The Project 10 students occupy roughly half of each residence. The remainder of each house upperclass honors program students.

The 262 Project 10 freshmen represent approximately 8 per cent of the total freshman class of 3150. This newest program in the University's residential college system began at Orchard Hill in 1964. Dr. John A. Hunt, Southwest Residential College master, assisted the student planning group for Project 10.

The University's residential college system, through faculty-student contact, cultural programs and classes where students live, seeks to extend the learning process into the residence areas.

CLASS OF 1969 – WOMEN

1. Women in Semester 7

Those whose last names begin with A through L and who will be student teaching in the Spring 1969 Trimester should make an appointment to see Dean Linnehan before the final examination period in this trimester, unless a conference to check credits and degree requirements has already been held with the dean this fall.

2. Women students in Semester 7 or 8

All women students in Semester 7 or 8 should make out in the Dean's Office as soon as possible the engrossing form, which indicates the way in which the name should appear on the degree.

A. F. Linnehan
Dean of Women

ATTENTION:

ALL WOMEN STUDENTS

You paid an Athletic Fee - Participate in W.R.A. Activities.

Join a Club or Activity

NOW!!

RIDE TO DENVER

I am looking for a ride to Denver, Colorado in the month of February. Please call Cheryl Thomas, 862-2223.

MARION RUTH COMPANY
needs
2 Boys for Packing, Shipping
and Stock work
Hours arranged $2.00 per hr.
Call
Mr. Rosenberg 734-6621

S.P.C.A.
180 Longwood Avenue
needs man
In Shipping and Receiving Dept.
hours arranged between 7:30 & 4:30
$1.75
Call Mr. Caron: Purchasing
731-2000

CHARLES GILLIS & SON
67 Essex Street
Shipping and Stockroom work
noon to 5 o'clock-20 to 25 Hrs.
Call 426-4233 $1.75 per hr.
Mr. Sidney Gillis

Young Democrats Election

The Young Democrats will hold its election of officers December 4. Nominations are now open for all officers and will officially close next Tuesday, November 26. Any member wishing to run for a post must submit (in writing) his name and must be seconded by another member. Membership will be accepted up to 3:30 Wednesday. Those wishing to join the club and either vote and/or run for office must submit (in writing) before the deadline date, a letter to this effect and have it signed by three present members.

The club would like to announce that their President Henry Duchainey Jr. ran for Treasurer of the Mass. College Young Dems, last Sunday at Harvard.

Survival Overshadows All Other Issues

FULRON, Mo. (CPS)—In a pessimistic lecture to Westminster College students here Tuesday (Nov. 12), British scientist and philosopher C. P. Snow said he is no longer sure what chance the world has of surviving the inevitable collision of expanding population and dwindling food supply.

Although he lauded students for their idealism, he said their protests were too often inspired by "trivial" causes—trivial compared with the overwhelming problem of human survival. Protests and disruption, he said, only contribute to the state of "uneasiness and fear" that will make impossible the kind of cooperation that saving half the world from starvation will require ten years from now.

The author of "The Two Cultures"—one of the first books to contend that wealth was the major dividing line between the world's people—said the best scholars and researchers are convinced that the collision of population and food shortage will come around 1980. There will be local famines in the underdeveloped countries, and then—if no progress has been made toward curbing birth rates or finding new sources of food—"many millions of people in the poor half of the world will starve to death before our eyes (in the rich nations)."

"The major catastrophe will happen before the end of the century. We shall, in the rich countries, be surrounded by a sea of famine...The political consequences are hard to imagine...Many in rich countries are so selfish that they would, and maybe will, be willing to get richer and use the technological superiority their riches gives them to fight off the hungry millions outside."

This fate, according to Snow, is inevitable unless long before then both rich and poor countries have cooperatively worked to revolutionize food production and cut back population increases.

Snow, who said the events of 1968 have led him to despair that a solution can be found in time, said the common reaction to the death, war and violence around us is "huddling together in our little groups for comforts' sake—behaving as if we were in a state of siege."

He cited the student riots in France last spring as an example of a "seemingly innocuous" event which he thinks added to the world crisis:

"There was idealism there. Some university reforms, which ought to have been made a long time ago, were achieved. But, on the world scale—in the light of the crisis in which these students are going to live their middle age—they did harm... Most of the population of France has been thrown back, like the rest of us, to this state of contemporary siege...The forces which hold our advanced society together are very strong. Only people whose vision of the future is limited to about a week underestimate those forces.

"But the cost of bringing the forces into play can be very great. You know that in the United States, it tends to make the whole society look inward. The French society is now looking inward. And that was the last thing that we—if we have any concern about the world—wanted to happen."

"We have to stop being trivial," Snow said. "Many of our protests are absurd, judging by the seriousness of the moment in which we stand."

"One hears young people asking for a cause. The cause is here. It is the biggest single cause in history. It is the duty, perhaps most of all of the generations which are going to live in what is now the future, to keep before the world its long-term fate. Peace. Food. No more people than the earth can take...That is the cause."

Max Lerner To Speak At Boston State

On Wednesday, December 4, at 10·30 A.M. the International Relations Club will present Max Lerner in room 307K. Dr. Lerner has had a distinguished career as author, teacher and journalist. He is currently Professor of American Civilization and World Politics at Brandeis University.

Dr. Lerner did his college and law studies at Yale University, his graduate work at Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government, and taught at Sarah Lawrence College, Williams College, and Harvard University.

He has traveled as a journalist and scholar to almost every part of the world, and has lectured before university groups on six continents. He is also a regular lecturer at the National War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

His newspaper column, which he writes three times a weak, appears in the New York Post, and is widely syndicated in the United States and abroad by the Los Angeles Times. In Boston we can read his articles in the Herald Traveler. He has written for many national magazines, and is frequently seen on national television programs, including the Tonight Show.

He has written a dozen books, of which the best known is AMERICA AS A CIVILIZATION. It has received wide acclaim, has been translated and published around the world, and is available in a 2-volume paperback edition published by Simon and Schuster. Some others are THE AGE OF OVERKILL, IDEAS ARE WEAPONS, THE UNFINISHED COUNTRY, THE MIND AND FAITH OF JUSTICE HOLMES, and EDUCATION AND A RADICAL HUMANISM. His latest book is a new edition (with Professor J. P. Mayer) of deTocqueville's DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA, just published by Harper and Row, with a long introduction by Dr. Lerner.

He makes his home in New York City, has five children and six grandchildren.

Dr. Lerner's topic will be "Healing the Tragic Splits in American Society." For anyone who is unhappy about the recent elections or anyone who is pleased with the results but worried about the future of our country, Max Lerner has something to say. Faculty and students are cordially invited. However, because of the small size of our lecture hall and the time element, seating will be on a first come, first served basis.

Death of Haight St.

by Paul Brians

When i went back to Haight Street this summer, I found what I had thought impossible: things had deteriorated even further. The Straight Theatre was closed, the Oracle had ceased publication, rock groups no longer played for anything but money. Between natives and tourists, the balance had definitely shifted in favor of the tourists. But even the tourist dollars were no longer sustaining the street. The sidewalks were lined with kids muttering "spare change?" to every passerby interspersed with "wanna buy some grass?". Grass was the only commodity still doing well in the Haight Street exchange. The poster and bead stores looked moribund. Early in the spring a riot between cops and kids had resulted in smashed windows and looted stores, and the windows were still boarded over. Somebody was passing out free sandwiches on the street, and the worst thing was how surprised everybody was, asking, "Really? For free?" Wherever it is, the Haight is no longer where it's at.

They grew in chrome cages
in cloth of gold
and they shined
shined
they shone
and the air was so pure
so wholesome
they could not feel themselves breathe
and daily transfusions of
cool, cool cash
were injected into their veins
so they did not feel that either

They wandered off
lost their wallets
i.d. cards
draft cards
and all that money

They stuck an experimental finger
in the dirt at a flower root
and smelled it
and found it
interesting.

They decorated themselves like Christmas trees
peace on earth
good will to men
do your thing

It was then they found
that when to be merely average is to be rich
there is a job in being poor
to live on unborrowed peanut butter sandwiches
and unshelled rice
to wear canvas, sheepskins, and kheki
to shake off hairdos and baths
poverty is the only wealth

Every dey
trying to be poor
sinking their toes in it
grabbing up fistfuls of it
chewing and swallowing it
the dirt
the earth, they said

And listen
no
listening is not it
not where it's et
like
let the body be
the voice of the music
let it shake you
make you
rape you
explode you into everybody
all in one
roaring
beat

* * * *

Haight St.
Sunday afternoon
mobs of tourists
come to look at the freaks
paying $4.50 for a psychedelic poster
sure to turn you on
and a peace madal
and the freaks
looking suddenly in broad daylight
like ancient children
brought to gauntness and numbness
with no sign of having bloomed
begging "spare change"
or customers for bad grass
(a child said What is the Gress?
fetching it to me with full hands;
"our daily bread;
we sell it")

.

where is the amen
hare krishna hare krishna on and on
no amen
no tears on haight st
for weding

ACLU Versus City of Chicago

CHICAGO (CPS)—When Roy L. Ries Jr., a 24-year-old theology student, read about the police violence against demonstrators protesting the Democratic convention, he joined other members of the North Side Cooperative Ministry in the streets and parks, trying to keep peace.

Monday night, Aug. 26, as the convention was being called to order at the distant amphitheater, Ries was in Lincoln Park urging demonstrators to follow police orders to leave.

For his trouble, Ries was charged and clubbed by the police and hit once after he was down. The seminarian spent 12 days in a hospital with a fractured skull, double vision, and temporary loss of sight in one eye. He was not charged with any crime.

Now Ries and the American Civil Liberties Union have sued the City of Chicago, Mayor Richard J. Daley, and city policemen for $1.25 million. This is the first of more than 15 suits charging police brutality during convention week to be brought by the ACLU.

The action seeks to change existing legal precedents holding that unidentified policemen cannot be sued and that a city cannot be held responsible for thair actions.

"Because of the unusual circumstences," said ACLU's Jay A. Miller, "When the city and police command clearly created the conditions in which this kind of tragedy would take place, and when policemen were permitted to engage in many forms of misconduct, including removal of their badges, so that identification would be impossible, and when commanding officers did not restrain such conduct, the department and the city must be held responsible for the actions of their men."

The fects of this suit, Miller added, should prove that innocent persons were beaten when there was no cause for arrest. "We are interested in making sure that they (the police) are all held responsible in the hope thet this will deter such wanton action in the future."

Guthrie

(continued from page 3)

tabla. Also, his guitar work is laudeble on this song.

"Standing at the Threshold" is pretty and folksy end could have just as easily been recorded by Laura Nyro or Judy Collins. But Arlo's done it first, and it is just one more indication of his versatility.

He finishes the elbum with a very funny talk on why he dedicates a song to the FBI. The song—"The Pause of Mr. Clause"—asks "Why do police guys pick on peace guys?" And it tells why the FBI should investigate Santa Claus ("Santa Claus weers a red suit / He's a communist").

He seems to have hit it just right once again. The only question in my mind was thera after his first album, too: How can he follow it?

Peter Pan

(continued from page 3)

fears. A freshmen girl summed it up in a letter to the Cardinal:

"...I expected a good performance. I did not expect a beautiful, almost perfect, blending of art forms...Tuasday's events (calling off further performances) have been frightening. I am disgusted and frightened but most of all I am worried. I worry that the Anatomy-Life Drewing classes here will be compelled to close. And I worry that the Medical students may not be skilled enough to study with closed eyes...Maybe if we all clap hard enough and long enough...maybe Tinkerbelle..."

Lucky 1100?

by Kevin Coyla

On December 28 a formal dance with a limited supply of tickets will be held at the Sheraton-Boston in the absence of the All-College Semi-Formel Christmas Dence.

Why ruin a good thing? Back in August the Student Government's executive committee decided to alter the annual Christmas Dance. Yet until now the student body has not been informed of the results of this meating.

In past years this dance, the most popular event of the school yeer, has been semi-formal end open to all students enrolled at State and their dates....no longer! This is a very dangerous precedent to set: a school function, using student funds, your money, to be limited in attendance. I don't believe Student Government should fletter themselves worrying about a stampede for tickets for this event. But weit for a good event, then you can wait for a ticket but don't hold your breath.

But getting back to December 28, the dance might be "nice" for girls who have a winter formel, but what about the people without formal wear? Girls, cen you see yourself shopping in the Christmas crowd and spending some of your Christmas Club money for a new gown? And guys, I'll bet the nearest tuxedo rental open the day after Christmas is in New York, if you can scrounge up the money, $$$$!

The reason for the switch is quite clear. There are 5,000 students enrolled, each entitled to a couples ticket for this event. Five thousand couples would cause quite a crowd, and no one hall can accomodate all. Rather then have the entertainment committee think of a solution, (like two adjoining hotels each with entertainment catering to different taste for example, a big band sound and a rock band) they copped out on the students. Taking an eesy way out they have changed the dance to formal. It has been mangled and made a closed to some students event. That is not right. All desirous students should be allowed to attend any event that uses their money ($12.50).

Why the sudden switch, executive committee? Why not ask the students? Or even the Student Government Reps? Were there any complaints in the past about this being a semi-formal?

Good luck to the fortunete few (1,100 of 5,300) who can overcome the prohibitive cost and obtain tickets. Any one want to go semi-formal?

Kevin Coyle
Senior Representative
S.G.A.

Students are wanted to demonstrate T.V. advertised toys during Christmas time - from the last week in November thru Christmas.

Students interested should contact Mrs. Shulman at 879-0352 (collect-Framingham) between 6 and 9 P.M.

Hours will be arranged and salary starts at around $2.00 per heur.

VETERANS

Your club is HERE!

Wed. - Nov. 27 -

Club Hr. Room 507K

NOVEMBER 26
Hockey
Boston State vs. Merrimack
at Billerica Forum
FRESHMEN 6:00 P.M.
VARSITY 8:00 P.M.

LECTURE: DEC. 3

8:00 p.m. in Gym

ADMISSION BY I.D.

letters to the Editor

Student Art Stolen

To the Editor:

From time to time students' paintings on exhibit in the Collins Building have been stolen from the walls. Recently a watercolor and five yarn paintings have been stolen.

Such actions are most disturbing because these paintings constitute effort and fine quality of workmanship on the part of the students, and thus a great loss to them. The Art Department faculty is considering discontinuing exhibitions of student works if the thefts continue. Although a thorough investigation is being made, we would appreciate any information concerning this matter. Please contact the Art Deaprtment immediately.

If anyone is interested in acquiring a work of art by one of the students, he can inquire through the Art Department and can probably purchase it at a moderate price set by the student, which would be encouraging to the artist, and provide the purchaser with an honestly acquired original of aesthetic value.

Faculty, Art Department

Summer Session

To the Editor:

I have gone to the summer session for two semesters. There are many problems in the summer. Despite all these problems, I felt that the summer Trimester was excellent. I feel that the student body would be losing more than they gain by the replacement of this system by two six week programs.

All that this replacement would do is decrease the amount of students here in the summer to about one third the amount here last summer. The State will not keep this school open in the summer if there are too few students present. So this replacement will only close the school in the summer for all students.

The only thing that this suggestion gives the student body is a few extra weeks of school each semester which is already too long. It is very doubtful that there will be longer vacations or reading periods ever.

Sincerely,
J. Chetwynd

Flying teenyboppers

TD THE EDITOR:

In the midst of a musical revolution affecting everyone with ears, the S.G.A. came through with flying teenyboppers. Boston is literally wallowing with talented people, and we at State must get fed the Happenings, ~~the~~ Buckinghams, and the Brooklyn somethingor others. Seeing this constant myraid of people buying tickets for the Shower of Stars(sic), I become cynical of the Boston State students. Do they really think that these groups are where its at, or are they so hungry for entertainment that anyone would please them?

Disenchantedly yours,
Philip Salhaney

Ed. Note: Maybe they just wanted a pleasant evening out with friends. Maybe you don't believe in the difference of taste.

D.M.

To the Editor:

This letter is in response to a recent announcement on the public address system concerning the "SOUL" corner of the cafeteria. We would like the school to clarify as to the whereabouts of this particular section of the cafeteria. Announcement made: Nov. 25, 1968, 10:45 a.m.

Brian M. Leahy
Robert Lee
Eugene Rooney
Roger Minton
Bob Darcy
Freddy Carroll
Barry Hickman
William Qoinn
Richard Hughes

Used as a noun

Letter to the Editor:

I must first begin this letter by telling the readers that I am not an idealist and realize that everybody just doesn't like everybody else.

I was quite perturbed, however, to discover while reading last week's issue of Chalkdust that a Mr. Jack Casey had called me a sneak.

My perturbed state was credited to the fact that I had never met the man and couldn't understand how he could attack me so vehemently and judge me so rashly.

I was going to let it pass with the rationalization that perhaps someone who either looked like me or had a name similar to mine must have either upset Jack Casey's toy soldier game or smashed his Potato Man.

To my surprise, however, many people approached me and asked: "Are you really sneaky Ger." So naturally, to avoid any semantic difficulties and to give them an honest answer, I ran to my trusty dictionary to check the connotation of the word sneak. I then honestly answered "no."

Used as a noun, the word sneak means — "a mean and cowardly person." (Jack—how could you be so Unchristian?) MEAN- MEAN, I said to myself— (I had to repeat it because I had never thought of myself as actually being or even appearing mean). I rushed to the nearest mirror and stared. Honest, Jack, I tried to look mean but it was just no use. I threw my facial muscles into many various contortions and once I even gritted my teeth and made grunting noises for effect.

Jack, I just don't have it. I will, however, admit to a small scar on my left cheek, obtained when I was six years old by smashing into Mrs. Bombdinger's ash cans while driving my little red wagon.

As for the cowardly part of the definition, Mr. Jack Casey, if you would care to see me personally about this, I'm sure that I'll be able to convince you that this too is also false.

It is quite evident that Mr. Casey geared this article to cause controversy and to elicit an immediate response, and this he has accomplished. But when he has to manipulate his phraseology in such a devious manner to gain his ends, he defeats his own purpose as a staff member of Chalkdust.

The implications that he planted were disparaging enough to demand this retaliation. But by his stooping to the accusation that myself, Joe Goodwin and Ron Woodbury are sneaks, I can only wonder if he gets personal satisfaction by defaming another's character.

by Gerard M. Donnelly

Ed. Note:
Chalkdust

Chalkdust would be happy to publish a retraction if any of the three gentlemen involved would care to submit facts contrary to those which appeared in Mr. Casey's article.

Cap and Gown

TO THE EDITOR:
A BELATED THANK-YOU

Miss Elizabeth O'Brien, Chairman of the Music Department, has in the past given of herself whenever she has been needed. In thanking all those involved with the Senior Cap and Gown Ceremony, we omitted her. This was not a deliberate oversight. Miss O'Brien is always there and it is, as a result, easy to overlook her. We, in doing so, could have her feeling unappreciated. Miss O'Brien, this is not the case. We would like to take the time now to extend a very warm thank you. Our hope is that you will accept it and our apology.

Sincerely,
Michele B. Milden
and the Class of 1969

We do another Dumb Thing

To the Editor:

Since the beginning of September I had been impressed with the "rebirth" of quality in our school newspaper. The change was remarked by many and it generated tremendous interest within the student body. This is self-evident when one considers the number and quality of responses elicited by the letters to the editor column.

For these reasons, Sir, I cannot describe the shock with which I read my letter in your November 13, 1968 issue. My letter, Sir, was turned into a contradictory farce after you INSERTED your assault upon S.D.S. within the text of my letter without my permission. My original letter did not contain the following inserted paragraph(s):

"...It parallels, and untruths. These characteristics only expose him for what he is. He is a stooge, if not an outright member of the S.D.S. He represents those destructive forces in America today attempting to create a revolution.

Mr. Sargeant and his cohorts, the members of S.D.S., will never take over America. Our job is to stop them here at Boston State.

I invite all who participated would be theirs..."

In fact, Sir, my letter could not have contained such an attack. The basic idea I attempted to communicate was the antithesis of your action. To quote again, this being from the original text immediately above your insertion:

"...Imaginesaying(tosomeone you dislike), Hi, how are you? and for that one moment mean it... I think it would take a few guts because for that one moment you'd be relatively selfless and defenseless and it could hurt.

Your inserted attack following this text is completely absurd. Sir, why did you destroy such a plea? Why did you distroy the integrity of our newspaper? Sir, if S.D.S. is your hangup, please, write your own squabble. Or maybe you could take one moment to say, Hi, how are you? Sir, due to the enormity and seriousness of this error it deserves correction.

Sincerely,
Gerald J. Flynn

Ed. Note
The mistake has been traced to an error by the paste-up artist at the printers. The section of the letter in question actually was part of another student's letter.

D.M.

Duchainey proud to be an American

This is an open letter to the faculty and student body of Boston State, from the President of the Young Democrats, the largest political club on campus, Henry J. Duchainey.

I am writing this letter to expose the frustrated individuals who cannot fit into today's society who make up the SDS at Boston State today.

I would like to publicly challenge the President of SDS to a debate before the student body of State any Club Hour in the near future, the date of which I leave open to him, requesting only a two week notice to allow me to publicize the event adequately to the students, here at college.

If he, the President of SDS, feels incapable of representing his club, I will be happy to accept a substitute.

I believe it is now the time for the students at Boston State to realize what SDS is all about. Its purpose is to breed dissent, interrupt education in America, to refuse induction and harbor deserters of the United States military forces, to supply blood to the enemy in Viet Nam, to in one phrase, "Destroy America."

Chalkdust will be happy to print the reply to this letter, so lets hope SDS answers soon, we will all be waiting.

signed, an individual who's proud to be an American,
Henry J. Duchainey, Jr.,
Y D's President.

Chalkdust

Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Executive Editor . . . . John Howland
Chairman Editorial Board . Rosemary Gellant
Feature Editor . . . . Mary Ellen Cahill
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I.P. MEMBER

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Obscenity

(continued from page 4)

violated journalistic codes and "offended the sensibilities of the public."

The offensive item in this case was a column critical of the university president: "Regarding a vicious rumor concerning President Novde...let us set the record straight. Our president is not anal-retentive..he dumped on the students just last week," the column opened.

Although the edministration mandate provided that a new editor should be chosen by the Exponent's senior steff members, the 15 members of the senior editorial board said the paper's editorial policy would be the same with or without Smoot.

At a number of schools, the paper's problem has been not the administration but its printer. At New York City's Hunter College, for example, the job printer who handles meny of the city's small college papers refused to print the Envoy's first edition this fall because e story about the Chicago Democratic convention contained the word "––––." Tha papar got enothar printer.

The Oakland (Mich.) University Observer in its second fall issue ran a four-page supplement containing e long autobiographical piece by a black student. The Observer's printer also refused to run the supplement. The dispute still hes not been settled; the Observer has another printer.

In Putney, Vt., last week, the printer of the Lion's Roar had refused to print any more issues on the paper. In a latter to the president of Windham College, which publishes the peper, the printer said tha Lion's Roar was "not the type of publication we choose to print." He objected to a Liberation News Service article on "The Myth of Vaginal Orgasm" and a cartoon about LBJ and the "credibility gap."

His refusal to print nearly destroyed the small paper financielly, since he owned the only offset press in Putney and if even one issue of the paper was cencelled the loss in edvertising revenue would have been e disaster.

Other printers are more subtle; they just change the parts they don't like. In a CPS story about the Oemocretic convention which quoted Realist editor Peul Krassner telling a story ebout LBj defending the war: ("Son those commies are saying, '–––– you, Lyndon Johnson' and gets away with it"), the printer of the Stetson University Reporter cut out the entire phrasa "–––– you", making the whole sentence patently absurd.

More than one student editor hes opened his paper in the morning to discover censorship by the printer. Last month the Daily Californian in Berkeley, which ran e story about a pamphlet being distributed on campus by radical politicel groups, discovered that their printer had a fondness for dashes in the middle of words.

Most of the trouble with printers comes from small jobbers who edit all the copy their typesetters set and have set themselves up as protestors of decency in the printed word.

Lou Sokall, manager of Alert Printing Company in New York City, which handles 20 local student papers, said it all: "Somewhare down along the line somebody has to say something about smut. I'm just trying to protect those nice people who still cringe when they see the word –––– in print."

It's all very reminiscent of Mayor Daley, yelling at Connecticut Senator Ribicoff to "go ––– himself" on the floor of the Democratic convention, and them complaining piously ebout demonstrators outside bad-mouthing cops.

December 7 - Dinner-Dance at Boston University Hillel House
December 18 - Chanukah Party in Student Lounge

The Volunteer Service Bureau is having a Cake Sale Wednesday, December 5, 1968. The monies gained from this sale will be put towards the buying of toys for the children at the Boston City Hospital. Anyone who would like to donate a cake is asked to bring the cake to the Kennedy Foyer on Wednesday, December 5 between 8:30-9:00 a.m.

Wanted 15 or 20 Men

8am to 2 pm or 9 am to 3 pm
General Stock Work
$1.90 to $2.00
apply
2nd floor personnel office
Park Drive and Brookline Ave.
See Mr. Grace

NOVEMBER 30

BASKETBALL at HOME
Boston State vs. Merrimack

FRESHMAN	6:15 P.M.
VARSITY	8:00 P.M.

DECEMBER 2

WRESTLING at HOME
Boston State vs.
Boston University 7:00 P.M.
VARSITY

HERALD TRAVELER
Men for messengerwork
4-5 hrs. a day
$1.91 per hr.
hours arranged
Call Personnel Dept. HA6-3000

A & P
126 Jersey St.
Boston, Mass.
Exper. Checker Mornings 9-2
See manager or call 247-8396

CHALKDUST
CO-ED

This week's Chalkdust Co-ed is Karen McCarthy from West Roxbury. Karen is a sophomore at Boston State majoring in elementary English. She is a member of Y.A.F, and likes snow and water skiing.

Photo by Rob Ferris.

ATTENTION
ALL FRESH-MEN

–ELECTIONS–
FOR
FRESHMAN
CLASS OFFICERS
WILL BE HELD
DURING THE WEEK OF
DECEMBER 9th - 13th

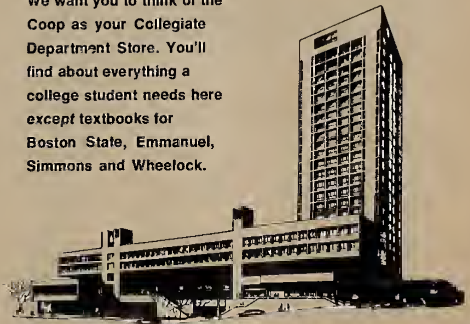
–PETITIONS–
WILL BE AVAILABLE IN
THE DEAN'S OFFICES
DURING THE WEEK OF

DEC. 2nd-6th

Chalkdust Needs A Distribution Manager (Come in Club Hour)

The Almost Complete College Store

We want you to think of the Coop as your Collegiate Department Store. You'll find about everything a college student needs here except textbooks for Boston State, Emmanuel, Simmons and Wheelock.



Our Harvard Square and M.I.T. Student Center Stores have even larger selections.

THE COOP

MEDICAL CENTER
Mon.-Sat. 9:30-6
Longwood & Brookline Aves.

Curriculum Styled with Students in mind

Haverford, Pa.-(I.P.)-A curriculum more responsive to the needs felt by students and faculty at Haverford College and noted in the Wilcox Report is the direct result of last year's all-College Colloquia.

(Gregory Wilcox '6B was named chairman of a committee comprised of students, faculty and administrators to review the working notes of all the discussion groups and come up with a report to the college community.)

Report highlights: To improve course content it was recommended that the college should:

I. "Create new and permanent courses speaking to the problems of the day... 2. Bring the outside world into courses more, acknowledging Haverford as partly a preparation for non-academic life, too; 3. Expand the opportunity for joint courses, joint professors or joint departments...the faculty might gain as much as the students; 4. Experiment with divisional courses... 5. Involve students more in the planning of current courses..."

To improve course form it was recommended that the college should: I. "Put the best professors as often as possible into introductory courses...2. Institutionalize student course evaluation as part of each course...3. Publicize the current opportunities for course flexibility...help in using this flexibility...4. Experiment with the use of senior majors as teachers. They might lead introductory course discussions or be used in a tutorial capacity...5. Work out the possibilities of a total tutorial system on the Oxford model, so that a student would be paired with a professor during his junior and senior years; 6. Continue increasing cooperation with Bryn Mawr, especially in the merging of departments and cross-listing courses; 7. Try holding classes outside of classrooms...B. Experiment with two 1½ hour classes as standard-rather than three one-hour classes-to allow time for more meaningful discussions to develop."

In the area of major requirements for graduation it was recommended that greater flexibility be permitted. Interdisciplinary majors and double majors already exist as possibilities but the Colloquia introduced the idea of divisional majors and non-specialists. Another suggestion was that departments might ba abolished completely and replaced by a major concentration for each student determined individually.

On another topic, the committee report urges the college to "find ways for non-science oriented people to grasp the implications of the sciences for their interests. The current philosophy-of-science courses are helpful here; history-of-science courses may also be another method."

The committee recommended that the college: "1. Bring students into the hiring process by soliciting their comments on trial lectures; and

2. Include students and departmental majors in the reappointment process."

The other major theme of the day was The Community. The report said that "Students should take the initiative and invite favorite professors to lunch or to dorms for bull sessions.

"Faculty might bring their wives or family to have dinner with students, especially in the new dining hall.

"Departments and faculty and majors have the great potential of drawing closer. Departments should have social meetings for prospective majors, so that each may get to know the other.

"Majors and faculty should inform each other of their activities in the field, and extend invitations to participate in off-campus activities open to the other. The college should make monies available for joint student-faculty activities. The desire to use this money would increase contact."

Will those Secondary Education Majors planning to graduate in January 1969, please contact this office at Rm 211 A to pick up certification forms and to have those completed processed by this office.

PART TIME JOB — Man Student

At the Pathfinder Fund, connected with
Harvard School of Public Health
1575 Tremont Street, Boston

Job includes mail clerk and stock-taking work, some maintenance.

20 hours a week, to be arranged according to student's schedule

Pay: $2.25 per hour

Call Mrs. Weiss, at 566-4715

GENERAL MAINTENANCE WORK

Saturdays 10 AM - 4 PM
$2.00 per hour
Lunch Included

Contact:
Mr. Bunkley
204 Beacon Street
or Call 536-3374
After 4 PM

THE LETTERMENS CLUB

WILL MEET ON WED., Nov. 27

AT CLUB HOUR IN Rm 311 G.

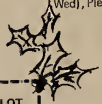
THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS

FOR THIS YEAR

WILL TAKE PLACE.

JUNIOR CLASS
ATTENTION

Ballot for Christmas Ball Queen and the special event will be available in the cafeteria November 25, 26, 27 (Mon, Tues, Wed), Please vote! ! !



SPECIAL EVENT BALLOT

Costume Party ______
Cruise ________
Roaring 20's Night ____
Gay Nineties Night ____

MUSIC FOR PROM

Traditional ______
Tradition and Modern ____

Y.A.F. "Liberates" Boston Resistance

On Saturday, Nov 16, 22 members of Massachusetts Young Americans for Freedom liberated the office of Boston Resistance. The group consisted or 20 men and 2 women, all students at BU, BC, and Boston State.

At 12:15, the group entered the Resistance Headquarters at Berkeley and Stanhope Streets. YAF State Chairman, Don Feder, announced that YAF had come to liberate Resistance in the name of the free peoples of South Vietnam. He clearly stated YAF had no intention to stay very long as YAF respects property rights. Liberation was chosen as the most effective means of pointing out the hypocrisy of the new left.

A South Vietnamese flag was hung from the wall, and pamphlets exposing Viet Cong atrocities were passed out. Eight Resistance members still in the headquarters reacted violently to the liberation. One Resistance member called for the Black Panthers, but the Panther on the other end of the phone conversation indicated he had never heard of Resistance. Resistance members constantly harassed the press, thus violating its right of freedom to get a story. In a final rage, Resistance members stomped on the California grapes brought by YAF as a snack.

At 1:15, YAF, having proved its point, left. The group marched out, carrying the flags of South Vietnam and the USA, proudly calling for Victory in Vietnam.

State Chairman Don Zeder co-ordinates activities

P.R. Director Tom Lament notifies the press

Mr. Kowalski Named Y.A.F. Adviser

by Daniel J. Rea

On Wednesday November 20, Y.A.F. held a meeting for members only. A Chalkdust reporter was requested to leave at a critical juncture. Y.A.F. received an overly critical article after its first meeting. We were requested by Chalkdust to prepare our own releases subsequently. Ironically, we did not have any request from Chalkdust to send a reporter until this first members only meeting. A photographer also appeared. We did allow the reporter to stay for as long as possible.

While the reporter was there, we proudly announced our faculty advisor. He is one of the brightest lights of our distinguished faculty. He is a fine representative of the new conservatism prospering here at Boston State. Our faculty advisor is possibly the most colorfully popular professor on campus. If you have not guessed by now, he is Mr. Ronald Kowalski of the Political Science Department. We would like to thank Mr. Kowalski for accepting this challenging position. It is not often that a club can point to its advisor and

(continued to page 16)

WELFARE

The Economics Club at Boston State presents Sen. James Kelly speaking on the chaotic welfare system in the state of Massachusetts. In light of the recent welfare studies, protests, accusations and charges, it is clear that the state welfare system as it now stands is inadequate. Sen. Kelly was on the state board for welfare reorganization and firmly opposed the State taking over welfare costs.

Do you believe something has to be done?
Do you want to hear someone who is close
to the problem speak on welfare?
Do you wish to express your ideas?

If so, come to room 307K and hear Sen. James Kelly speak on Welfare in Massachusetts. A question and answer period will follow.

SEN. JAMES KELLY

- Senator from Oxford, Mass.
- Graduated cum laude from Clark University.
- 6 years state representative.
- 4 years state senator.
- Co-ordinator for Hubert Humphrey campaign.

Urban Crisis Faced by Colleges

by John Zeh

WASHINGTON (CPS)--The nation's colleges and universities have taken a "finger in the dike" approach to solving the "urban crisis." Individual institutions have developed projects with little or no knowledge of what others are doing. This isolation and ignorance has prevented regional or national cooperation in higher education's attack on urban ills.

Now the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges (NASULGC) has established a Committee on Urban Problems to serve as a clearinghouse for inner-city projects.

Announcement of the new committee was made at NASULGC's annual convention here last week. A good deal of the meeting's program dealt with the university's role in urban change.

The group's officials attached special significance to the establishment of the clearing-house because of the agreed necessity for solutions to urban problems, and because of the Association's history.

NASULGC president-elect Fred H. Harrington of the University of Wisconsin explained that the land grant system was established in 1862 to provide special opportunity for the poor people of that time - farmers and mechanics.

The old land grant association, which merged in 1963 with two other state university groups to form the NASULGC, was the main representative of schools involved in solving the problems of an agricultural society.

With the advent of urbanization, the land grant association gradually moved into the area of urban problems. It has had a number of committees dealing with various aspects of cities and minorities. "Now," said Dr. Harrington, "we must tie them all together, and view the enormous present and future problem of higher education's relationship to the city."

"Since we do have this problem-solving background, since we have this tradition of serving people and of leading the poor and disadvanted into higher education, we feel that this is a matter of some consequence."

In short, state universities are now applying the agricultural extension idea to urban life.

One member of the clearing house committee is David Dickson, a vice president of the nation's newest and only completely urban land-grant college, Federal City College in Washington.

During a program on urban functions of the university, Dr. Dickson stressed that higher education "must stay open to the city and to exasperated blacks, and meet problems head-on with hard reason." Attacking narrow ivory-towerism, he said, "We can no longer sequester ourselves from the stench and volcanic frustrations and hatred which the denial of the American dream of equality for all men has aroused."

Chairman of the NASULGC committee is Martin Meyerson, president of the State University of New York at Buffalo. He is a city planner who was the first director of the MIT—Harvard Joint Center for Urban Studies. Meyerson feels that state and land-grant institutions have a special opportunity to develo - because they educate 60 percent of the nation's doctorates and have close ties to state governments which could implement scholarly work.

Other committee members are William Garrison, head of the Urban Studies Program at the University of Illinois' Chicago Circle campus; Charles Vivier, vice chancellor of the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee; Mark Ferber, special assistant to the president of the University of California at Berkeley; Jerome Weisner, provost at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Paul A. Miller, head of the extension program at the University of North Carolina; William R. Keast, president of Wayne State University; and Harold Syrett, president of City University of New York (Brooklyn College).

One urban specialist on the convention program was Robert C. Wood, undersecretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. He mentioned several areas where he feels universities can make the greatest contribution.

First, he said, they can help improve local government by stimulating and training manpower. Universities can work to make citizen participation in urban affairs more effective. And they can conduct basic inquiries into the concept of urban development, helping to answer the questions about the kinds of cities we want.

The state universities and land grant colleges are getting a late start in providing answers to question about the quality of American urban life.

NASULGC officials talk about coordinating urban projects, but they didn't bother to consult the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (ASSCU), which was meeting with it. The NASULGC clearinghouse committee could have gotten its thing together with AASCU's Urban Affairs Task Force, which has essentially the same goals.

It wants to end isolation in urban problem-solving, but it begins by ignoring an existing group that could be helped by close ties. If the clearinghouse is to make a meaningful construction, it can't be just another finger in the dike.

Mr. Kowalski Named YAF Adviser

(continued from page 15)

honestly say that he was the true first choice. Mr. Kowalski is one of those rare exceptions.

The rest of the meeting dealt with highly classified club information. Eventually all of these clandestine affairs will be clarified for the student body. Do not forget to come to North Hall Wednesday November 27th. At club hour Y.A.F. National Chairman Alan MacKay makes a return visit to Boston State. Come and hear what Y.A.F. is all about. It may be interesting. It will undoubtably be exciting and informative.

Dues

Junior Class Dues will be collected every Wed. and Fri. from

10:30 - 12;30 at the entrance to the cafeteria.

Dues are $30.00 and can be paid in $5.00 payments.

The Conspirators
DANCES · PARTIES · ALL OCCASIONS
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LOST AND FOUND

Would the person who accidentally picked up my Green Rain and Shine Coat with a set of car and house keys in the pocket, please return it to the SGA office, your coat is waiting for you at the bookstore. Thank you Edward Becker, '69.

Intramural Basketball

This year the Intramural Department, under the direction of Mr. Saitta and his assistant, Anthony Socci, are looking forward to an exciting and rewarding intramural basketball season. New innovations have been inaugurated to insure maximum participation and competition. This year each team roster must be accompanied by a five dollar (5.00) fee. In order to minimize forfeits, a team will be assessed $2.50 for each forfeit and team elimination after the second.

The $5.00 fee, or whatever amount remains, will be refunded to each team not disqualified. All fees that are forfeited will be used to send the All-College Championship basketball team to the Boston State All-Sports Banquet in the Spring.

As in the past, we will have an afternoon league, games played from 4 to 6 PM, and one or two leagues in the evening, games played from 7 to 9 PM. Please designate on each roster the best time available for your team. The evening division will be able to play more games because of gym availability in the evening.

Photo by Diane Harvey

Photo by Diane Harvey

WRA News

A popular Club Hour activity at Boston State is the Slimnasties Club. This semester over forty students are participating in various exercises relating to weight loss, weight gain, corrective postural, cardiovascular endurance and other general "fitness" exercises. Individual ~~exercises~~ are prescribed for the students needs and interests. The individual should have the desire, interest, and a little "self-discipline" to benefit from this club activity!

Are you dissatisfied with your flab, protruding abdomen or "fatigue slumps" - if so - come and meet other "dissatisfiers"!

The varsity basketball team is scheduling another game against Central Connecticut

overnight at the college and will attend social events at the school. It will be a wonderful opportunity for the girls on the team to travel and to meet new people.

A game was held between two first quarters basketball classes last Thursday at 4:30. Miss Cummings' class beat Miss Cocoran's class 28 – 8. Many freshman in the two classes were encouraged to try out for the varsity team and they will be a worthwhile addition to the team.

At the Freshmen Mother's Tea the Modern Dance Club, Folk Dance Club, and a Rhythmic gymnastics group will perform on Sunday, Nov. 24. Officers of W.R.A. and cheerleaders will serve as hostesses.

Our Amazing Cross-Country Team

—–The Boston State College' cross country team has put in its best bid ever for recognition as an Eastern College Division power.

A team total of 5000 miles of training paid off Monday, Nov. 18, in the rain as the Boston State harriers placed eighth in a field of 37 in the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletics of America championship meet at soggy Van Courtland Park.

Junior Lou Ruggierio of Medford led the Warrior runners with a 30th place finish in the field of 324 entries, covering the five miles of mud and sometimes ankle-deep water in 27:48.

In what Coach Billy Squires described as our best showing ever in a championship against top caliber competition, the Warriors added the accomplishment to a fourth place finish in the E.C.A.C. championship and victories in the N.A.I.A. and New England State College Athletic Conference meets.

State finished behind established powers M.I.T., Springfield, Colgate, Lafayette, Lehigh, LaSalle and Westchester, beating out the likes of Delaware, Iona, Temple, Bates Catholic University, St. Joseph's and Farleigh Dickinson with an all-undergraduate team.

Junior captain Bob Berg of Rockport finished 36th for State, followed by sophomore Tom Dempsey of Medford who was 46th, junior Bruce Lehane of South Boston who recovered from falls twice to place 59th, and sophomore Ken Dawson of Dorchester who took 62nd.

"I was really proud of the kids," said Squires, former Notre Dame distance star who once held the national ¾ mile record. "They really worked hard for this. I figured out about 5000 miles of training--- 4700 since July 25--- has gone into it. The amazing thing is that they did it against big teams like M.I.T. and Springfield which offer scholarships. This same bunch of kids will be back next year, too -- they haven't reached their peak yet."

BOSTON
STATE

BOSTON
STATE

BOSTON
STATE

Eastern Collegiate Skiers Association Formed to Aid Students and Clubs

A new and ambitious organization has come onto the Boston collegiate ski scene. The Eastern Collegiate Skiers Association, ECSA for short is comprised of individual ski and outing clubs from almost all of the colleges and universities in the Boston area.

The prime function of the new organization is to arrange ski weekends and provide bus transportation. Other activities include weeknight and afternoon ski courses at the Blue Hills Ski Area (which is located ten minutes from Boston), ski patrol certification courses, week long trips to Aspen, ski movie nights and merchandise discounts.

ECSA was founded last Spring. At that time a group of students representing college ski clubs in the Boston area, met to discuss the problems their clubs were experiencing. It was established very early during these meetings, that most of the clubs' problems stemmed from the fact that they all had less than a few hundred members each. Because of the relatively small number of skiers in each club, the clubs were unable to hold satisfactory functions ie. trips, especially with any degree of frequency. Also since many of the students were not familiar with New England ski areas, this resulted in poor and costly lodge selection. Other problems centered around each club's inability to procure quality ski movies for campus viewings; obtain merchandise discounts at retailers; and arrange for major ski trips to areas outside of New England.

It was agreed that a union of all the ski clubs, combined with an experienced staff to head the organization, would solve most of the problems which, individually the clubs encountered in the past. Thus, the Eastern Collegiate Skiers Association was organized, with the individual college clubs becoming member-clubs of ECSA. Gerry Milden, President of the Boston Ski Club was asked to accept a similar position with ECSA.

Members of ESCA pay $3.00 per year dues. This money is used to pay for printing and mailing of monthly newsletter. Members received in addition to their newsletter, a year's subscription to the North East Skier, a bi-monthly skiing newspaper, and their membership card which among other things is good for a ten percent discount on merchandise at many retailers in the Boston area.

ECSA already has more than a dozen member schools, Including to name but a few Harvard, MIT, B.U., North Eastern, Wellesley, Brandeis, Suffolk and Boston State. The organization has already scheduled three trips to Aspen. The first will be over intersession, and the last two over Spring vacation. The all inclusive price for these Aspen trips is well below the price the individual would pay by going on his/her own. There will also be numerous weekend trips to areas in New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine. Again these trips will be grouped priced saving the members from ten to twenty percent.

Due the fact that some schools do not have ski clubs ECSA is allowing students from these schools to join ECSA directly. These members at large, will receive the same benefits as club members from the other schools.

Students (and Editors) can obtain further information about ECSA by calling 734-6722 or writing ECSA Box 50 Brookline Mass 02146.

Ed Sullivan Hockey Capt.

When the Hudson High School hockey team lost a 1964 State tournament quarterfinal game to Walpole High School in six overtimes, referee Ed Barry was very impressed with the efforts of Eddie Sullivan of Hudson High School.

Ed Sullivan, played in every minute of the two-day marathon at the Arena and is still impressing Coach Barney.

"I was very interested in getting Ed Sullivan to come to State, said Barry, "Eddie impressed me very much with his hustle." And as it turned out, Eddie came to school here, and has been doing a great job for State's Hockey team.

Sullivan, a 5-10, 170 pound senior was State's fourth leading scorer last year with 14 goals and 13 assists for 27 points.

Hudson High School Coach Dave Quinn described Sullivan's attitude this way: "He just never knows when to quit, whether we're behind or ahead. We used to have a saying about Eddie here: "You crank him up and turn him loose.' He and Terry Barry were captains here at Hudson. I'm sure Eddie will be a good captain at Boston State."

Freshman Hockey

Coach Bob Barry's freshman team has a fine group of fine players again this year. It appears that the team's strong point will be defense, led by Tom Murphy and Bill Conley. The goal tender's chore is being fought for between Mike Sullivan and Dave Roberts. So far the best offensive combination has been that of J. T. Buckley, Art Johnson and Bobby Harris.

The Freshmen scrimmaged the Varsity last week and lost 8-2 in a hard fought contest. Scoring goals for the Frosh were Dick Sweeney and Bruce Lidell.

Captain Ed Sullivan

Ice Pickin's

Doing a lot of unheralded work this year will be team managers: Pete Golden and Steve Ferry. ...Also seen doing a lot of hustling for the Varsity are Joe Campbell, Larry Veno, and Wayne Starkey. The attendance at the BC scrimmage was the largest to attend at State Hockey Game. ...Good indication! Let's break this record at Billerica Forum - Against Merrimack.

Photos by Diane Harvey

Intramural Football

In a gusty November wind and chilling air, the Spartan - like members of the four intramural football teams from B.S.C. played. Because of the wind, passing was extremely difficult but our men vainly perservered.Cheered by a crowd of ten screeching females, two frozen photographers, and one enthusiastic coach, the men made a fine show.

RESULTS:

In a hand fought contest the Raiders upset the Lardheads 6 to 0.

The B.S.A.C.'s and the Colts played to a 6 - 6 tie. They will meet again in a sudden death play-off Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 9:30 A.M.

Our "Turkey Day" football game will be played Wed. Nov. 25, Club Hour in the Fens Stadium between the Raiders and the winner of Tuesday's game.

B.S.C. Hockey Team Scrimages Eagles

by Leon Tetie

Coach Ed Barry's hockey team is looking forward to another winning season. There are many new faces on the team this year, including two transfer students. Another reason for the optimistic atmosphere is the type of keen competition State has faced in the past two seasons. By competing with such teams as Merrimack, Colby, Norwich, and A.I.C. State has been given the opportunity to gain needed experience.

Turning to the team itself, it seems that the strongest point is the goal tending. Bill Berglund, who last year was a Small College All-American, was seen as superb in the nets. He is backed by Kevin McLatchy and Paul Carroll. The team will feature three strong lines; Frank Seabury, Terry Barry, and Dick Leahy – Ray O'Malley, Bob Russell, Ed Sullivan, Dave Crusco, Jim Maples, Joe Mazzaferro, and Marty Clapton will compose the other two lines.

The defense will be lead by Wayne Starkey, John Kelley, and Rich Craven.

In Varsity scrimmages, State had to settle for a 4 - 4 tie with Northeastern. State outplayed Northeastern but the puck didn't seem to want to go into the net. Scoring goals for State were: Ray O'Malley, with two, Dick Leahy, and Joe Mazzaferro.

State also scrimmaged Boston College this past Wednesday. Facing the best competition yet, State was defeated 10 - 2. The Screaming Eagles, a much stronger and experienced club, was able to defeat the proud State Warriors. Net minder Bill Berglund had a strong game, as did defense man Wayne Starkey.

State goals were scored by John Ready and Rich Craven with assists going to Frank Seabury, Dick Leahy and Capt. Ed Sullivan.

Photo by Rob Ferris

Photo by Rob Ferris

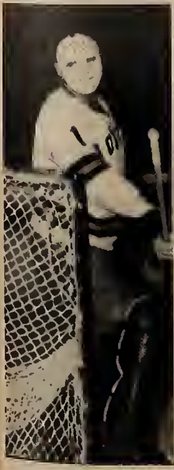

Photo by Rob Ferris

Hoopdy-Doo

(continued from page 20)

Bill Poehler 5'B", 180 lbs. A guard from Hamilton Wenham regional. "Bear" was out part of last year with mononucleosis but still managed to averaga 18 pts. a game. He is strong on defense and is always moving. Bill is looking forward playing our toughest opponents, Merrimack,Salem, and Stonehill, but thinks we will beat them.

Tom Fallano B'3", 195 lbs. A forward from Malden High School. "Duke," hopes he stays healthy enough to add what he can to the team's efforts. He believes the team has been strengthenad by the addition of the Sophomores and their hustling play. Tom is an aggressive rebounder and managed 6 pts. a game last year.

Dick Osso 6'0", 160 lbs. from Catholic Memorial. As a guard "Quick Dick" has the ability to score and set up plays. He averaged 4 pts. a game last year and is really impressed by the team spirit this year.

Craig Lindgren 6'4", 180 lbs. A junior from No. Reading. A foward who played half the season last year averaging 10 pts. and 10 rebounds. He has the ability to really get up high for rebounds and thinks the team will go to the championships in Kansas City this year.

John Dovovan 5'10", 160 lbs. A junior, guard with 3 years of varsity experience who averaged 5 pts. a game last year. A good playmaker, and passer. All John will say is,"it's going to be a good year."

And now to the sophomores who have really been impressing everyone with their ability, drive and hustle. Coach Pete Saitta did a great job in preparing these boys for the varsity and I am sure coach Loscutoff has been pleased by their performance.

John Douglas 6'4", 175 lbs. from St. Columbkills. A forward with great promise. "Gabby" has a fine shooting eye averaging 17 pts. and 12 rebounds last year for the freshmen. He will see a lot of game action this year. He believes the team is deep in talent and should go far.

Don Oomaretsky 6'0", 175 lbs. A guard from Chelsea High. Don averaged 11 pts. for the frosh and is a strong, hard driver. He has a good outside shot and believes this will be a prosperous season. Don believes the first few games will be the hardest.

John Henry 6'1", 170 lbs. from Boston Latin. A good shooter and playmaker John believes we will have an excellent season barring any major injuries. He averagad 10 pts. a game as a freshman.

Ed Miller 5'10", 150 lbs. from No. Quincy, a guard who averaged 10 pts. for the frosh. "Leaping Willie" believes if we run we can win. We have a lot of depth and can put in any player at any time.

Nick Padovani 5'B", 170 lbs. A guard from Medford. A steady performer and good playmaker Nick is looking forward to a good season.

SPORTS

ATHLETE OF THE WEEK

Peter Torci of Boston State's wrestling team

Name: Peter Torci
Team: Wrestling
Class: Junior
High School: Lexington

1.) How are you going to do in your first match against B. U.?
A/1.) We will win, I think we are the better team. The team is looking forward to this meet. B. U. is an athletically established school and a victory will give State more exposure in the Boston area.

2.) Besides the normal work out, what extra practice do you do?
A/2.) I worked out all summer and continue to do road work daily. In addition, I lift weights to give me added strength.

3.) What is your personal evaluation of the team?
A/3.) We are a tightly knit unit. Most of us have been Varsity members for three years and help each other on the mats and in school work.

4.) I know practice is hard, but what influence does it have on the team when its aim is to beat another member of the team physically day after day?
A/4.) When we wrestle intrateam, the object is to help one another learn his weaknesses. There is always something learned from a defeat as well as victory.

5.) What are the teams weak points?
A/5.) The biggest problem is lack of depth and experience. If more students would come out and just try, we could overcome this problem. I think, also, that lack of school spirit and recognition of wrestling by the student body is very disheartening.

Victory in gym for Peter Torci

Hoopdy - Doo

by Paul Carroll

With the Basketball season starting Nov. 30, and with the potential of having one of the best seasons ever, I thought it would be good to find out the players' views of the upcoming season. It will also give you a chance to find out more about the team.

Co-Capt. Joe Casey 6'4", 205 lb., a senior center from Cathedral High School. A four year varsity veteran. Last year Joe was 20th in the nation in rebounds with an average of 18.5 per game. He is no slouch in scoring either with a 13 pt. per game average. His rebounding ability will come in handy in starting many plays and stopping many of the opposition's. Joe says, "this season has the best potential of any, since I have been here. The club's attitude and spirit are excellent."

Co-Capt. Rodney Forbes 6'3", 185 lb., from Malden High a forward also a senior and a 4 year varsity veteran. Puggy averaged 20 pts. a game last season. He believes we have fine talent this year and should have a tremendous season if the team plays as a unit. We are stronger in depth than ever before and everyone seems to have a winning attitude.

Mike Gilbert 6'5", 205 lbs., from Hingham High. Another senior end four year veteran who averaged 12 pts. and 10 rebounds last year. "Spider" will see a lot of action this year. He is always digging and is in fine shape for the upcoming season. Mike thinks the newcomers from the freshman club have strengthened the already experienced team and thinks this will be State's best year.

Tim Way 6'1", 185 lbs. A junior from Westwood High. A guard who played half of last year and averaged 10 pts. A good man in the clutch and along with Bill Poehler will drive the opposition crazy stealing passes and setting up plays. He believes that the first 5 games being the toughest, will tell the story.

(continued on page 19)

B.S.C. Cross-Country

Team Ends Season

by Ed McNabb

The Boston State Cross-Country team brought an end to another successful season by competing in the IC4A's Cross-Country Championships held in New York.

The IC4A's are divided into two divisions, a University division, and a College division. Teams making up both divisions represent schools located in all states along the eastern seaboard.

Wearing the green and gold of Boston State at New York were Tom Demsey, Bob Berg, Ken Dawson, Bruce Lehane and Louie Ruggiero.

State's trackmen placed eighth in a field of twenty-six schools in the College division. It should be noted here that this is State's fifth year of Varsity track. Under Coach Squires, the track team has demonstrated an ability to beat any team in the same class or league with Boston State. This was proven with State's recent victories in the New England State College Championships and the N.A.I.A. Championships.

Boston State has now shown that it can hold its own with the "Big Boys," the established track schools that can lure promising runners via the scholarship.

State's track team finished the season with a very strong 11 and 4 record. One of State's losses was to a very strong Coast Guard team while some of State's victories were over strong Tufts and B. U. teams.

The cross-country team has already begun training for the up and coming indoor season so let us all take this opportunity to offer congratulations to Coach Squires and the members of the team for a fine season.

Hockey Season Opens

On November 26, the Boston State varsity hockey team will open its season at the Forum in Billerica, against Merrimack College, last year's Divisional II champions. Merrimack had the distinction of playing Boston University, Northeastern, Boston College, and Harvard. Merrimack, with Canadian born players in their lineup, beat the Warriors twice last year. The home opener will be played on Dec. 1, at the Boston Arena against New Haven. All students and faculty members should attend to see your fine hockey team in action. These boys sacrifice two hours a day, so why can't you sacrifice a few hours on Sunday nights to see them uphold the Boston State name?

The Warriors are also scheduled to play Bowdoin, Oswego, Holy Cross, Lowell Tech, Salem State, U. Mass., U. Vermont, Norwich, Colby, Lehigh, A.I.C. and Providence, a divisional I team.

For the second consecutive year, the defending champions, Boston State, will host the Cod Fish Bowl, held at the Boston Arena on Dec. 29 and 30. Bowdoin, A.I.C., and U. Mass. will also compete.

This year's captain is Ed Sullivan from Hudson. He has been one of Boston State's leading scorers for the last three years. Sully, a hustling hockey player always gives a hundred per cent. Through his inspiration and determination the Warriors expect another banner year.

Boston State College

Vol. XVI No. 12 Dec. 4, 1968

S.D.S. Meets Y.A.F. in Debate

by Mary Phelps

Wednesday November 27 at 10:30 Club Hour in North Hall the Human Relations Club sponsored a debate between SDS and YAF. Serving as moderator was Vice President of Human Relations Kasra Vafadari. He opened the program by introducing the speakers Dennis DeCoste for The Students for a Democratic Society, and Allan McKay speaking for the Young Americans for Freedom. He urged the students, who filled North Hall, leaving standing room only, to listen to what the speakers had to say, and to take part in the discussion when it was open to the floor.

The first speaker was Dannis DeCoste for SDS. He began his speech by outlining tha purposes of SDS. His definition of SDS, which he more clearly stated later in answering a question, was an explanation that SDS is a United Front for people to oppose and organize against the way they are hurt. spoke of this in terms of the war in Viet Nam, saying in essence that SDS initiated organized opposition in tha United States against the war in Viet Nam and gained momentum as opposition to the war gained momentum. He stated further that SDS raised the issues of the war and that their solution to it was immadiate withdrawal. To display the corruption of the war, Mr. DeCoste, referred to the 1954-1955 supposed elections in South Vietnam, where the American Government prevented this because they thought the South Vietnamese reaction would be contrary to their own interests. Mr. DaCoste also raised the question: "Is it to the advantage of the American people to support the war?" Ha said no, because the working people of the United States are in fact being induced to supress the working people of another country fighting for their own liberties and freedom from feudal lords.

In rebuttal Allan McKay of YAF spoke. Ha began his rebuttal by stating his opinion that SDS uses only the war in Viet Nam "to score points with." He read a letter written by Tom Hayden, one of the founders of SDS, addressing a North Vietnamese Colonel in Paris extending his good wishes. He then stated that the idealistic young poeple align themselves with SDS without realizing its implications. Mr. McKay then went on by praising the American government although he realized "it is not perfect" such as concerning the plight of the black man in today's American sociaty. He asked the question "What kind of sociaty would it be like under SDS?" He said that SDS wants an equal society undar socialism. He then went on to describe the Young Americans for Freedom. The YAF began in 1960 as a national movement for individual freedom. He explained that the purpose of YAF was to induce private individualism and to try to solve problems. Dne of his proposed solutions was providing jobs for all.

In repercussion (?) Mr. DeCoste went on to elaborate on the concepts of SDS by speaking of their recent actions opposing the MBTA fare hike, because it is burdening tha working class while increasing the profits of the ruling class.

The debate was then open to the floor.

The first question was to Mr. McKay asking him his position on Viet Nam. He replied that he is hoping for satisfactory peace negotiations to guarantee satisfactory conditions for South Viet Nam.

A question directed to Mr. DeCoste asked him if he was aware that the MBTA fare hike was to increase the wages of tha MBTA workers. Mr. DeCoste answered by stating that the executives were getting a raise from $1400 to $7500 apiece, and that from his understanding of talking to the workers themselves, the union so far has only managed a 4 cent raise to date.

Speaking again on the war ha said that the United States had no right to be in Viet Nam because the war is not in the interest of the Amarican people. In essence he said the war is to

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Photo by Diene Harvey

V.S.B. - From the Seeds of Recreation and Leadership

In January, 1960, the Volunteer Service Bureau took form. Initially an enrichment of the course in Recreation and Leadership, it has grown into a Student organization affiliated with over 150 non-profit organizations throughout Massachusetts. Student committments range from one semester to a whole year, special holiday parties, to long term tutorial services. Volunteer Service continues to involve tha young, old, retarded, handicapped, delinquent, the well and incarcerated.

Ouring the past years, the Bureau has received recognition as semi-finalists from Lane Bryand Annual Award Program conducted by the Columbia University Bureau of Applied Social Research, The Director of the School Bureau and Volunteer Services of the United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston has cited Boston State's volunteer program as an exemplary in its field of endeavor. The cumulative number of volunteer service hours exceeds 200,000.

Anticipated revitalization of the Bureau is expected due to the installation of a new Executive Committae. If the Voluntcer Service Bureau lives solely by its creed, the world will have benefitted.

"There is a destiny

that makes us brothers!

None goes his way alone!

All that we sent

into the lives of others

comes back into our own."

Edwin Markham

Valak Speaks to BSC Skiers

Dn Wednasday, December 4, the Ski Club will host its second speaker of the fall trimestar. Paul Valar, one of the finest ski instructors in the Eastern United States, will speak on pre-season conditioning exercises and the value of safety bindings. Paul, Director of Cannon Mt. Ski School, Franconia, N.H., is the Vice President and Technical Director of tha Professional Ski Instructors of America. Two great ski movies on Vermont and New Hampshire will be featured at the December 11th and 18th meetings. Next week's maeting (Dec. 4) is in Room 406K. All are welcome to hear this giant of the ski world.

Dr. Florescu Speaks on Czechoslovakia

Tha purpose of Dr. Radu Florescu's lecture was to discuss Rumania's reaction to the invasion of Czechoslavakia, unfortunately, this goal was never fully accomplished yet Wednesday's meeting of the International Relations Club was still worth attending.

Dr. Florescu is the son of a former ambassador to the fallen Rumanian establishment. Last year Dr. Florescu was awarded a Fullbright Scholarship in order to study the Rumanian history of Dracula. Prince Dracula was a 15th century protagonist for Rumanian unity he is also the legendary vampire.

Dr. Radu Florescu then continued to speak on Rumanian foreign policy. The Rumanians consider themselves to be Latins living on an island surrounded by Slavs. They have always feared the Russians and lean continually toward the West. Most Rumanian students ara educated in Paris and very few at Pragua or Moscow. This is quite understandable as stated by the doctor because Rumania was created by France under Napolean.

Whan asked about the Rumanian opinion about the Viet Nam war the doctor said although the population is pro-American, it is thought that the war should be ended to ease international tension.

The next subject discussed was the alienation of Rumania from the economic system of the Soviet Union. Rumania after many years of being milked by the Soviet Republic broke away and set up a strong trade system with the West. This action further widened the existing gap between Czechoslavakia and Rumania as Czechoslavakia is completely dependent on the Soviet Union for her economic stability.

The meeting was closed with an invitation from Dr. Florescu to the students to attend a celebration of Rumanian unity to be held December 1st at 307 Higgins Hall, Boston College.

Education 333

This semester the Education 333 program has enabled cur students, taking their first course in Secondary Education to gain practical experience by actually visiting classrooms of the Boston Area public schools. Under the direction of Mr.Murphy ably assisted by Mr. Ryan, and Mr. Barry, cur students have visited the following schools:

Medford High School.
Canton High School
Needham High School
Cohasset High School
Sharon High School
Brookline,Baker Junior High School
Westwood High School
Burlington High School
Chelsea High School
Holbrook High School
Brockton East Junior High School
Stoughton High School
Chelmsford High School
Watertown High School
Newton High School
Arlington High School
W.B.Rogers Junior High School,
Norwood High School
Waltham HighSchool
Wellesley High School
Lynnfield High School
Cambridge High and Latin
Woodrow Wilson Junior High

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A.C.E. News

The Association for Childhood Education got off to a good start in Nov. when Dr. Goodale spoke on "Creativity." Dn Dec. 11, Mr. Wolkon will speak on, "Sex Education".

The Association for Childhood Education is a fairly new group on campus. This is a student branch of a larger international organization that is made up of people interested in the education of the child from 2 to 14 years. The professional group draws members from education, psychology, medicine, law and other areas whera people are concerned with child education.

The B.S.C. group hopes to provide the opportunity for students to meet students from other schools with the same interest and to meet with people working in the field. Anyone interested is welcome to attend all meetings.

Letters to the Editor

To Mr. Casey

Mr. Casey,

As a "controlled representative" of "Jo-Jo's" "Sneaky Goodwin's Association" I would like to announce that I have been left off my leash to reply, in my own way, to your latest charges.

I am sorry about your potato man but that is no reason to take it out on us. Also if you wish to quote the SGA Constitution, I wish you could get it right. If you believe, as you must if you wanted it printed, that SGA controls the ways which organizations spend their money you are misinformed and gravely mistaken. Once a club's budget is approved, the money is theirs to do with whatever they like. For example, last year's French Club received $140 for films and speakers. Yet they spent $104 on coffee, donuts and French Pastry! What I am saying, and what obviously you do not know, is that SGA has no sanctions that could be used against any club for abusing funds. Would you like another hot lead for *Campus Chatter?* Try the Psychology Club's vouchers for their weekly banquet of coffee and donuts! or the extra cost of tables and chairs over and above the cost of renting the Constitution Ballroom for one evening! It's outrageous!

As for choosing delegates to conventions, (straight from the same constitution you have been quoting from) the President of SGA has as his privilege, by right of his election, of choosing all delegates. Over the years the presidents have chosen people interested and involved in the work of Student Government. Perhaps when this witch-hunt is over, and for the betterment of the student body if it is quickly, you too may be a candidate for delegate to a convention. Would that ease your pain of the loss of your potato man?

Kevin Coyle
Senior SGA Rep.

Editorial Policy

To the Editor:

Apparently there is an idea floating around this school that everyone is guilty until he can prove himself innocent. This is the second time in as many weeks that accusations slurring the names of our SGA officers have appeared in Chalkdust. It is the purpose of this paper to perpetuate the one sided feud of Mr. Casey. Nearly a full page devoted to snide remarks and insulting innuendos amounting to a personal attack (Campus Chatter?) on Joe Goodwin would seem to be poor editorial policy. May we suggest to Mr. Casey, if he is so affronted by present SGA policy, that he run for office and accept some of the responsibilities and insults being heaped upon the SGA leaders.

Sincerely,
Eilen McVey
Beth Steptoe
Eleanor Archibald
Pat Tonner
Paula Flanagan
Maria Maffeo
Loretta Farry
Maureen Manning

Open House

To the Editor:

As chairman for the Open House for Freshmen and their Parents, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all members of the college who helped to make the program a success.

First of all, I would like to thank those Freshmen who encouraged their parents to join them in meeting the faculty and in touring the school. This program is established to acquaint parents with the college, and without the aid of the Freshmen themselves, this would not be possible.

I would also like to thank the members of my committee: Anne Adduci, Donna Cutillo, Carrie Elder, and Jean Kelley — and all the members from the Class of 1970 and from the Womens Recreation Association who served as ushers and hostesses.

A special word of thanks must be given to Miss O'Brien and the Choral Society for the wonderful performance they put on. Miss O'Brien has certainly worked hard with her group and they were without a doubt an asset to our program.

Last but not least, I must thank Dr. Linnehan for her unlimited patience and guidance in assisting me with the entire program.

Again — my sincerest thanks to all.

Ann Donohoe
1st Vice President
Student Government
Association

Answers

To the Editor:

When I read Jack Casey's first article two weeks ago my reaction was, as he had probably intended, one of anger. I was upset, but before I started to make any wild implications, I, unlike Mr. Casey, asked a few important questions, and these are the answers.

It is true Mr. Casey that the student council has the power to approve all expenditures. And for your information, the money for conventions this year was appropriated by the council last spring. Also, just in case there are any questions, in Article 4 Section 3 of the SGA Constitution it reads, "The President shall appoint delegates to conventions upon consultation with the other officers and with the approval of the President of the College." He does not have to get the student council's permission.

Also in response to Mr. Casey's article on "The Salem State Affair" last week, if Mr. Casey had been intelligent enough to ask a few other questions he would have found out that the fee for attending the convention was $25.00 per person regardless of whether the delegate stayed at the Preston Beach Motor Inn or NOT.

I will agree with Mr. Casey that there are things in SGA that perhaps need change, but we must go at these changes in an intelligent and democratic way. Not by stirring up trouble, or defaming people's character or making shady implications about their conduct.

Paul Ven Steensburg
SGA Representative
Class of 1970

Ed. Note:

Chalkdust was told by Mr. Jack Wilson, the College Co-Ordinator at Salem State, "Had there been financial difficulties or other problems at Boston State, we would have gladly made an adjustment in order that Boston State would not have had to use the motel."

J.C.

Young Dems

To the Editor:

I, being a member of the Boston State Young Democrats, attended a regular membership on 11/27/68 in which one man fought the club. This man has lied, spread rumors, and sunk to name calling to get members in order to obtain votes for his re-election.

He had the nerve to stand before the membership and openly lied. This is inexcuseable.

We are an organization which is supposed to help its members understand our government and our rights. Yet he admitted to us he used the most underhanded of political tricks.

Not only did he tell lies about issues which were unimportant but he also attacked a distinguished member of the faculty and probably lost the only supporter he had left. If he had nothing to hide these sly underhanded tricks would not be necessary.

He stood before the club and deliberately clouded the issues of the upcoming election with attacks on the Election Committee and character of club members.

I hope this situation will not go uncorrected.

A Concerned Member
Elaine M. Landry
Class of 1971

From Vietnam

My name is Ed Eagar and I am a June, 1966, Graduate of Boston State currently serving as a civil affairs officer in Ouang Tri, Republic of Vietnam, with the 3rd Marine Division.

One of my major projects is the construction of a 60-bed Children's Hospital for the treatment of Vietnamese children in the northern-most province of Vietnam.

This hospital is being constructed as a lasting memorial to the Marines and Corpsmen of the 3d Marine Division who have been killed in action in Vietnam.

At the present time, we have $35,000 toward our goal of $75,000. All the money we receive is being provided by voluntary donations from Marines of the 3d Marine Division, their families, friends, business firms, and charitable organizations in the United States.

I'm writing to see if you could read the brochure which I am enclosing on our hospital and possibly give our hospital some coverage in the Chalkdust and Alumni news, etc. This might bring out interested parties who could possibly aid us in our efforts over here.

I firmly believe that as military people we will be able to win on the battlefield but to win the war, we must win the hearts and minds of the Vietnamese people and by treating the sick and injured Vietnamese children we are creating many friends among former Viet Cong sympathizers.

We must provide a foundation to continue the work after we leave. By this I mean that we intend to have this hospital continue after we leave as a memorial to our fighting men.

This week we will start filling in the proposed site and soon after that construction will begin.

If you would like more information on the 3d Marine Division Memorial Children's Hospital or feel as if you could help me in any way, please feel free to write to me at the FPO address below.

Thank you for your time.
First Lieutenant Edward R.Eagar

3d Marine Division Memorial
Children's Hospital
C/O Ist Lt. E.R.EAGAR 0100211
USMCR
G-5, Headquarters Battalion
3d Marine Division (Rein) FMF
FPO San Francisco 96602

P.S. How about putting me on a mailing list at my FPO address for Chalkdust. I miss hearing the news from home.

Ed Eagar
761 E. Broadway
So. Boston - Class of 66
B.S. Ed.-Geog Major

The Clean-up

To the Editor:

I had thought of writing to you about the wonderful job Joe Goodwin, the President of our Student Government Association, has done. Rather than do that, however, I have decided to ask you to publish "Clean-up with Goodwin," a statement from Candidate Goodwin.

I'm sure that after the Student Body has read Mr. Goodwin's promise to us and then has a while to think it over, it will make up its own mind, as I have, on whether our President has lived up to his promises.

Freshman Parents' Tea

I am aware that the student body is just as concerned with the filthy conditions existing in our school as I am. These conditions have existed for many years and it is about time something was done to alleviate this situation.

In addition to the obviously deplorable conditions of our classrooms and corridors, there are many lavatories throughout the school lacking in soap and other sanitary products. This is our school, a place we should be proud of, but as long as these conditions exist as they are, how can we? Even the still comparably new Kennedy Building shows obvious signs of neglect. How long will it be before both Kennedy and the new Gym building look like Collins or North?

If I am elected to the office of SGA President, I give you, the student body, my solemn promise that I will do all that is in my power to correct these deplorable conditions. I will, if our cries for cleanliness are not heeded by the administration, make our cause known to the Massachusetts legislature and the Board of Public Health through the use of the Boston newspapers and other news media.

Sincerely,
Joe Goodwin
Candidate for SGA
President

Thank You,
William M. Nardone

Ski Club

Dear Editor:

Here's a news item for you. "The Big Ski Show", a Warren Miller 90 minute film to be shown at the Boston College Campion Auditorium on December 2, 1968. It starts at eight o'clock and the cost is $1.50.

There will be 20 FREE lift tickets to be given away.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
The Boston College
Ski Club

Lucid & Rational

To the Editor:

Having read Mr. Jay Sargeant's lucid and rational articles, I find it difficult to believe that anyone could be as fanatic and paranoiac as Mr. Daniel Rea of Y.A.F. (Re. "Let Us Come Together Again", November 26, 1968). In his gross misinterpretations I find it impossible to believe that Mr. Rea is speaking on behalf of any "straight-thinking" students at Boston State.

Sincerely,
Barbara Rodenstein
Class of 1959

Aid to Science Research Cut

By JOHN ZEH

WASHINGTON (CPS)--At the close of World War II, President Roosevelt's science adviser, Dr. Vannevar Bush, sketched a plan for post-war scientific research. In it he called science "the endless frontier" offering "a largely unexplored hinterland for the pioneer who has the tools for his task."

The federal government set out to see that scientists hed the tools, providing growing financial support thet now totals nearly two-thirds of all the money spent on scientific research by universities.

Last year during Congressional hearings, Sen. Fred R. Harris of Oklahoma invoked the spirit of Dr. Bush to argue that "the ever-widening frontiers of knowledge and technology" require expansion of federal support of research.

Congress didn't listen; aid was cut. The government-university partnership in scientific research that grew out of World War II has been stifled by another war, the one in Vietnem.

The agency of Dr. Bush proposed to advance American science, now called the National Science Foundation, hes been hit hard. Last year it had $495 million to spend. The appropiration for this fiscal year was only $400 million, plus money NSF could promise but not spend yet — a sharp decline considering that federal education support has been growing at e rate of about 10 per cent a year. Grants from the National Institute of Health, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other federal agencies are also down.

The National Science Foundation's director, Leland J. Haworth, foresaw last year thet the cutbacks would "inevitably give rise to problems."

Indeed they have. Meny of the nation's college administrators are currently having fits over the fedaral freeze on funds NSF had promised them.

"This is the biggest nightmare I've ever had to deal with," says Adrian A. Albert, dean of the division of physical sciences at the University of Chicago.

The university expected an increase in funds of 12 per cent. But instead it was forced to cut back nearly 21 per cent, to $6.4 million compared to $8.7 million last year.

Essentially, the Johnson Administration and the 90th Congress told NSF that it would have to impose ceilings on expenditures of universities operating programs with its grants in order to restrict tha cash outflow from tha Treasury to head off infletion.

The Foundation insists the ceilings are not really cuts, but postponements. Research is not cancelled, just spread out over a longer time.

College administrators are critical of the ceilings, and of the timing. They say announcement of the freeze came late, and unexpactedly, since it was thought previous commitments would be honored. "This is an extremely serious matter," Edward V. Gent, provost at the University of Connecticut said. "We have mede commitments on money we thought we had in hand."

The University of California at Los Angeles has had to ask the state board of regents for replacement funds so students previously hired as research assistants and postdoctorel fellows would not have to be dismissed.

Cutbacks in federel money prompted one official at Baltimore's John Hopkins University to say that "never have government grants been so uncertain." Purdue University has had to slash budgets for certain speciel projects like summer institutes, reduce traineeship funds, postpone planned physical expansion, and cut other NSF-funded projects by en average of 18 per cent.

Stanford University has had to trim the sails of its oceanographic schooner because of the cutback. The Universities of Wisconsin and California at Berkeley suffered cuts of a million dollars each. Ohio State University officials say the loss of funds will have a "very

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Seniors and Graduate Students

Career hunt with 90 of the finest companies having operations located in the New Jersey/New York metropolitan area. On December 26-27 at the Marriott Motor Hotel, intersection of Garden State Parkway and Route 80, Saddle Brook, New Jersey.

For more details, including a listing of sponsoring companies, see your college placement director or write to the non-profit sponsor of the second annual "Career-In": Industrial Relations Association of Bergen County, P. O. Box 533, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07662.

Is Someone Eating On Your Card Table?

by Kevin Coyla

For those caf rats who have been bothered by students who would like to eat on your card tables---relief. A study by Student Government to alleviate the overcrowding in the cafeteria has been completed. With the help of those involved in the manegement of thecafeteria, a new cold lunch caf has been suggested in the Collins Lounge, the Old Caf. This study, headed by Frosh rep John Reed, has come up with an excellent alternative to Mr. Kelly's card collecting capars. Also connected with this study is the idea of selected smoking areas other than the caf in Kennedy Building. Further details as they become available.....

Freshmen interested in running for a class office (Pres., Vice-Pres., Sec., Treas.) should see their deans, men--Mr. Bowles, women--Miss Faggerholm, from Dec. 2 to 6. The elections will take place in the Kennedy Lounge the week of December 9 to 13.

Seniors should he interested in the letter found elsewhere in this newspaper. It concerns the reasons for cancellation of the Cooperating Teachers Teas. Also, ring orders are to be taken the week of December 9, in the Kennedy Lounge from 9 to 3:30.

For C.S.: Because of your club's situation (a political non-subsidary organization) Student Government cannot taka any disciplinary action against them. Even though the past president, who is chairman of the election committee, who is running for the presidency again, who as election chairman has ruled that new members may be brought in and become eligible to vote if their application is cosigned by three established members, who as election chairman has ruled proxy ballots valid, and who just might be loading the electorate, may have a conflict of interest.

Tickets for the Holiday Ball of December 26 at tha Sheraton-Boston Hotel will be distributed (first come-first serve) to the first 1,100 students in the Caf starting Monday December 16 at 9:20 a.m. Only students with their own I.D.'s will be allowed tickets....only fair--right?

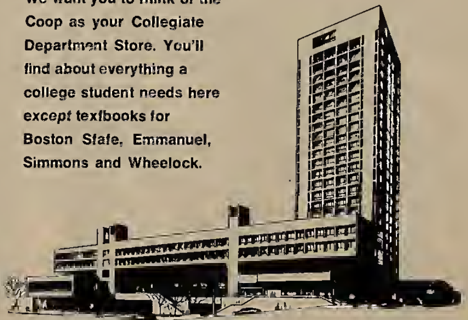
Two new clubs have been recognized by SGA on campus. Both the Veteren's Club and the American Club have yet to ask for or be ellotted money however.

Someone is playing dirty cricket when a legally parked car is pushed in front of a hydrant so the sneaky parson may claim the free legal spot. Already one car has been tagged and towed. Recently a faculty member helped a good boy go far wrong, so far wrong, in fact, that the car that he left his keys in was found in Maine. It was stolen from the faculty parking lot.

Elsewhere Student Government ignobly went down to defeat against a loaded (with ringers) Faculty Club, but all for an excellent cause as a substantial sum of money, $850 - $900 was raised for the George Roddy Memorial Scholarship Fund. This scholarship, which will be awarded to a deserving student has been matched by separate donations of $250 from SGA and the Athletic Department.

A casuelty of Monday's game was Al Cocoluto, Sophomore president, who as a result must undargo surgery in December for a knee injury. I think it can be safely said that everyone is wishing him the best. Good luck, Al!

A final notice for lost books: anyone who has lost any books, notebooks, clothing, keys, etc., can try their luck in room 210K up to Club Hour Wednesday. Anything not claimed and/or identification in doubt, no matter who it belongs to, will be put up for auction in the Kennedy Lounge on Wednesday, December 11. The proceeds will be used for the SGA Scholarship Fund. Anything not claimed or sold will be thrown away. Next SGA meeting is Friday @ 3:30 in the Kennedy Lounge.



The Almost Complete College Store

We want you to think of the Coop as your Collegiate Department Store. You'll find about everything a college student needs here *except* textbooks for Boston State, Emmanuel, Simmons and Wheelock.

Our Harvard Square and M.I.T. Student Center Stores have even larger selections.

THE COOP

MEDICAL CENTER
Mon.-Sat. 9:30-6
Longwood & Brookline Aves.

EIGHT HOURS WITH

by Rosemary Gallant

On Saturday, Nov. 23, Peter, Paul and Mary were the featured guests at the first taping of the Ken Harrelson Show. RKO, Channel 7, is sponsoring Ken Harrelson in his latest venture, that of a TV personality. Harrelson's first show can't help but be a success, due entirely to the showmanship of Peter, Paul end Mary.

College editors, reporters and photographers began filling the studio about two o'clock. Approximately 45 college students comprised the audience. Among the newspapers represented were Northeastern, Lesley, Simmons, Regis, Emerson, Student Times end Boston State. We all awaited anxiously for the country's number one folk trio to arrive.

Peter was the first of the trio to make an appearance. He seated himself quite unassumingly on the stage and began ad libbing lightly on his guitar as he talked to us. The next sound we heard were pop noises, which came from behind the camera men, as I gazed back I saw Paul nonchalantly sipping coffee and providing oral background percussion effects (to a degree). Peter and Paul were joined at center stage by Mary and Dick Kniss, their bassist, the four clowned and conversed with the audience.

Ken Harrelson (introduced to us as "the Hawk") made a grand entrance at 3:15, forty-five minutes after taping was to have started. Harrelson's long hair, flashing purple print shirt, grey fur vest and love beads made him resemble the stereotype hippie rather than the eminent Red Sox rightfielder. The producers of the show got Harrelson and his guests seated on the stage, checked the applause of the audience to make sure we were loud enough and proceeded with the taping session.

One college student got the show off to a rousing start by asking the trio what they thought of the Presidential Election, to which Mary replied, "I'm leaving." After a great round of applause, we were back to serious business. Peter, the conscience of the group, spoke of the group's role in the Presidential election, their support of McCarthy and what actuelly went on in Daly's Chicago. When asked what college students could do to change the Democratic Party, Peter spoke of becoming involved in the grassroots level of local politics. He kept stressing the point that young people can change things as was demonstrated by changes which took place at the Democratic National Convention.

Paul, interjected at this point, adding that in his hometown of Rye, N.Y., he has

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Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Paul Brouillard

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Photo by Paul Brouillard

PETER, PAUL and MARY

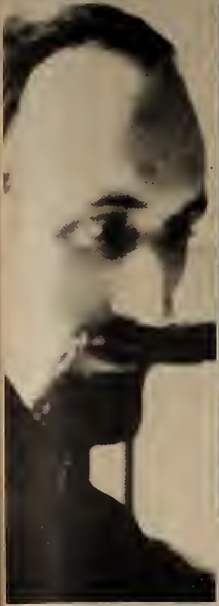
Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Con't from Pg. 4

become actively involved in local politics. He supported, the "underdog" but although his candidate lost, he felt a great deal of accomplishment. Paul went on to call our attention to the important role which folk songs play in our society. When in 1962, they first sang "Blowing in the Wind" people thought it was a Civil Rights song now in 1968 it is thought as anti-war.

The trio was esked if they felt so strongly about politics why they did not quit singing and devote all their time to this endeavor. Mary fielded this one, answering that it is the artist's position to become involved in whatever way can best be effective. For Peter, Peul end Mary their medium for activating people is through their songs. Mary went on to say that when they are choosing material to perform, each song must have a special quality about it, something which moves them.

Time was rapidly running out; Peter took the mike and summed up the feelings of the trio. His speech was simple and moving, he spoke of people being afraid to open up to one another, afraid to say love end afraid to admit that we ere all one.

With two hours of taping completed, Peter, Paul end Mary summed uo the afternoon by singing "My New Toy" and "Leaving on a Jet Plane". After they finished we all gathered around for a chance to talk with them off stage. After chatting with Paul for twenty minutes about the possibility of their doing a USO show in Vietnam, I hurried home to prepare to go to their concert that evening.

On Saturday evening, Peter, Paul and Mary performed at Symphony Hall. The world renowned trio, were as unusual magnificent.

For two and e half hours these three persons kept a capacity audience spellbound. As usual with Peter, Paul and Mary, there was a variation of musical styles and new as well as traditional folk songs.

The thing that amazes me is the harmony they can produce, but that is not all they do; they sing in a"Round"form; they also instrumentalize. Each member of the trio is a separate performer in his (her) own right. Solo selections of each were heard. Peter sang three solos: Stewball which he made into an audience participation segment. Don't, a new and interesting vocal of his own composition, and I Shall Be Released, a Dylan tune, very well done.

Paul, the comic and religious member, sang two original compositions, Hymn and Love City, es well as delivering a very funny monologue on smoking with vocal sound effects to add to its fullness.

Mary, the strength of the group, sang meny songs solo, with Peter and Paul playing eccompaniment.

As with most folk songs, the melody line of all their songs was simple end repatitious, but they added much instrumentation to make the tune come alive with all sorts of finger styles, altered, added, diminished and minored chords.

The versatility and promanship of the trio is undisputed. One has no difficulty in understanding the performars, their diction was perfect and they were loud enough to ba heard in the 2nd balcony. The instruments were simple, three 6 string guitars, ona 12 string guitar and abass, palyed by Dick Kniss.

In all, the evening was most enjoyable, end the audience responded with a standing ovation for e group which truly deserved it. NOTE: Watch for Peter, Paul, and Mary on the 'Ken Harrelson Show to be seen at the end of December.

Y.A.F. Challenges S.D.S. Objective

by John M. Conley

On Wednesday, Nov. 27, in North Hall, the Young Americans For Freedom and the Students For a Democratic Society debated before e full audienca and members of the local news media. The size of the crowd can be attributed to the growing student interest in the issues that are becoming more and more controversial.

The debate was called to order by Yasra Vafadari, vice-president of the Humen Relations Club, and moderator for the proceedings. He referred to the extremism of such figures as Stalin and Wallace and cautioned the audience to listen closely to the speakers and make their own judgments, based on the different viewpoints presented. He then proceeded to introduce the debating teams. Rapresenting S.D.S. was Dennis DeCoste (Several weeks ago, S.D.S. had the opportunity to engage Richard Curridge, a prominent SDS representative from BU, but they passed it by.) YAF was represented by Alan MacKay, National Chairman, Daniel Rae, local chairman, Richard Jones, vice-chairman, Dr. Freyre of the mathematics department and Mr. Kowalski, Faculty Advisor to YAF.

The first speaker was Dennis DeCoste, who suggested that the main reason for the growth of SDS (7,000 members out of several million college students) was its opposition to the war in Viet Nam. This is the only clear statemant put forth by Mr. DeCosta during the entire debate. From there he rambled on incoherently about the many past wars of "National Liberation" (apparently not aware that the phrase "War of National Liberation" was only coined by Nikita Khruschev in the lest decade). He then proceeded on into the MBTA fare hike and waded through several inconsistent and vague statements as to why SDS is against a hike. (Who isn't??) Finally, at the prompting of the moderetor, he realized that he had exceeded his time limit (although saying little of any consequence in all that time) and ended his introductory remarks by stating "I wish I were a better speaker". No doubt the audience had the same feeling.

The next speaker was Alan MacKay, National Chairman of YAF, who brought some life to a bored and restless audience, Mr. MacKay began by reading a letter by Tom Heyden, a nationally famous (or is it infamous?) member of SDS. The letter was dated June 4, 1968, and was addressed to the Assistant North Vietnamese Negotiator in Paris, introducing to him a member of the Mobilization Against the War. The letter called for victory, by the communists, in Viet Nam. Mr. MacKay went on to say that 'many of the young people joining or affiliating themselves with SDS do not realize that they (SDS) are radical revolutionaries who wish to eliminate our society." He then asked the audience to try and imagine what society would be like under the SDS, and called on Mr. DeCoste to explain what SDS stands for, having heard over and over what they are against.

Again we find Mr. DeCoste, without regard for the proper rules of debate, struggling through more unclear objections to the fare hike and the Viet Nam War. Probably one of the comical highlights of his speech was his statement that "almost no one in SDS is a pacifist." As could be expected, this drew a large laugh from the audience.

Well, the audience was beginning to be bored again by Mr. DeCoste, so the moderator opened the floor to questions. With that, one engaging student asked Mr. MacKay what his position was on the wer in Viet Nam. He responded by saying that "if the negotiations in Paris are able to bring about a solution that would guarantee the integrity of the South Vietnamese people, then they would receive his support. With this reply, he again called on Mr. DeCoste to propose a definite platform on the policies of SDS, but as before, Mr. DeCoste clumsily avoided the question.

Another question asked of Mr. MacKay had to daal with the alleged disruptive activities by members of YAF. This he answered by saying that, although not entirely familiar with all local activities, he was not aware of any destructive or violent actions by any members of YAF (the student was referring to the "liberation" of the Draft Resistance Headquarters, at which time no physical encounters or disruptive tactics were used. Boston Police were present and the YAF members did leeve.)

One of the highlights of the hour was the appearance of a greater Boston high school student, who told the audience about the derogatory and inflammatory literature handed out by SDS in front of the high school. Nelson Sigelman of Hyde Park and a student at Boston English High School, read excerpts from that paper which accused the school administration of dividing the black and white students.

All in ell it was an intaresting hour, and the audience got what they came to see, a confrontation between YAF and SDS. But it could probably be summed up by a comment overheard later in the cafeteria: "Dennis DeCoste was like a novice trying to debate Emily Post on etiquette".

Debate

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maintain American business interest while sacrificing the lives of the American working class and their tax money.

David B. Morgan, President of Human Relations asked Mr. McKay that if YAF preaches the freedom of speech and the rights of the individual, why then have YAF members from Assumption College been in fact arrested for carrying weapons? In replay Mr. McKay said he knew nothing of such incidents.

The final statement from the floor was by a Boston English student, Nelson Seigleman, holding a leaflet he had received that morning printed by the Boston High School SDS. He said that there was no such thing on campus. He went on to accuse SDS of trying to cause trouble between English's black and white students, who he said, generally hed no problems among each other. He said the leaflet contained propaganda and lies and added that the main trouble of the people in this country is that they are basically evil.

Mr. DeCoste closed the debate by enswering this student. He said that the problem of this country was not in the people who have social problems, but in the few who benefit from these social problems.

URBAN ED.

by John Viveiros

Today, November 27, the Urban Education Group met. An open forum discussion took place based on educational problems of the urban community. It was co-ordinated by Mr. Grinnell. We discussed the relative efficiency of some types of urban community service centers, where they get their funds end how they receive their support. We discussed some of the ways of gaining support for these centers, for example, gifts from well-known philanthropists and subsidies from community, state, and federal agencies.

The discussion then shifted to the actual role played by us, the future teachers in the urban community. It centered around the providence of real experiences which should be involved in the classroom. It was pointed out that the teacher should not let the student run away from him, that is, the teacher should not teach the student above or below his level. We must approach the urban child on his own level.

Further activities of the Urban Education Group will be announced at a later date.

V.S.B.- Do You Care Enough?

One of the most challenging clubs at Boston State College is the Volunteer Service Bureau. It is a channal through which help is extended to the less fortunate in the community and it is also an effective medium through which democratic procedures are learned and leadership skills are developed. It is a place where potentialities and abilities are challenged. The Volunteer Service Bureau provides opportunities to put imagination, resourcefulness, patience, empathy, and common sense to good use.

The goal of the Volunteer Service Bureau is "Service to Others." By offering their services to others, the members of the VSB of Boston State College do heve an influence on society. These young men and women use their vigor and their enthusiasm intelligently and constructively for community betterment. They go out into the community under the guidance of the Volunteer Service Bureau and under the supervision of the dedicated professional leaders of the community agencies where they share their individual talents and develop personal talents with great people. These Boston State College volunteers show thet human beings can care for one another; they provide companionship which the sick, the aged, and the neglected need more than anything else. They keep children off the streets and teech them the importance of group participation through programs which meet their needs and interests. Our volunteers help the physically handicapped and the retarded to help themselves. It is the hope of these volunteers that the children whom they have helped will some day remember the helping hand they received end will stretch out a friendly and helping hand to others.

Financial benefits in the Volunteer Service Bureau are non-existent but the intangible rewards cannot be gauged or measured. The volunteers develop a personal satisfaction of knowing that they have brought a little happiness into someone's troubled and saddened life. They also have the satisfaction of having the opportunity of sharing their knowledge and love.

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Mary-Ann Walker
Chairman
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Dr. Newell

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Co-op Teachers' Tea Cancelled This Year

One of the casualties of the conflict between the increasing size of our student enrollment and the lack of corresponding growth in adequate facilities at the college is the annual reception to Cooperating Teachers, one of the most pleasant social events of the year.

This year, because the senior class is the largest in the history of the college, there will be about five hundred students doing student teaching in each semester. Since elementary majors each have two cooperating teachers and the secondary majors have one, the college would have to prepare to entertain and serve a minimum of a thousand guests and students on a single afternoon.

The Student Lounge can accommodate a maximum of six hundred chairs, without allowing for serving tables and space to set down a tea cup. The cafeteria is not available on week-day afternoons because it must serve the students in the Continuing Studies program.

At a meeting called by President O'Neill, Dr. Bond, Dean of the College, Dr. Newell, chairman of elementary education, Dr. Fitzpatrick, chairman of secondary education, and the senior deans agreed that if a function cannot be run in first-class fashion, it should not be continued.

The Student Government Association then appointed an ad hoc committee made up of a kindergarten, an elementary and two secondary majors to react to the proposal. This committee gave its unanimous opinion that the event should be discontinued until the college has the necessary space to receive guests properly.

Both the administrative and student groups asked that some official recognition of appreciation for services rendered, other than the course voucher which all the teachers now receive from the college, be devised in lieu of the reception.

A certificate of service, to be awarded to each teacher by the Student Government Association, is now being designed. The certificate will be sent to the teachers by the end of the semester.

Dialogue and Politics

by Kasra Vafadari

As I consider the YAF and the SDS mentalities, I become more and more certain that the only group that can be effective in the making of the American Society is the middle group.

The Liberal and the uncommitted members of our everyday life find themselves in a strong position when it comes to allowing the polarization towards the other two extreme-groups to occur. Because they (the uncommitted) are the ones who are being polarized. If they do all this polarization to snow-ball, then they would be encouraging the fanatical elements in each group and our next stop would be a bloody one. But if there is an ever-growing political awareness amongst the liberal by-standers, then they can surely prevent themselves from being blind followers of the two extremes; and also prevent the latter from using our land as their battle-ground.

Therefore, it is imperative that a conscious and active effort is made by the non-partisans to be interpreters for these fanatics. They must make each of them understand the other, and also familiarize themselves with the real meaning of their respective proposals. By doing this they can then achieve their two goals: they would no longer be tools of YAF and SDS extremisms (and thus prevent inevitable blood-shed), and also they would prevent them from coming to blows with each other (as they would be tempering their ideologies with both their enemy's and their own political stands).

Neither allow Louis XVI's nor Robespierres; do not unleash Goldwaters or Wallaces or Stalins; finally do not allow YAF's and SDS's get away with their unreasonable and demogogic selves.

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Winthrop High School
Millis High School

The success of the program is due to the fact that the superintendents, principles, and especially the classroom teachers are most accomodating in, allowing our teacher trainees to visit their classrooms the first two periods of the school day, to allow them to witness actual teaching-learning situations.

Our laboratory school, the Maurice Tobin School continues to fulfill a vital need within the framework of this program. Students from Boston State are able to observe capable teachers at our lab school dealing with the daily problems of Urban Education.

Faculty members maintain contact with school systems in eastern Massachusetts enabling our students to be placed in classrooms in order that they may benefit from this first hand experience.

Aid to Science

Con't from Pg. 3

severe" affect on scientific research there.

Some universities with extraordinary problems are receiving reprieves from the cutback. NSF accepted appeals, and is currently adjusting the expenditure levels at some institutions. Adjustments are also being made for schools that were victims of mistakes of misunderstandings by NSF.

One big problem everywhere is that the ceiling virtually prohibts new grants from NSF. The policy limits money that can be spent, so a new project would subtract from old ones. "This is a stand-still year, says Dr. Bart J. Bok, an astronomer at the University of Arizona.

The National Science Foundation was established as a federal agency in 1950. While it is concerned with strengthening all sectors of the scientific community, it provides funds primarily to colleges and universities, where most fundamental knowledge is produced and where new scientists and engineers are trained.

NSF supports scientific research and education projects in the mathematical, physical, medical, biological, engineering, and social sciences. It plans to award some 2,400 graduate and postdoctoral fellowships next school year.

It's most critical problem, according to Dr. Donald F. Hornig, director of the President's Office of Science and Technology, has been a "chronic shortage of funds." Congress had not "fully grasped the stake the nation has in a strong and well-financed NSF," he told a Senate hearing last year.

The effects of the current cutback might be felt far into the future. If the cutback continues, the actual loss might be more than just cash. "We've built up a good crop of graduate students," says Arizona chemist Dr. John Schaefer. "Now we're not going to be able to harvest them."

What happens to federal support of scientific research depends, of course,. on what happens in the country. President-elect Richard M. Nixon pledged "reasonable and responsible increases in subsidies for basic research" during the campaign, criticizing the cutbacks as a threat to national security. The Johnson Administration's "short-sighted policies" had "demoralized" the American scientific community, he said.

For all the trouble they have caused, the cutbacks could bring into question the whole relationship between the government and universities. NSF's director Haworth has suggested changes in policy, "steps (that) would free the universities from a large part of the uncertainties inherent in the ups and downs of research project support." College administrators and sciantists involved in BSF projects are now saying amen to that.

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CHALKDUST CO-ED

Paula O'Brien, a sophomore from Quincy, is this week's C.C. Paula is working for a B.S. in Elamentary Ed with a music minor. She is a member of B.S.C. Ski Club and loves to water ski.

The Student Movement

by BILL FREELAND

NEW YORK (CPS)--The generation gap has hit the student movement.

From the riots of Berkeley in July, to the confrontation at Chicago in August, to campus protests as they have unfolded this fall--the old definitions of "correct political struggle" are under attack, and new forms are beginning to emerge.

The character of the challenge is slowly taking shape: the content of the issues raised is more inconsequential to the action taken; the deference to an established leadership is all but forgotten; and any sense of the total political effect of an act is very nearly irrelevant.

A mood is spreading in the wake of these shifts. The new-style activists gladly leave to the older "political types" the questions of dieology. Rhetoric, so revered in the past, serves young militants of today as little more than a pretext for greater belligerance.

The students involved this year want action. And they are ready to move whether they have a clearly defined "analysis of racism and imperialism" in their back pockets or not. The act of defiance alone is creating its own rationale. The "Movement--capital M" is becoming less and less the medium. It is perhaps the most important clash of sensibilities within the youth Left since Negroes declared for black power and white radicals began redefining the doctrine of non-violence.

The crucial case in point was the Democratic National Convention. Somehow nothing has been the same since Chicago. That confrontation was for many the climactic moment in a whole series of events stretching from the 1963 death of Jack Kennedy, past the dissolution of the Great Society, into an increasingly savage war, concluding with one or two exquisitely placed assassinations and the automated nominations of Nixon and Humphrey for President.

Distilled within this short, traumatic half-decade are sources of hostility and frustration powerful enough to infect a whole generation. It is no longer necessary to join a protest movement to confront these realities. The patent absurdities, the unending violence have become as predictable as the six o'clock news.

Shattered, in all of this, has been the sense of an orderly progression of political consciousness. The anti-racism/imperialism movement (which had replaced the anti-war movement, which had replaced the civil rights movement), appears itself threatened by pure chaos.

While each movement served for its time, one sensed through them all that they were provincial in scope. Oddly, they touched only a small part of what still troubles the great mass of Americans. Other, more fundamental questions remained--more deeply felt needs to which no voice in our national life has yet spoken.

The American environment, for too many people, simply does not permit a satisfactory way of living. But if these conflicts must remain unresolved, for many young people at least, they will not go unexpressed.

Thus, in 1968, for thousands of kids from high schools and colleges all over the country, the Democratic Party became the object, the convention became the time and the Conrad Hilton became the place. There for one, brief, incredible moment, everything was out in the open, and America glimpsed--for perhaps the first time--just how deeply the divisions really run.

Somewhere, not very long ago, a turning point of sorts was passed. One senses within the student movement a kind of break with the past. One sees the word "student" becoming too restrictive; the indictment against American society, once the property of a desperate, suspicious, bearded minority, has been joined in by a new host both on and off the campus which defies simple classification.

Last week, for example, New York University students mobilized militant backing over an issue many older radicals condemn as passe--reinstatement of a fired professor. But if the issue was outdated, the tactics certainly were not. Students took over two campus buildings, bombed two dorms and disrupted the university's telephone system as an expression of their support. Campus politicos moved in to broaden the issues, but almost before they could call a rally for that purpose, most of the protesters had returned quietly to their regular student roles.

Similarly at Boston University recently, students often numbering 1,000 joined an AWOL Army private in a symbolic gesture of sanctuary in a university chapel and holding off federal officers for five days and nights. But when radical leaders tried to link that action with the issue of campus ROTC, the interest lasted only until the deserting soldier was placed under arrest. One of the sanctuary organizers confessed with disappointment, "We raised their commitment to action, but not their political consciousness."

Perhaps the real source of his disappointment was that the protest failed to develop the kind of awareness he was used to recognizing. For while students this fall clearly have a greater sense of the political dimension of their lives, that awareness has not automatically committed them to the struggles of the past.

These new activists, many of whom date their changed perspective as recently as, for example, Time's cover story on Columbia, seem to be looking for more personal, more immediate forms of involvement without a regard for correctness of strategy and ideology.

These new revolutionary recruits, of course, may just be politically naive--as many older radicals contend. On the other hand, it could be they no longer need the remote Great Issues, so important to the movement until now, to motivate them to action. That they feel the need to act can be justification enough.

That certainly was the rationale during this summer's riots in Berkeley. Despite the constant flow of rhetoric from the "leadership," it was the continuing possibility of confrontation with the police that brought people into the streets each night. "The streets belong to the people," was the cry. The appeal was uncomplicated and direct--perhaps even primitive--but it moved people to action. After that level of involvement, explanations about its political significance became merely boring.

In this shifting mood, demand for the development of a unified revolutionary movement is more and more conflicting with the way younger "revolutionaries" individually want to live. They need to find a combination of life style and politcs--in an atmosphere where neither impulse implies a contradiction of the goals of the other.

In the process the movement seems headed into some kind of clash between "generations." Already older radicals express suspicion over "these Joe-College-Come Lately radicals"-- many of whom, they are quick to point out, were equally committed to Gene McCarthy just two months ago.

The neophytes, on the other hand, are just as quick to criticize their detractors for acting like members of "some old veterans group."

Neither description is accurate, but of course that has never been the point. The fact is that what started out as a small campus movement is very quickly being transformed into a sensibility with ties to aspirations of a whole generation.

And in transition, as the weatherman observes on occasion, some turbulence can be expected.

—FRESHMAN—

Remember Vote

Anne Flecca

for

Vice-President

Yippie Found Guilty

WASHINGTON (CPS)--Yippie mythmaker Abbie Hoffman was found guilty this week in the Criminal Division of the D.C. Court of General Sessions on a charge of "desecrating the American flag."

The charge stems from an arrest in early October while Hoffman was on his way to testify at a session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC). He was wearing a commercially bought shirt with red and white stripes and a field of white stars on a blue background.

The charge was the first ever brought under a new law signed last July, providing for penalties of up to $1,000 fine and up to one year in prison, or both, for "desecrating the flag of the United States."

Judge Andrew J. Howard, Jr., sentenced Hoffman to 30 days in jail or a $100 fine but stayed the sentence pending appeal.

After hearing the verdict, Hoffman told the court, "This means every drum majorette and July 4 Uncle Sam figure is a criminal." He also said he had seen Phyllis Diller on television wearing a red, white and blue mini-skirt.

Judge Howard said if Miss Diller was brought to court he'd find her guilty, too.

The pertinent part of the U.S. statute reads "Whoever knowingly casts contempt upon the flag of the United States by publicly mutilating, defacing, defiling, burning or trampling upon it shall be fined not more than $1000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both."

The prosecution's material evidence consisted of three photographs and half of the shirt in question. The shirt had two political buttons on it; "Vote pig--Yippie in 68!" and "Wallace for President--Stand up for America."

At the outset of the trial, attorney Lefcourt moved to dismiss the case because the statute does not mention wearing the flag specifically. After the prosecution rebutted by quoting from the closing lines of a Broadway show ("Without our traditions and symbols, we'd be like a fiddler on the roof"), General Sessions Judge Andrew Howard, Jr., denied the motion.

Hoffman then took the stand and replied to questions about his activities over the past five years and why he wore the shirt. He said he worked for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee in the mid-sixties on voter registration and freedom schools in the deep south. Following this, he moved to New York "where I became what I guess you'd call a hippie. I started to do revolutionary organizing among young whites. Since then I've helped plan and participated in peace demonstrations all over the country." He went on to say he's been arrested between 25 and 30 times, but only convicted once.

Hoffman said his occupation was that of a "revolutionary artist." Replying to the government attorney's question of "how does a revolutionary artist put bread on his table," Hoffman said, "I write books and magazine articles on being arrested." The prosecutor then asked if he could buy any such magazine in a Peoples' Drug Store in Washington. Hoffman, apparently unaware of the Peoples chain, said, "A people's drug store? That sounds like communism." Hoffman's most recent articles have appeared in the Realist.

Defense lawyer Lefcourt, in his closing argument, brought out issue of the constitutionality of free speech as expressed by the wearing of a garment. The prosecution closed by saying that the shirt is "not merely a piece of cloth. It is symbolic of the United States."

A local girl who came down for the trial announced afterwards that she would urge everyone to show up in red, white and blue outfits December 2 when the HUAC inquiry into Chicago activities continues.

Hoffman's final comment to the court was, "I regret that I have but one shirt to give for my country."

in the giving was the soul conceived.
happy thoughts rummage by
the holydays,
holidays
in which we gave
nothing less than ourselves
to the each and all of
wrinkled, pruned people-loves,
the soft and redded cheek-children
and the ones who could not answer
having no words to say (nor hear, at times).
giving is the food of love, sharing is the gift of joy
both feed soul and
soul creates men-beings.

cece iandoli
V.S.8. member

Impossible Dream

A new season is beginning at the world famous Empire Room nightclub at tha Waldorf-Astoria in New York and there are two innovations which will be of special interest to students. A special student ticket plan is offered ($2 cover charga, no minimum, a confirmed reservation) and new and exciting music groups are being booked to alternate with the Charles Turecamo Orchestra to provide a variety of dance rhythms throughout the evening.

The student stand-by plan may be the impossible dream come true--an opportunity to see a top name star at the famous nitespot at prices a student can afford. Every morning all reservations still available for either show that day will be put on a student standby basis. Students may call Empire Room Reservations (212-355-3000) anytime from 9 a.m. until showtime. If a student reservation is still available it will be positively confirmed for that evening. Students pay only a $2 per person cover charge, a savings of 60%-80%. There is no minimum charge and students may order as much or as little as they wish from the regular dinner or supper menu. The Empire Room is open for two shows Mondays througn Saturdays.

All students must present either their college I.D. card or their airline youth plan card to obtain the special student cover charge. The student stand-by plan is limited to accredited students 18 through 25 years of age.

Stars booked for this year at the Empire Room include Diana Ross and the Supremes, Trini Lopez, the Four Seasons, Peggy Lea, Ed Ames, Phil Ford and Mimi Hines, Liberace and Robert Goulet.

Students coming to New York from out-of-town colleges might also be interested in the Waldorf's student rates for rooms-- singles at $12, doubles at $9.50 per person, and triples at $8 per person. All Waldorf rooms have air-conditioning, private baths, and television.

Head Comix

by PAT HENRY

(CPS)--The comics we grew up with have a potential for communication that has been wasted, perverted, or ignored by most artists.

Intelligent satire has not been the keynote of comic art recently and nothing is left to stop the likes of Harold Gray and Al Capp from rushing in and filling the void with tired, right-wing propaganda. The strips that manage to steer clear of politics and morals usually have all the grace and humorous vigor of a TV situation comedy at the bottom of Mr. Nialsen's rating pile. No strip has the courage to make light of sex, drugs, and those other awful things, and no single artist has ever gotten the idea that techniques can be tired today that weren't tried fifty years ago.

At this point, of course, we can make the one exception that braaks the rule. He is Robert Crumb, a young artist whose work has appeared in the East Village Othar, Yarrowstalks, and upon the cover of Big Brother and the Holding Company's album, Cheap Thrills.

Viking Press has published a collection of vintage Crumb called Head Comix that will be decried as smutty by some, old camp by others, but acclaimed as hilarious stuff by just about everybody else,

Crumb's thing is satire and in Head Comix he draws it heavy, light, and fast with a brand of ink that must be cut with a dose of acid. His figures have the eerie, nostalgic look of the caricatures that used to decorata Steeplechase Park in Coney Island — thick-limbed, fleshy, and grimly ludicrous. Some of the pieces in Head Comix rely on early Mad-type slapstick to put their points across, but many of the best strips reflect a style of comic art that Crumb alone seems to have mastered — the use of homely, everyday dialogue with his satiric types.

Witness a bit called "Life Among tha Constipated": in this one, Crumb draws plain, ordinary people doing simple things like eating dinner, watching TV, and scrawling obscenities on walls and damned if they don't have the same slurred, choppy kind of speech as the folks back home. All of Crumb's people are like that — sickeningly real — so we wind up laughing at ourselves, though we'd like to think that those slimy caricatures aren't really portraits of America at work and play.

Crumb has also indulged in bits of fantasy that do just as much damage to one's cool as the stories that are peopled with actual human beings. "Fritz the Cat" is a pornographic little fairy story about a day in the life of the title character, "a sophisticated, up-to-the-minute young feline college student who lives in a 'supercity' of millions of animals."

Fritz is the ideal made: he picks up three females in the park, balls all of them at once in a friend's bathtub, and escapes a police raid by stealing a gun and shooting the toilet to death. Crumb's jabs at horny, pot-muddled youths are not calculated to be offensive, but they are not easy to take if you can admit to ever having done any thrill seeking. Fritz and his buddies may be animals, but you

Con't on Pg. 14

DEAR WORLD

by Peter Filichia

When Jerry Herman, Jerome Lawrenca, and Robert Lee announced that they were adapting Jean Giradoux's "The Madwoman of Chaillot" into a musical comedy, I was quite wary. "Madwoman" is a fantasy that tells of a faded Parisian "countess" who lives in a world of her own. When that little world is threatened to be taken over by greedy entrepreneurs, she and her three equally-loony friends conduct a "trial" that rids these outsiders from her dear world. It's a lovely, literate play which is charmingly different in its approach and message, and it could make a wonderful, little musical.

But these three did not seem right for the task. Jerry Herman is best known as the composer-lyricist for the smash hits "Hello, Dolly!" and "Mame". These two musicals are admittedly entertaining, but they aren't very substantial. Herman's score for "Dolly" was birght and bouncy, as catchy as it was banal. It seems that two years after this show, he merely juggled a few notes here and there, and came up with the score of "Mame." Another mimeographed job would not have been proper for "Madwoman," and I wondered if Harman could write in the proper style.

Lawrence and Lee crafted (rather than created) the libretto for "Mame," using every conventional musical comedy convention while doing so. Included were such items as the glittering leading lady, the staircase from which she could make a dynamic entranca, and a quick, happy ending that could thrill tha Hadassah ladies (and could also prevent the tired businessman from thinking any more than necessary).

Thus I expected "Madwoman" to be just another vulgar Broadway musical. Even more depressing, it would probably run forever to audiences who would enjoy themselves but would be unaware that a beautiful play had been ruined in the process.

But I attended DEAR WORLD last night at the Colonial, and I recaived a bit of a surprise. Messrs. Lawrence, Lee, and Herman knew very well what this play was all about, and were also aware that their typically trita behavior of the past would ruin rather than enhanca the work. As a result, Herman has penned songs that sound quite different from his usual fare, whila Lawrence and Lee have kept the spirit of the original characters intact.

Then why do I qualify my statement by saying "a bit of a surprise?" It is becausa that for all their good intentions and their awareness of what would be a proper treatmant, DEAR WORLD is not a success.

One of the reasons for this is that these men do not have the talent necessary to transform "Madwoman" into a memorable musical. They have tried, and what they have done is not offensive, but it is terribly dull.

Although Lawrence and Lee know their characters, they have reshuffled scenes of the play which inhibits the plot as well as destroys the coherrncy necessary to sustain the fragile mood. They have not cheapened the play; they have merely retold it too hastily, and lost the unified concept as a result.

Herman's score is a departure for him, but it isn't very good. It is atmospheric and somewhat pretty, but it is too light and virtually forgettable. Only one song, "Each Tomorrow Morning," is substantial enough to be remembered after leaving the theatre. Herman did dwindle into his old ways to turn out the title tune of the show, which is a fairly obvious rehash of the "Mame" theme, but even this is not the expected "showstopper" partly due to the absurd lyrics, and partly due to the poor staging.

The other reasons for the show's failure are tha other ingredients. The direction is virtually non-existant, and there is little choreography. Angela Lansbury is quite right as the Madwoman, but no one else in the cast seems more than adequate. The sets are small and lovaly, but seem lost on the vast Colonial stage (which is perhaps further evidence that this show needs the intimacy of a small, off-Broadway playhouse), and the lighting is much too bright.

There are, then, many elements missing from this show, and what could be an endaaring evening is merely a tedious one. Reportedly, everyone is working hard to make this show not only a financial success, but an artistic triumph as well. A noted director-choreographer is rumored to be coming in to make repairs (two directors have resigned already), and perhaps he will give DEAR WORLD the medicine it needs.

If, however, DEAR WORLD becomes no better than it is at this point, I will be disappointed, but not outraged as I had originally expected. Jerry Herman and Company may have given us a failure, but it is an honest failure, and a good try. Tbis is certainly better than an empty, vacuous, brash hit. Regarding taste and intelligence, DEAR WORLD is a success; let us hope the other elements fall into place so that a total achievemant can be realized.

Thank you...

KEN
AUTO
PARK

ATTENTION

ALL
FRESH-
MEN

–ELECTIONS–
FOR
FRESHMAN
CLASS OFFICERS
WILL BE HELD
DURING THE WEEK OF
DECEMBER 9th - 13th

–PETITIONS–
WILL BE AVAILABLE IN
THE DEAN'S OFFICES
DURING THE WEEK OF

DEC.
2nd-
6th

CAMPUS CHATTER

by Jack Casey

The reaction to the Campus Chatter articles of the past two weeks has been mixed. Some people have drawn the inference that I have a personal vendetta against Student Government President Mr. Joseph Goodwin. I would like at this time to clarify the situation.

Upon receiving the letter to Campus Chatter, I questioned Representatives as to the incident. I was amazed to have them tell me that they knew nothing of such a trip. Using a reporter's instinct I proceeded to bring the issue to light. Immediately I warned myself of attempting to pre-judge anyone. I wrote a column in the flavor to which I was informed of the column's content; namely under the table. After doing some preliminary investigation I proceeded to relate the FACTS. I was careful to give all parties concerned the benefit of the doubt as I feel that all men are innocent until proven guilty.

After the first article in which I asked Mr. Goodwin to give a complete explanation to the uninformed student representatives, he disregarded the invitation. This forced me to ask the question, WHY????? Was this a personal matter or was I failing to acknowledge senatorial courtesy? There is no use whipping a dead horse; so with this idea in mind the whole affair should be resolved at Friday's Student Government meeting.

* * * * * * * * * *

Wednesday is the deadline to file legislation for 1969.

* * * * * * * * * *

The State College Winter Sports seasons are underway and at this time we appeal for the support of the various teams. School spirit is an important part of college living. The boys work hard for their respective sports and for this they deserve your enthusiastic support. Let's not let them down. Check Sports Page for upcoming games.

* * * * * * * * * *

Word has it from the lunchroom that Sunbeam is starting a fan club for a famous teacher who could be identified with the birds. If you would like to join this Blue-Jay club contact Sunbeam in the lunchroom.

* * * * * * * * * *

Would you like to see your manifestations of literary genius in print? If so drop a line to Chalkdust. We are an equal opportunity employer.

* * * * * * * * * *

ABOUT THIS COLUMN

Campus Chatter is a column of you, the students. We accept all letters, ideas, proposals and any other stories that you consider important. If you see or hear of any happenings humorous or otherwise, don't hesitate to send them in. Send all information to Campus Chatter, Boston State College, 625 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass. 02115, Attention Room 201.

Chalkdust
Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Learning From Ecstacy

(CPS)--The principal is happy and I rejoice with him about the delicious, perfectly balanced flow of outdoor light into a room filled with beautiful children. But something disturbs me, a vinegary tingle at the back of my neck. There is a witch in this room.

I see her near the back of the fourth row—milk-white skin, black hair falling onto a faded blue blouse, a band of freckles across the bridge of a small sharp nose. Dark eyes with dilated pupils are fixed on me now, bold and direct, telling me that she knows, without words, everything that needs to be known about me.

I return her stare, feeling that this girl, with an education she is not likely to get, might foretell the future, read signs, converse with spirits. In Salem she eventually would suffer the ordeal of fire and water.

In our society she will be adjusted.

An observer visited a typical school somewhere, but it wasn't the perfect lighting, language labs or multi-degreed teachers that impressed him. In an instant he was struck with the realization of what education now is and what ecstasy it could be: a fifth-grade witch had stared him down.

The visitor was George B. Leonard, Senior Editor of Look magazine, where he has reported on education, and vice president of California's Esalen Institute, where he has explored paths to ecstasy. Thus, his Education and Ecstasy is a product of thorough study and imaginative experience. The author cites shortcomings in the present educational system, arguing for a positive and creative preparation for the "unity of life" that John Dewey foresaw decades ago.

What Leonard believes necessary is an education for the totality of living; more important, he seeks a process which would allow people to realize some large measure of the human potential and exist in harmony with the enormity of their time. Today, all processes and institutions tend to fragment us, and schools simply initiate children to the compartmentalization of living that spirals with age and experience.

A graduate of the current educational system has become adept at a kind of post-office sorting job — putting emotion, creativity, frivolity, curiosity and a hundred other human qualities into their assigned cubbyholes, all with his eyes closed.

Leonard envisions an overhaul of this initiation process, by applying theories, methods and technological devices that already exist. First, education would be redefined: "The whole superstructure of rational-symbolic knowledge can be rearranged so that these aspects of life's possibilities can be perceived and learned as unity and diversity within change rather than fragmentation within an illusory permanence." This concept of education would encompass all facets of human functioning, and education would become "a lifelong pursuit for everyone."

Teachers would share in the learning process with students by expanding consciousness and exploring everyone and everything around them. They would pursue the magic moments of learning that sometimes occur in classrooms today and would become accomplished at techniques of discovering or creating the delight that makes learning worth it.

In fact, society has always had such teachers; Leonard calls them rogues—persons who know what being alive is and who have captured our imagination for just that reason. The old rogues are adventurers like Robin Hood, mystics like Christ, mad scientists like Frankenstein, and artists like Dali. The rogues teach us "the first elementary lesson about a life... in which new technology — whether outside or inside the human organism — is not feared and resisted, but deflected toward humane uses." Today's rogues are today's children, the author states, and education should let them discover and express the ecstasy of being alive.

Several methods of reshaping the concept and processes of education are discussed in Education and Ecstasy. One chapter describes an ultramodern school where sophisticated electronic devices impart knowledge and hold discussions with pupils.

In another chapter, Leonard proposes that compulsory school attendance be abolished. To counter objections from horrified parents, the author suggests that the parents attend school for a day, putting themselves in their child's place—no breaks for cigarettes or coffee, no deviations from the classroom regimen. Parents might then see, Leonard reasons, just how much is learned in a day and how much of the child's valuable time and potential are wasted.

This is not to say that schools would cease to exist. Rather, institutions such as New York's Fifteenth Street School would operate, and presumably their "free-learning atmosphere would offer the delights of learning to eager children." The Fifteenth Street School, founded by actor Orson Bean, offers no formal classroom instruction, though five "teachers" read aloud from texts, discuss ideas with students and offer guidance. The school provides books, lounges, art materials, games and playing space, and the children are free to work and play at will.

This free-learning school creates a total environment for learning, the situation Leonard considers vital to education as "an apprenticeship for life." He discusses two total environment institutions that have developed techniques of expanded consciousness and continuous education.

Synanon, established in 1958 as a rehabilitation center for drug addicts, now operates in four California cities, as well as New York and Detroit. In addition to housing 1,000 addicts, chapters conduct Synanon Game sessions, where 2,500 non-addicts participate in weekly discussions.

Esalen Institute offers experimental programs such as "Sensory Awakening for Couples" and "Meditation." The Institute's week-end and evening sessions have provided an opportunity for all who can afford it to work with such experimenters as B.F. Skinner, Alan Watts, Buckminster Fuller and others. A group of graduate students holds residencies there, as well, developing all manner of free-learning environments.

George Leonard asserts that there can be ecstasy in learning and thus in living. He advocates the total environment and free-learning concepts as a means to ecstasy, citing three institutions that have overcome the barriers of tradition and brought joy to their members. All of this is the "new education," the author states; now it is left to us to assault the system and ourselves.

Business Management

The Business Management Department of Chalkdust is in need of two Freshman or Sophomore assistants. One will be responsible for all advertising billing and the other will be responsible for the weekly and monthly bookkeeping. Both must be dependable.

Warrior Scoreboard

A Weekly sports calendar from Boston State College

Tuesday December 3
Basketball v. Westfield at WSC Gym, Westfield, 8:00 PM
Fr. Basketball C. Westfield at WSC Gym, 6:15 PM

Wednesday, December 4
Hockey v. Bowdoin at Bowdoin Arena, Brunswick, Maine, 7'00 PM

Thursday, December 5
Basketball v. Southern Conn. at SCSC Gym, New Haven, Conn., 8:15 PM

Friday, December 6
Hockey v. Oswego at Romney Field House, Osergo, N.Y., 7:30 PM
Wrestling v. Plymouth at BSC Gym, 7:00 PM

Saturday, December 7
Basketball v. Monmouth in Paul Bunyan Tourney at Bangor Auditorium, Bangor, Maine, 7:00PM (Husson v. Western N.E., 9:00 PM)
Hockey v. Oswego at Romney Field House, 4:00PM
Fr. Hockey v. Brown at Meehan Audotorium, Providence, R.I., 7:30 PM
Pistol v. Villanova, Air Force at M.I.T., 2:00 PM
Rifle v. Providence at CSC Gym, 10:00 AM

Sunday, December 8
Basketball, Paul Bunyan Finals at Bangor Audotorium, Consolation 1:00 PM, Championship, 3:00 PM

Tuesday, December 10
Hockey v. Holy Cross at Holy Cross

Women Slay 13 Men

byJanice LaMontagne

Two elderly spinsters, rtha and Abigail Brewster of oklyn, New York, were nmitted to the State's Happy le Sanitarium last week lowing the discovery of teen in the cellar of their torian home. The victims, all rly bachelors without visible died when they were served pecial brew of strychnine, nide, arsenic and elderberry e.

The bodies were discovered the spinsters' nephew, timer Brewster, a New York ma Critic, who, after a noble, t, alas, vainglorious attempt onceal his aunts' deeds had ommit the two old ladies to py Dale.

Committed along with his s was Theodore Brewster, a ming young man dedicated he resurection of Theodore sevelt, President of the ted States, Rough Rider, and at White Hunter. Police rt that it was Theodore who ied the bodies ("Yellow Fever victims!") in the Brewster cellar ("the locks of the Paname Canal"). Having been told that his term of office wes over and that he must accompany his aunts on their safari to Happy Dale, Theodore is reported to have replied "Bully, Just Bully!"

Police Officer Rooney, the arresting officer, also reports the arrest on the scene of Jonathan Brewster, enother nephew, wanted in fifty states and ten countries overseas for the murder of twelve men, and dour victim of the strange artistic works of his companion, Dr. Herman Einstein, the surrealistic plastic surgeon of rickety German ancestry and of en alcoholic disposition. Dr. Einstein's attempts at disguising the villainous Jonathan Brewster after each murder succeeded only in molding his face into an incredible likeness of Boris Karloff, a fact which enraged the violent Jonathan.

Police Officer O'Hara was found on the scene at the time of the committment of the Brewster sisters and capture of their nephew Jonathan, giving e summary of the latest pley he is writing to Mortimer Brewster. A search for him had been in progress the preceding night but the bumbling Officer O'Hara's only concern was that he had not concluded his "brief" summary.

Mortimer Brewster, drema critic, has also announced his engagement to the lovely Elaine Harper, daughter of the Episcopalian minister who resides next door to the Brewsters.

No probable motives for the slaying of the thirteen elderly gentlemen by the Brewster sisters are evident. On December 13, 14 and 15, the Boston State Drama Club will recreate the crime et the Tobin School at 8:00 p.m. in order to analyze this problem. Come see for yourself.

Head Comix

Con't from Pg. 12

can't really say that they're any worse off than you are.

No pessimist is Crumb, however. He has drawn four stories ebout a bearded dwarf called Mr. Natural, "the man from Affiganistan" who is the only true uebermensch of the lot. Mr. Natural is a homebaked philosopher who mooches off his friends while providing tham with invaluabla bits of advice ("the whole universe is completely insane!") end gets away with it.

He even has the nerve to tell God (yes, God – and Crumb drews Him just the way you've always imagined him) that heaven is corny and is only forced to do mild penence for his malediction at the hands of an agent named Cheesis K. Reist. Later on he shows up to institutionalize a cubistic character called Schuman the Human who has committed the unforgivable crime of trying to solve his own behavior problems.

Crumb's Head Comix ere taught to laugh et, plein and simple. The artist doesn't moralize – he doesn't have to – elthough ha does give his readers plenty to ponder if they can control the inevitable hysterics. In the introduction to the volume the venerable Paul Krassner calls him "responsible for turning good old Charlie Brown on LSD"; maybe that's so, but Robert Crumb has found a better trip and kept it all for himself.

WHY NOT JOIN THE CHALKDUST SPORTS STAFF ?

George Roddy Memorial Scholarship Game

Photo by Rob Ferris

On Monday, Nov. 25, the George Roddy Memorial Scholarship Basketball Game was held in Boston State College Gym.

The featured game pitted the SGA against the faculty. A presentation of last year's freshman basketball team picture was made toMr. and Mrs. Roddy, by John Douglas a former team mate of George's.

The game itself showed Jim Loscutoff as a tight end for the Green Bay Packers with all the high passes he as receiving, Gus Sullivan received no penalties - could this be because it was his gym?? Word has reached this office that Dr. Cristiani lectured on regression earlier that day - could it be that the doctor has returned to his childhood days.

Also it was asked by a pretty co-ed why Mr. Loscutoff always wears sweat pants - He informed me that were he to wear Gym shorts, it would be an impossible task to fight off the females once they saw his irresistible legs.

Using Athletic Ringers with the likes of Athletic Director - Gus Sullivan and coaches Squires, Saiha, Loscutoff, McLean Maloney, Faculty members, Mr. Collins, Dr. Cristiani and Mr. O'Malley, the faculty team defeated the SGA 49-33.

Putting all kidding aside this was a very worthwhile event and should continue to be a highlight of State's activities for the years to come.

We would like to give special thanks to the members of the collegiate basketball officials association, John Capone, John Mazzarini, Ed Kirker and Dick Gumpert, who donated their time and effort so that this project could be such a success.

The second game matched the Alumni against the Freshman team. This game was much closer and was forced into an overtime period. The Freshmen were victorious by a score of 94-92.

Photo by Rob Ferris

Turkey-Day Game

by Lance Kelley

In a hard played game, the Raiders beat a spirited Colt team, 14-6 for the B.S.C. Intramural football championship. Don Green tossed a 35 yard pass to Sal Camerata giving the Colts a 6-0 lead. The Raiders were lead by their Q.B. Mike Harrison, who threw two touchdown passes and both extra points. One of the Harrison passes went to his brother Don Harrison and the other to Mobart Hanee, both covered 20 yards. Harrison completed a short pass but John Cadogan of the Colts almost changed the outcome of the game by picking off 2 Harrison passes early in the game, but the Raiders put two scores across to win.

Photo by Rob Ferris

Photo by Rob Ferris

SPORTS

Berglund Shines As State Loses Opener

Billy Berglund was fantastic in the nets as the Warriors lost their season opener to a tough Merrimack club. Bill came up with many unbelievable saves, especially in the second period, when he made four great saves at point blank range with State a man short, to keep his team in the game. The tempo of the game was very quick, with the action moving from one end of tha ice to the other. In the first period, State was unable to get untouched, as Marrimack jumped out to a two goal lead. Merrimack ended their scoring witha quick goal at the beginning of the second period. At this point, State began to fight back as Ray O'Malley took the puck from his end, made a nice move around the defense, and slapped home his own rebound to put State on the scoreboard. With about one mimute remaining in the second period, Bob Russell picked up a lose puck in the Merrimack zone and lit the lamp with a soft backbender from fifteen out. This turned out to be the final tally of the game, although the Warriors triad valiantly to gat the equalizer in the scoreless final stanza.

In the preliminary game the freshman taam lost 4-3 to the highly spirited Merrimack frosh. The frosh Warriors out played their opposition throughout the game. Mike Sullivan played a great game in goal for State, coming up with many key saves throughout the game. In the first period the Warriors jumped out to a 2-1 lead on goals by Tom Murphy and Dick Sweeney. At the beginning of the second period, Bill Conley scored a quick goal to give the frosh a 3-1 lead. In the final stanza, Merrimack came up with three goals to take the lead. Although they tried valiantly to get the equalizer in the closing minutes, the Warriors were unable to overcoma the deficit.

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Ice Pickin's

Dick Craven played a hard rock defensive game, breaking up many plays bafore they startad...Wayne Starkey, Steve DeAngelis and Dick Kelley all played good defensive games...Doing a great job on the penalty killing unit were Fred Gerry and Dave Crusco...The defense showed vast improvement throughout the game...The game was rough and tumble with fourteen penalties being given. Varsity Statistics

Scoring - 1st Period (MC) Collins (Niemi) 8:49, (MC) Powers (Ouellette, Collins) 19:47. Penaltias (BS) Starkey 7:50, (MC) Boyce 9:08, (BS) Barry 9:34. 2nd Period - Scoring (MC) Goss (Cecchini) 1:15, (BS) O'Malley (unassisted) 7:33, (BS) Russell (unassisted) 18:57. Penalties (BS) Ready 2:30, (MC) Terry 6:34 (MC) Terry 13:54, (BS) Barry 15:28 (MC) Terry 15:28 (MC) Power 15:48 (BS) Craven 17:46. 3rd Period Penalties (BS) Craven 0:46, (BS) Craven 10:34 (MC) Cecchini 12:29 (BS) Kelley 13:01

CHALKDUST
Boston State College
Vol. XVI No. 13 Dec. 10, 1968

International Relations Club Sponsors Max Lerner

Last Tuesday, word was out that Wednesday's lecture from Dr. Max Lerner world famous writer and speaker, would not be well attended. However, I.R.C. persisted. Members worked harder hoping to fill 307K with about 200 people out of the 5,000 "people" that attend Boston State. They did not reach this goal, but they were satisfied. Mainly because the students and faculty that did come were those who were interested. Max Lerner had something to say to each pair of those listening ears. He filled the hour allotted him talking about "the tragic splits in our American society."

Dr. Lerner began his talk with two definitions of the word revolution. One was the classical meaning used by Mark Rudd (organizer of S.D.S.) when he said, "I am a Revolutionist", This kind of revolutionist is out to overthrow a regime by direct, organized action. The second meaning applies to each of us. We are part of the constant changes that are taking place in our society. These revolutionary changes can either be major breakthroughs or silent unnoticed movements. It can be a change in the political structure, the economy, the church or one closer to us–changes in the family, moral codes or personal attitudes. Because of recent travels, Dr. Lerner believes that America is a much more revolutionary country than Russia, Cuba and other countries throughout the world.

These are basically four attitudes that this society as a whole takes toward a revolution. Some automatically set their faces against changes as soon as they are introduced. Others see a romantic element in revolution. They glory in the violence that takes place. This group is made up mostly of professional disrupters. The third group wants to minimize the changes. They want the necessary changes but not too many at one time. Finally, there is the fourth group who want rapid changes for society. Give society all the changes it can take.

We constantly hear the phrase "This is a sick society".

Continued on Page 9

ELECTIONS
*
FRESHMAN
CLASS OFFICERS

PRIMARIES

MON. AND TUES.,
DEC. 9 AND 10

FINALS

THURS. AND FRI.,
DEC. 12 AND 13

Faculty-Student Dialogue In Secondary Education

The first meeting of the Student-Faculty Committee on Professional Education was held on December 5. In attendance were committee chairman, Professor Natale, Dr. Herbert Malick, and Professor M. James Ryan. Students attending were: Paul A. Brovillard, Richard Clerici, Alfred Lepper, Maureen P. Mulbery, Frank D'Andraia, Mary Hartel, Kevin Coyle, Claire Sousa, John Hession, Avis Leabman, Peter Scanlow.

Professor Natale opened the meeting with a review of the purposes of the committee as they were stated in Chalkdust on November 13, emphasizing the advisory nature of the group's function.

Following this was an exchange of ideas and impressions covering the courses and activities offered in the department with special attention being given to those students who have just returned from their practice teaching experience. Thus the "ice was broken" for an informal student faculty dialogue.

Everyone present was enthusiastic over the value of the meeting and felt that it should be continued on a regularly scheduled basis.

An agenda was drawn up for the next session and it was agreed to meet at least once a month in the future. The day of the next meeting will be announced in Chalkdust.

Curriculum Committee Produces Proposal

by Peter Scanlon

In recent weeks representatives of both the Student and the Faculty Curriculum Committee have met both separately and jointly to discuss proposed changes in the Boston State curriculum. During these meetings such subjects were considered as pass-fail courses, interdepartmental majors, an audit program, a placement service and pre-registration. Before proceeding any further we would like to give the students a chance to offer their suggestions on possible improvements of the curriculum or any of the above topics. An outline of the changes which will soon be submitted to the trustees appears below together with a student opinion form. We will be very appreciative of any suggestions the students or faculty may have to offer. Forms may be dropped off in room 201K.

General education requirements——— Throughout its history Boston State has offered a program of general education which has been established on the fundamental materials and concepts in the biological and physical sciences, the social sciences, and the humanities. Responding to the expanding needs of todays students, the college will provide a broadening of the curriculum to embrace, as does her student body, a widerrange of interests. In keeping with these goals the requirement of specific general education courses has been substantially reduced. The few remaining courses required of all students are: Physical Education, 4 courses (0 SH), English Composition E101-E102 (6 SH), and Effective Speech E103 (0 SH).

These required courses will insure the student a facility in expressing himself physically, orally and in writing. They may be substituted by another course of appropriate discipline if a proficiency can be

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Student Government President, Joe Goodwin Calls for Cessation of Classes Dec. 17

In an unprecedented move prior to the Thanksgiving recess, the Student Government Association approved a motion designating the preparation for and the execution of a special "Time Out Day" at State. What is a "Time Out Day"? The particular workshop designated for Boston State, will be devoted to communicating, discussing, listening, informing, and evaluating, many of the college's internal problems.

There are approximately fifteen topics that will be assigned workshop status on December 17, the day set aside to conduct this unique experiment. In order to facilitate the success of this effort, all classes will be suspended to prevent any conflict arising that would prohibit student participation.

The "Time Out Day" will be divided into three parts, with fifteen preliminary topics staggered in two time periods: 9:00-11:00 and 11:30-1:30, in order to provide the students participating, the opportunity to visit and involve themselves in as many topics as possible. Some of the unofficial titles given to the mini-workshops will be concerned with such varied fields as parking and MBTA rates, the construction of the new student union building and the college's master building plan, the initiation of a pass-fail marking system in certain courses, credit for non-academic work, entertainment and club events and particular workshops will be set aside for freshman, sophomore, junior and senior complaints. At the conclusion of these mini-workshops, a general meeting will probably be held in order to draw a concensus of opinion and evaluation of this experiment and its content. No basic format for the general or individual workshops has as yet been established, but it is generally believed that an authority in each subject field will chair a mini-workshop. No specific time limit has been put on the individual meetings.

Certain SGA officers and representatives have voiced their apprehension over just how this "Time Out Day", will either go over with the students and/or on how big a turnout can be expected.

A majority of individuals have concluded that a suspension of classes will trigger a substantial number of students to succumb to the temptation to sleep late, work an extra day or catch up on their studies. The SGA hopes to counter these possibilities by offering and promoting an enticing agenda and a limited time commitment. Needless to say, the SGA urges any and all who have a suggested topic, to divulge it to either 1) an SGA representative, 2) the CHALKDUST OFFICE and 3) deliver it to the SGA office, but whatever the case don't keep it a "state" secret.

The SGA hopes to emphasize its sincerity in its attempt to come to the students with a meaningful idea in which the student can get involved and be informed and by doing so combat the big bugaboo at State:COMMUNICATION.

Failure of the student body to engage in this program can only further estrange the SGA, the students, the faculty and administration from each other.

In an effort to establish internal communication among the student body at State and the rest of BSC's academic community, all are invited.

The SGA wishes to reiterate the importance it is attaching to this experiment and strongly urges participation of undergraduates – graduates – faculty and administration in performing a "service to education"

Courtesy release of the SGA

Editorial

The following is a copy of the constitution proposed for an organization that would be known as United Student Govemments of The Massachusetts State Colleges. Please read it very carefully and 'critically, for it may well effect you, the students and faculty, and administration of Boston State College to a great extent. At the end of the paper will be found a few notes concerning the implications and applications of this constitution.

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be the UNITED STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES.

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

Recognizing that each state college Student Government is and ought to be sovereign in its own jurisdiction, and further recognizing that each State College shares certain common interests with its sister State Colleges, the purpose of the UNITED STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall be the co-ordination and implementation of responsible programs of mutual concern.

ARTICLE III - MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the UNITED STUDENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall be determined by the Student Govemments of the respective State Colleges upon ratification of this constitution.

ARTICLE IV - FRAMEWORK OF GOVERNMENT

SECTION A.

The executive Board of the UNITED STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall consist of the President and College Co-ordinators, or their designees, of the respective member State Colleges.

SECTION B.

The Executive Board shall elect from among itself a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer. Only the Chairman and Secretary may be from the same State College.

SECTION C.

The term of office shall range from May to May unless the Executive Board shall vote to extend the term for a limited specified time.

SECTION D.

Removal from office must be aceomplished by a 2/3 vote of the Executive Board.

SECTION E. - OUTUES OF OFFICERS

I. CHAIRMAN

a. Presides over Executive Board meetings of the UNITEO STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES.

b. Must, upon the receipt of petitions from three member colleges, call a special session of the Executive Board.

c. Emergency meeting must be called upon the petition of one member school to the Chairman.

d. The Chairman shall create such sub-committees as he deems necessary for the proper function of the board and he shall also determine membership on these committees.

2. VICE-CHAIRMAN

a. Shall preside over sessions of the Executive Board in the absence of the Chairman.

3. SECRETARY

a. Shall keep a record of the proceedings of the Executive Board.

b. Shall report the proceedings at subsequent meetings.

c. Shall supply the proceedings of meetings to member colleges by registered mail, within five class days of the session.

d. Shall keep an attendance record.

4. TREASURER

a. Shall keep a record of all UNITEO STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES' finances.

b. Shall submit a financial report at all sessions of the Executive Board.

c. Shall allocate funds only upon the authorization of the Executive Board.

d. Shall record all receipts of registered mail.

ARTICLE V - MEETINGS

SECTION A.

Meetings of the Executive Board of the UNITEO STUOENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall be at least every month during the academic year.

SECTION B.

Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman upon receipt of petitions from any three member student govemments. In extraordinary situations the Chairman must, upon receipt of a petition from one member school, call an emergency meeting.

I. Regularly scheduled Executive Board meetings shall be called at least ten class days in advance. The method of notification of this meeting is to include at least registered mail.

2. Additional meetings shall be called at least five class days in advance. The method of notification of this meeting is to include at least registered mail.

3. Emergency meetings shall be called at least three days in advance. The method of notification of this meeting is to include at least registered mail and telegram.

4. In all cases before the Executive Board meeting the proper background concerning all matters to be discussed shall be provided in the registered mail.

SECTION C. - QUORUM ANO VOTING

1. The quorum required for all meetings shall be 50% and 1 of the members present.

2. Voting power at all meetings shall be two-thirds of the quorum.

ARTICLE VI - POLICY

SECTION A.

The initiation and implementation of policy and programs affecting several or all of the State Colleges shall be decided by a two-thirds vote of the quorum.

SECTION B.

Statements in support of an individual Student Government shall be determined by a two-thirds vote of the quorum of the board.

ARTICLE VII - FINANCES

SECTION A.

The UNITEO STUDENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall be financed through an annual membership fee on the respeetive State College Student Governments.

SECTION B.

The Exeeutive Board shall determine the membership fee.

1. Initially, each State College will be assessed $25.00 for every 1000 students at the school. ($50.00 for 1800 students)

2. Further financial adjustments will be made by a two-thirds vote of the quorum of the board.

ARTICLE VIII - AMENDMENT

This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the quorum (50% plus 1 of the board)

ARTICLE IX - RATIFICATION

This U.S.G.M.S.C. shall become effective upon the ratification of this Constitution by two-thirds vote of the present State Colleges defined as four year Institutions under the Trustees of the State Colleges.

We, the Editors of CHALKDUST, do not presume to be attorneys, or parliamentary authorities; however we feel the above piece of work can be justly and easily criticized with no more formidable a tool than that of common sense. We urge the reader to look with us at the following points to be found in the above constitution.

First, let us examine Article III, which concerns membership. According to this provision, the constitution must be ratified by the Student Government Association of a college, before the college becomes a member of United Student Govemments of the Massachusetts State Colleges. According to

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"Time-Out

Mr. Joseph Goodwin, President of the Boston State Student Government Association, has called for "TIME OUT". The main personal quality of Mr. Goodwin which has caused him to make this drastic move is courage. The Editors of CHALKDUST wish to congratulate him. By calling for this "TIME OUT", Mr. Goodwin has put the issue of apathy on the line.

If the student body really cares as much as it says it does about how this school is run, if it really cares about the operation of the Student Government Association, and if it really cares about such issues as the parking problem at Boston State, Mr. Goodwin's "TIME OUT" will be the first major move toward actual "problem solving" taken by the Student Govemment Association since we have been in the college. If the student body does not care, if the "TIME OUT" is considered a "OAY OFF" BY THOSE WHO WANT OTHERS TO SOLVE their problems for them, then the S.G.A. officers will be justified in submitting resignations to the student body. We can see no reason for them to continue to spend thirty to forty hours each week representing and leading NOTHING. Again, the Editors of CHALKDUST congratulate Mr. Goodwin on his courage, and express a deep hope that his program will be fruitful.

Second Class Education For Service

This may seem like beating a dead horse, but...the B.S.C. library is an indictment against the Commonwealth and the Administration. I feel that the students don't appreciate the gravity of the situation. Will the State wait until we lose our accredidation before they take action on our library. I have heard it said that the Salem State budget is three times that of B.S.C. One might suggest that it's because of all the building going on at Salem. Oon't our legislators feel that a school, such as B.S.C., that educates students who will teach in the critical urban areas where the need for quality is most aeute, is at least as important as buildings on a campus whieh is located in one of the better communities on the North Shore.

The administration is not without fault either. What an asanine thing to do, to build a gym when we so desperately need a library. A gym that so few get to use. A gym that is hardly ever free when most eould take advantage of it. We are each MILKEO $12.50 a semester for an athletic fee from which we receive no noticeable benefits. Why not buy books? Change it to a library fee. Take some of the tables out and fill that skeleton. Give us books that we so desperately need. If not—we should change our motto to "Second Class Education for Service."

J.E.H.

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Christmas At The Post Office

by Alan McDonald

The Christmas season for many of us is the time of the year when we forget our own problems and the problems of the world, put aside the dullness and monotony of daily life, and get caught up in the traditional mad rushing around for Christmas gifts, decorations, suitable greeting cards, and then generally pause to partake of the short-lived good-will and happiness which are part of the season.

One thing that almost all of us do at this time of year is to get out that list of people (which seems to grow longer each year) of all our friends and acquaintances past and present to whom we send the greetings of the holiday season through Christmas cards.

Each year the Post Office Department processes seventy-nine billion pieces of mail, a large proportion of which passes through the system at Christmas time. Usually the average postal patron will mail two or three letters every couple of weeks or so – but think of the impact that is made when all of a sudden, within a few days everyone dumps from a dozen to several hundred letters into the mailbox. Even the multi-letter sorter machines at the South Postal Annex which can sort up to 35,000 letters per hour can't keep up with the volume. (Incidentally, if it weren't for automation in the department ten years or so from now the volume of mail would be so great that every man and woman in the country would have to work for the Post Office in order to keep it running smoothly.)

While we send and receive Christmas cards and packages this season, I think it would be well to remember the harried post office worker who must work long hectic overtime hours during these few weeks to serve you.

Many Boston State students nightly at the South Postal Annex put up with the loud roar of giant automated machinery, mazes of clanking conveyor belts that run continuously overhead (underfoot, front and behind) along with the high pitched scream of three public address systems which constantly chatter night and day contributing to the mad confusion which seems to reign on the workroom floor. Besides the noise and confusion, there seems to be three bosses to every employee to make sure that the mail gets out on time. (Each distributor is supposed to sort approximately 2,800 letters an hour.)

In the picture above are several hardy Boston State College students who work in the Boston Postal District. Most of them will work many long hours during this Christmas season to see that you get your cards and letters on time. (There are many other students who couldn't be reached for this picture.)

Those pictured above all work at the South Postal Annex in Boston doing various types of work such as sorting mail, working on the multi-sorter machines, assembling and even driving trucks when the need arises.

Does This Sound Familiar?

CHICAGO (CPS)--Two representatives of the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), investigating Roosevelt University President Rolf A. Weil's veto of the appointment of Staughton Lynd to the school's history department, have concluded that there is insufficient evidence to support the charge of a violation of academic freedom in Weil's decision.

Last April Weil vetoed the unanimous recommendation of the history department and the college of arts and sciences that the radical historian be hired. The action set off angry protests by both students and professors at Roosevelt.

In response to a faculty petition, the local chapter of the AAUP appointed historian C. William Heywood of Cornell College and political scientist David Cooperman of the University of Minnesota (both AAUP members) to investigate.

The primary purpose of the inquiry, according to the AAUP report, was to "advise the Association's general secretary as to whether or not, in their judgement, the Roosevelt University administration's denial of a full-time appointment to Professor Staughton Lynd...constituted a violation of academic freedom."

The two-man committee said they judged with respect both to academic freedom and to the procedures used in Weil's veto. They concluded that, "while Weil should have accepted the judgment of the history department and the dean of the college in the matter of Professor Lynd's fitness," they found that "improper elements in Weil's decision cannot be demonstrated beyond a reasonable doubt."

"The evidence is inadequate," they said, "to support a charge that President Weil acted in bad faith."

Bernard Farber, editor of the student newspaper at Roosevelt, the Torch, says the controversy over Lynd's hiring is now dead at the university. He said Weil has issued an "unspoken and unwritten directive to that effect; I doubt anything will come of it now."

The history department, according to Farber, will reopen the issue next spring when they re-submit Lynd's name for appointment. This time, though, he will probably not have the added recommendation of the dean of arts and sciences.

State Intercollegiate Government Day

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. - An American International College senior from Darien, Conn., William M. Burke, has launched a Massachusetts Intercollegiate Government Day which will be held in the State House March 21, 1969. The program has received the enthusiastic endorsement of Senate President Maurice A. Donahue of Holyoke and House Speaker Robert H. Quinn of Dorchester as well as the Mass. Department of Education.

Burke of 8 Jennifer Road, Darien, Conn., is presently forming an 11-member standing committee representing state-supported and private colleges, community and junior colleges throughout the Bay State. This organizational committee, along with faculty advisors, will help plan the Boston session. There are 115 degree-granting institutions in Massachusetts eligible to take part in the collegiate venture into state government.

The president of AIC's Student Government, Burke, noted that neighboring Connecticut and such states as North Carolina and California, hold intercollegiate government days, but this is believed to be the first time the program has ever been instituted in the Bay State.

According to initial plans, Burke said the collegiate representatives, at least one, possibly two from all 115 institutions, will arrive in Boston Thursday, March 20. The first day will be spent in committee meetings. Massachusetts Intercollegiate Government Day will be held Friday, March 21, when the House and Senate will meet in joint assembly in the State House.

College students throughout Mass. will be invited and encouraged to submit bills through their collegiate representatives on any issue. "We sincerely hope to act on at least eight bills during Massachusetts Intercollegiate Government Day," Burke said, adding, "these bills will then be submitted to state legislators for continued action."

He noted, "The purpose of the two-day conference is to bring college students together to act on issues which are important and vital to Massachusetts."

The AIC senior said an attempt will be made to conduct one of the March 20 sessions in historic Faneuil Hall, "The Cradle of Liberty," scene of numerous governmental meetings during the Revolutionary and Civil Wars.

Burke said, through the Massachusetts Bureau of Civic Education and director Rene J. Bouchard, collegiate representatives will have at least two opportunities to view the General Court in session before the Mass. Intercollegiate Government Days. State senators and representatives from districts where degree-granting institutions are located will be urged to assist the college students during their preview tours and the March 20-21 sessions as well.

Lowell Area Students Sought by Employers

Seniors and graduate students who live in the Merrimack Valley Massachusetts area (Lawrence, Andover, Methuen, North Andover, Lowell, Haverhill, and Southern New Hampshire) will have an opportunity during their Christmas Vacation to acquaint themselves with the many quality employment opportunities now available in that area.

The Greater Lawrence Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring a College Recruiting Program called Operation Native Son & Daughter which will be held at the Sheraton Rolling Green Motor Inn, Jct. Route 93 & 133, Andover, Massachusetts on Monday, December 30, 1968, from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

The participating firms cordially invite interested students to attend this informal program anytime during the day. Greater Lawrence enjoys many national and international firms which are located in that area. The wide diversification of industrial manufacturing and commercial enterprises offers many job opportunities. The recent nationally published Kiplinger Report states that the Merrimack Valley is one of the fastest growing areas in the country. And this Chamber of Commerce Recruitment Program is an invitation to all residents and former residents to grow with it.

Peace Corps Sends Volunteers To The Congo

WASHINGTON–The Peace Corps has been invited to send Volunteers to the Congo, Peace Corps Director Jack Vaughn announced this week. The Congo becomes the 61st country in the developing world in which the Peace Corps is involved in programs to serve. Twenty-four are in Africa.

Earlier this week Vaughn said the Peace Corps had agreed to return to Guinea.

Volunteers will go to Swaziland for the first time next month in another new program announced earlier this year.

Vaughn said a Peace Corps representative will soon go to Kinshasa, the capital of the Congo in January to consult with Congolese officials on ways to best utilize Volunteers, and how many.

Volunteers are scheduled to go to Guinea next spring and to the Congo, a nation of more than 15 million people, next fall, at the earliest.

A representative in Guinea last week worked out details on a request by the Guinean government for some 20 Volunteers trained as mechanics in a program similar to one Volunteers were involved in when the Peace Corps was asked to leave that West African country two years ago.

Currently, about 3,000 Volunteers serve in Africa.

Dialogue and Politics

Part II

by Kasra Vafadari

It was not meant "liberal" but liberal. ["Chalkdust", page 10, 4" Dec. 1968.] This may have been the cause for crucial misunderstanding. By the "liberal and the uncommitted man" I meant the man who will not turn a blind eye on Cuba, the pill, homosexuality, or Black Power. The liberal man refers to those of us fortunate enough (academically and financially) to attend colleges and see the wide spectrum of realities, and therefore do not reject one of the most basic facts of life: change and progress. (By the way, here I find the Y.A.F. ideology of "Conservative Republicanism" rather sick since they react against any essential change.)

Four types of politics commented to me (on my article) and not the fifth...I shall explain.

My S.D.S. 'friends' were disgusted with my wishy-washy article and considered it reactionary–(me? Y.A.F.?).. But I am relieved to find out that only a minority of S.D.S. believe in violence as a means of change. Having spoken with many of them (20-30) it is obvious that most believe in many basic changes though through non-violent means. But why all the militancy? Do you plan to take over this school like they did in Columbia?

The other group was our 'good ole American boys' who annoy me very much by waving their mini U.S. flags in my face and tell me they love America. This group, of course, said something like: "I thought you were our friend...". Goldwater, Reagan, Wallace...who needs enemies.

The third type of political view that greeted me was a member of the pompous, ignorant, pseudo-intellectual, and quasi-"Liberal" group (gasp!), who said to me: "I say, Kasra, I knew you were one of us really,..." These people are not trying to help anybody. The smile on China and admit Cuba quite progressive and act tolerant. But do they admit the distinctions between the upper and lower class? Do these "Liberals" really care about the fact that we the lower-class cannot afford to go to B.U. or Tufts; and also that we are now spending over a dollar a day on the MBTA?

The fourth group, my "liberal and uncommitted" made a few comments like: "I really liked it." "Too bad about the S.D.S. tactics, they are too militant." "I'd back Y.A.F. if anything, to stop S.D.S." --from the frying pan into the fire (ugh!). This group is the promising group, because they see and react to obvious realities; and soon, as they make themselves more knowledgeable on the political possibilities of the future, they will really make the difference in the United States through many reforms.

Finally, the fifth group are the majority of the school...our silent friends...peanut butter 'n jam, Susa Saturday, Colt 45, third-base, "Record American", "I'm alright, Jack!"...

BOSTON STATE
DRAMA CLUB
PRESENTS

Arsenic And Old Lace

Friday - Dec. 13
Saturday - Dec. 14
Sunday - Dec. 15

Tobin School
Auditorium - 8:00 PM

RESERVED Tickets
Free with I.D.
In Cafeteria

Night School Students: Obtain Tickets Mon.-Thurs.
6 PM to 8 PM Also In Cafeteria

It's All Over But The Paying

by Jay Sargeant

The M.B.T.A. crises is over – the protestors, their placards and picket lines will fade from the public's mind. But many things remain; the long waits, the overcrowding, the hazardous conditions during rush hours, the inadequate restroom facilities in the stations, the extra-long waiting on weekends and late evening and the lact of 24 hour service. The low wages and split-shifts for the drivers also remain. (Transit workers must be available after at least 12 hours to get eight hours pay.)

Certain things have been added though to make up for these deficiencies; higher fares (25-50% increase) and increased wages for the executives. (To be fair, the workers are receiving a $.04 raise per hour, approximately an 80 dollar a year increase compared to the 2,000 dollar executive boost.)

The most unfortunate aspect of this municipal theft is that it effects those who can least affort it. The Transit Authority refers to these people as the "hard-core" market (captive market), they consist primarily of riders too old, or too young, too infirm, or too poor to operate automobiles. The Authority realizes that it can get away with these increases only because many people have no alternatives but to use their lines.

Certain institutions make millions of dollars from having the M.B.T.A. carry both customers and workers to their doorsteps. Yet these institutions pay next to nothing from this service. For instance, if the Prudential Insurance Company had not pulled a fast one to get exempted from normal taxes, the normal tax on its office building alone would consist of the entire amount that the current fare hike is supposed to bring in!

These injustices will continue as long as the majority of people in this country allow the ruling class to make their decisions.

The rich will continue to rape the working class as long as we allow them to control our lives. Protect yourself, organize, and protest–"Vote in the streets."

Editorial: Constitution

Continued from Page 2

the Boston State College S.G.A. Constitution, each member of the undergraduate student body who has paid his Student Activity Fee, is a member of the Boston State College Student Government Association. This means that we can not become a member of this organization unless the student body, as a whole, not through the representatives, votes to ratify the above constitution.

Section A of Article IV does not provide a system of checks and balances, which we believe, is what keeps a democracy relatively honest. More important, however, is the fact that the president and college co-ordinator can appoint anyone they wish to represent them on this Executive Board. One would think that the position should be filled by an ELECTED student who is a member of the organization he is representing. (Under the present provision, one could send his favorite aunt to a meeting.)

Section B of Article IV allows the Chairman, who is the chief executive of this proposed organization, and the Secretary, who would handle all publicity and communication for the organization, to be from the same college. (Check Article IV, Section E, numbers 1 and 3, for the full powers of the Chairman and Secretary.)

Section C is certainly inserted in this document as a joke. It is nothing more than a play on words, which allows the Executive Board to perpetuate its own existence indefinitely.

Consider the implications of Section C of Article V, and Sections A and B of Article VI. According to these provisions, (assuming that nine State Colleges join the organization), four people would have the power to call a general student strike, censure anyone they might choose, pass legislation concerning all the students at all the State Colleges, and make statements. These things, of course, would be made in YOUR name.

Lastly, let us look at Article VII, Sections A and B, which concern the financial aspect of this proposal. This section allows the organization to assess the amount of money which our school should pay. Section B, number 2, allows four people (the same four people mentioned above) to change the amount assessed, arbitrarily, and without our consent.

Would you want this constitution to be passed?

The apathy of the Boston State College Community has already allowed it to be passed.

Last Friday afternoon the Boston State S.G.A. passed the constitution, with reservations, and with the right to vote on it finally, next Friday afternoon. The Editors of CHALKDUST hope that EACH member of the Boston State College community will consider the importance of this issue. The Editors urge the student body, the faculty, and the administration to exert their influence on the student legislature.

ATTENTION SENIORS

1. IF YOU WISH TO PURCHASE A 1969 LAMPAS A $5 DEPOSIT MUST BE MADE BY DEC. 15. THIS IS THE FINAL DEADLINE.

2. ANY PERSON WHO PAYS SENIOR DUES GETS A 1969 LAMPAS. HOWEVER, A $5 DEPOSIT MUST BE PLACED ON SENIOR DUES BY DEC. 15.

PLEASE COOPERATE WITH THIS DEADLINE BECAUSE AN EXACT NUMBER OF YEARBOOKS MUST BE ORDERED AT THIS TIME.

REPERTORY: THEATRE'S GREAT BRIGHT HOPE

by Peter Filichia

With the innovation of the "talkies" in the twenties, no one thought that live entertainment could survive – but it did. When television introduced free entertainment to the home, the fate of the theatre again seemed shaky, but again it survived. Because of its reluctance to die, the theatre has often been termed "the fabulous invalid."

However, the invalid has not seemed too fabulous for many years now. Theatre means New York's Broadway to most people, and that "great white way" has weakened theatre considerably. Hadassah ladies check their New York Times daily to see which plays shall run, and which shall not. Tired businessmen have no use for plays with something to say, but sit quietly for frivolous musicals and sex comedies. Each production must have a "big-name star" to lure the crowds to the box office. And, with the ever-rising costs of production, ticket prices have risen to astronomical heights (one ticket to a current show costs $15). Occasionally, quality survives – "R & G Are Dead," "You Know I Can't Hear You..," "Virginia Woolf?," – but these are the exceptions to the rule.

But, throughout the country, various people began to realize that theatre need not be confined to Broadway. With initiative, talents, and guts, these people worked to create "little theatres" in their communities. It has been a harrowing process: some have succeeded, some have not, but the results are with us. Now, every major city in the United States has its own resident theatre.

These resident (or repertory) theatres have been concerned with producing the more important works in dramatic literature. A young audience who saw through the flimsiness of "Cactus Flower" was brought back to the theatre when significant works were offered. The actors were more concerned with acting well as a company, rather than as individuals, and each actor could play a variety of roles. Most enticing, by the aid of government grants, these theatres could afford to keep the ticket prices down to a reasonable cost, and sometimes offer discounts to students. Not every production has been an unqualified success, of course, and many have been quite poor. But it has been an honest effort, and it has been certainly no worse than some of the "pre-Broadway tryouts" that visit towns before daring to meet the New York critics.

Recently, repertory theatres have gone one step further. Rather then relying on "tested" plays and classics, they have attempted to mount hitherto unproduced plays, giving them "world premieres." How has Broadway reacted to this? Well, this season New York will see productions of "We Bombed In New Haven" (originally done in New Haven), "Up Eden," (Stanford), "Yellow Drum" (Providence), "Does A Tiger Wear A Necktie?" (Brandeis), the greatly praised cinch for the Pulitzer Prize, "The Great White Hope" (Washington), not to mention the best of them all, "Fire!" (Brandeis). Broadway is being forced to change, and the "fabulous invalid" seems a great deal more sturdy.

NEW YORK CITY

Perhaps the finest repertory company in the United States is the APA-Phoenix in New York City. This company has struggled since its inception in 1953, moving from home to home, before settling down on Broadway two years ago in the Lyceum Theatre. Now firmly established it has mounted some great productions. Last season, they produced de Ghelderode's "Pantaglieze," which was one of the greatest experiences I have ever had in the theatre, George Kelly's classic comedy "The Show-Off," in a production which hid the play's age quite well, Ionesco's "Exit The King," which marked its American premiere, and Chekhov's "Cherry Orchard." The APA had arrived.

This season, they have mounted T. S. Eliot's "The Cocktail Party" and Moliere's "The Misanthrope." The former play opened to lukewarm reviews, has not been a popular success, and will be withdrawn from the repertory shortly. "The Misanthrope," however, has been a critical smash, and was completely sold-out when I saw it last week.

"The Misanthrope" is a fine verse play which is very difficult to stage. Stephen Porter, who did last season's "Show-Off," has done a wonderful job with it, and the result is a sheer delight and a joy to watch. The play bounces along at a brisk pace, and there are just enough light comic touches to keep it amusing. But the play's main worth is its language, and the company has a fine poetic sense. Just to hear them speak is great fun.

The play, in case you are unfamiliar with it, tells of a misanthrope, i.e., a person who mistrusts human beings. He is totally dissatisfied with his society and the falseness that permeates it – but, alas, he finds himself hopelessly infatuated with a young woman who is the personification of all he hates. It's a slight plot, but you won't be able to take your eyes off this production.

When you visit New York, make certain to see it. The APA offers one great boon: student discount tickets. They can be obtained for any performance for only $2.25. It's the biggest bargain in town.

New York's Lincoln Center Repertory has been the laughingstock of the theatrical world for a few seasons now, due to its mediocre efforts, but this season threatens to come into its own. They are currently offering one classic – Shakespeare's "King Lear" – and one new play – William Gibson's "A Cry Of Players" – both of which have opened to predominantly fine reviews.

Meanwhile, Circle-In-The-Square, an off-Broadway organization greatly responsible for the rediscovery of Eugene O'Neill's plays, has moved to Broadway, where it opened with a triple-bill of new plays last week, entitled "Morning, Noon, and Night." Many critics bestowed the production with rave reviews, which indicates that this group has a future on Broadway.

The AFA, however, remains the unquestioned leader of the three. Get to the Lyceum. You'll see why.

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

Adrian Hall's Trinity Square Repertory Company is one of the most prolific groups we have in the United States. They are only five years old, but they have done wonders in that short span of time. They have produced six original plays. (One of those was Norman Holland's "The Years Of The Locust," which was such a succes that the company received an invitation to perform it at the Edinborough Theatre Festival in Scotland this summer. There, too, it was warmly received.) Since it has been forced to shift from one theatre to another during its existence, Trinity took care of this quite nicely this summer. Hearing that New York's pre-fabricated ANTA-Washington Square Theatre had to be razed to make way for a new building, they bought the structure, and had it imported to Rhode Island. It seems there is no stopping them.

Happily, this company is as competent as it is energetic. Their spirit and talent bring life to plays that seem less than ideal. Their current production of Robert Penn Warren's "Brother To Dragons" is a good case in point.

The story tells of two brothers, Lilburn and Isham, who are nephews to President Thomas Jefferson. In December, 1811, they brutally murdered a Negro slave for a trivial reason. This act profoundly disturbed Jefferson, who literally believed and interpreted the Constitution, that he could not bring himself to comment on it. The play examines his anguish over the occurrences.

There are glaring weaknesses in the play. Warren has indicated often when he should have shown; he has used one quick line to sum up a person's character and feelings, while far more complex explanations are necessary. Moreover, his attempt to make the play relevant to today's society is all-to-strained and obvious.

But Adrian Hall has directed this play with such vibrance that all the faults seem far less glaring. He stages an earthquake with incredible force, shows the horror of the slave being butchered with tremendous power, and gives quaint elegance when reconstructing a Colonial Party. Hall has one of the greatest directorial imaginations that I have ever seen, and it is his dynamism that has put Providence on the theatrical map.

His company, too, benefits from this style. William Cain is ominous and powerful as Lilburn, while Ed Hall is nicely meek and naive as the slave. Richard Kneeland shows the anguish that grips the soul of Jefferson, and Marguerite Lennert and Ronald Frazier are fine in lesser roles.

I think you should get to Providence. It's only a fifty minute ride from Boston, and you'll find it well worth it. This season, their schedule includes "Macbeth" (which will be great, if Hall's magnificent production of "Julius Caesar" last season is any criterion), Pinter's "Homecoming" and a play by James Joyce. Here is a company to admire!

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Last May, I saw a production of Eugene O'Neill's "The Iceman Cometh" at Arena Stage, the leading rep theatre in Washington. It was a fine, quiet-yet-intensive rendering of that stirring play, and each member of the company performed his role with total credibility.

Last week, I revisited Arena, and saw their current offering, Pirandello's "Six Characters In Search Of An Author." It, too, was impressive – but the most impressive thing was the company itself. Many of the "Iceman" cast were present in "Six Characters," but in totally different roles, and yet, each was as effective as he was in the other. It is one thing to have good actors, but to have totally versatile actors capable of playing a variety of roles is the finest and most necessary asset a company can have. Arena does.

"Six Characters" is one of the most original plays ever written. It starts off at a theatrical rehearsal, in which there are the usual run-ins between the actors and the director. This is curtly interrupted by six people, who describe themselves as "characters that an author discarded when he could not successfully tell the story." They ask for the chance to tell their story on the stage, which doesn't go over too well with the company ("Are they members of Equity?"). The six characters are interrelated: due to complicated affairs, there are children and stepchildren involved, and the story seems to have a sordid side. But Pirandello is more interested in what is truth, and what is not. The six characters are disdainful of having the actors play them, for they certainly know themselves better than the actors. When they whisper onstage and are inaudible, they refuse to speak louder, for this is the way it happened, and to hell with the necessary theatrical devices. And when a bedroom scene is interrupted, they are furious, for it went on in real life, and that is the way it happened. Pirandello has many caustic comments on the art of playwrighting, and the play approaches black comedy every other minute, finally ending in a startlingly surprising climax.

The Washington production is fantastic. The first ten minutes of the play are devoted

Continued on Page 6

PUH-
LEEEZ
VOTE
MARY
PHELPS
FOR
FRESHMEN
VICE-PRESIDENT !!!

Repertory

Continued from Page 5

to the rehearsal, and they use Brecht's "Threepenny Opera" for this (a convenient device for the company, for it's a good way to advertise their current production of "Threepenny," playing in rep with "Six Characters"). The six characters are played to perfection, and I doubt that I will see a better performance this season than that of Olivia Cole as the stepdaughter. Zelda Fichlander, the co-founder of Arena, has directed the play beautifully, excitingly, and it moves along at a frenetic pace. It's a great evening.

Arena Stage later this season will present the American premiere of Arthur Kopit's "Indians," which is currently a smash success in London. This is the second season in which they have presented an original play (they did "Great White Hope" last year, although the Broadway producer is quite reluctant to admit it), and they are housed in one of the loveliest theatres in America. "Six Characters" will be playing in rep until March; make your plans now.

BALTIMORE

Baltimore's best repertory company is Center Stage. It's a charming little theatre that has advanced the theatrical status of that city. They have had their problems, with poorly received productions and public indifference, but have shown a great improvement recently, and I do believe they are on their way in being a significant company.

Last season, they produced a stunning production of "The Member Of The Wedding," that beautiful Carson MacCullers' play that tells of a young girl's growing pains and her good friend, the family maid, whose problems are not solved quite so easily. This season they have given us another gem to match that one in quality.

The play is Ronald Ribman's "The Journey Of The Fifth Horse." It took great courage to produce this play, for it closed after eleven performances off-Broadway two years ago, despite fine reviews. Executive director Peter Culman obviously had faith in the play, and, upon seeing the production last week, it all seems quite justifiable.

The play is based on Turgenev's "Diary of A Superfluous Man." Its theme is quite basic: timid souls are destined to lead emptly lives. A bookreader is given a diary of a man who had no purpose in life. Upon reading it, he discovers that that man's meaningless existence is all-too-well paralleled by his own. It's a quiet play that makes its points subtly, sometimes beautifully, and always intelligently.

There is one great performance in this production: Bruce Kornbluth as the bookreader. He is catty, suspicious, cowardly, vindictive, and false, and he is always believable in delivering a portrait of great complexity. His cast supports him admirably, and the direct by John Stix is literate and moving. The sets and lighting by Kurt Lundell are just fine ––his usually are–– and make for a splendid visual offering.

Baltimore is becoming quite a company. Later this season, they are doing three masterpieces – Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," Wilder's "Skin Of Our Teeth," and Pirandello's "Henry IV" – As well as the world premiere of "Bonus March" by Wallace Hamilton. This company, too, offers student discounts, with tickets being half-price if bought one-half hour before the performance. Whatever the price, Center Stage deserves your attention.

BOSTON

As compared with the repertory companies listed above, Boston's three major ensembles are not as impressive. The Theatre Company Of Boston is by far the most competent of the lot, and their standard of acting is usually high. David Wheeler usually directs in a dry style, but it is a serviceable one. However, this season, TCB seems unexciting due to their poor choice of plays. The opener, Robert Lowell's "Benito Cereno," was quite fine, but since then, the dreary "Brecht On Brecht" and the dully melodramatic "More Stately Mansions" have been their offering. Worse, Arthur Miller's weakest play, the sophomoric "After The Fall" is scheduled next. While it is true that a good company and a fine director can make bad plays seem interesting, it seems silly to waste this talent on dubious vehicles. The Theatre Company has made their reputation by producing some fine new works, among them last season's "The Innocent Party" and "Bad-Bad-Jo-Jo," and it is hoped that more of this quality can be found. If so, the second half of their season may seem more exciting, and TCB will take its place with the best rep companies in the country.

The Charles Playhouse, as noted earlier this year, has had its problems, and their two productions this season have been disappointing. However, there is a ray of hope: Stephen Porter, who directed the aforementioned "Misanthrope" for the APA, will direct "The Millionaircs" for the Charles. This is quite a coup for the company, and there is a fine chance that this production will be a success. The play is admittedly second-rate Shaw, but even second-rate Shaw can be fun if well-done. Let us hope.

Caravan Theatre describes itself as a "radical theatre movement," for their approach to plays is socio-politically oriented. With the aid of fine direction from its founders, Stan and Bobbi Edelson, this company is growing in stature. Their opener, "The Measures Taken," was a most imaginative production of a poor Brecht play. In their current production of Euripides' "Iphigenia In Aulis," they have not been as successful. This is due to the unconvincing acting and the colloquial adaption of the play. Despite Bobbi Edleson's fluid direction, the play seems almost ludicrous at times. However, every company is entitled to an occasional failure, and Caravan must be commended for trying to make this play fresh and relevant to us. You should give them your support; here's a company to watch. The future of theatre in Boston may be in their hands.

There are, of course, many other repertory companies which have been acclaimed by critics and public, among them the Alley Theatre in Houston (which has become a cultural mecca in that city, having recently opened a $30 million centre in the heart of the city), The Guthrie in Minneapolis (which will visit Broadway next month, and will present one of Brecht's best plays, "The Resistible Rise Of Arturo Ui"), and the Studio in Buffalo. It's a healthy phenomenon, not only because theatre is too great a commodity to be confined to ten streets in Manhattan, but also because the communities are learning about the more significant forms of entertainment in the process. And, with "The Great White Hope" a major box-office smash hit on Broadway, there is no telling how much better the theatre will be because of repertory. Indeed, it seems that it is its great, bright hope.

ATTENTION

CLASS RINGS FOR THE CLASS OF 1970 CAN BE ORDERED IN THE STUDENT LOUNGE FROM DEC. 9-13, FROM 9:30-3:00. A DEPOSIT OF $2.00 IS REQUIRED.

CLASS OF 1970

WE NEED
TYPISTS
TYPISTS
TYPISTS
TYPISTS
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NEED MONEY ???

(To attend Boston State College from July 1, 1969 to June 30, 1970?)

Maybe one of the following agencies can help you:
a) National Defense Student Loan (NDSL)
b) Work under the College Work Study Program (CWSP)
c) Educational Opportunity Grant (EOG)
d) Massachusetts Board of Higher Education Scholarship

If so, applications are available now in Room 111A.

TO THE FRESHMAN STUDENT BODY

Next Thursday and Friday, elections for Freshman class officers will be held in the Kennedy Lounge. These elections are very important because they decide who will administer class funds and who will plan the class activities for the "68-69" school year.

In the S.G.A. election for freshman representatives, only three-hundred and fifty-five students voted. This is approximately half the class. Does this mean only half the class cares which activities they will have. That only half the freshman care who will represent them?

I care, if I am elected, I would like to represent the class of "72" 100%. Please vote!!! Even if you don't vote "Gusto", freshman Vice-President.

Cynthia Guest

Comic Dictionary

MAN—The only animal that can make a beast of himself.
(Copyright, 1968, by Evan Esar)

LOST

12/5/68–A relicin, a small round case with a glass front. Relic is in middle of a gold star. Words St. Marie Goretti written in white at bottom. Case is the size of a half dollar.

ATTENTION

A CAKE SALE WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, DEC. 9, 1968 IN THE KENNEDY FOYER FROM 9:00-3:00.

ALL PROCEEDS WILL BE USED FOR THE TOBIN SCHOOL CHRISTMAS PARTY WHICH WILL BE HELD ON WED., DEC. 18, 1968.

—FRESHMEN—
DIANA RAKAUSKAS
for
VEEP
Experience: 0%
Desire: 100%
"Have a unified Freshman Class"

BIAFRA
1555 Mass. Ave.
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Letters to the Editor

Challenge to S.G.A.

Every student is required to pay a $12.50 fee each semester for Student Government Association. There have been recent accusations regarding officers' trips for conventions, especially the $410 one. Most of the students in the college have no idea of exactly where this money goes. If one multiplies $12.50 times four thousand students you get a grand total of $50,000 for each semester. I think it's about time the SGA printed a detailed itemized budget of where this money goes. I challenge the SGA to publish, in CHALKDUST, THIS BUDGET. If the students of the college don't have a right to know where this $50,000 goes, who does? We're waiting!!!!!!!.

Sam Knowles

A Big Thank You

Dear Editor,

We would like to extend a special thanks to the many students who helped make the "Shower of Stars" possible. There were so many students who helped us by distributing tickets, functioning as ushers and helping in other various ways that we didn't get a chance to thank them all personally. We would now like to acknowledge and to thank them wholeheartedly.

We must express a special thanks to Dean Kelly for his time, and especially his patience spent with us.

WRA News

The Coed Volleyball team is holding a round robin tournament on Wednesday, Dec. 12, in the gym at 7:30. Harvard-Radcliffe, B.U., Northeastern, M.I.T., Clark, Burdett, Gordon, Worcester State, and Boston College are invited to the competition. At the past two tournaments Harvard-Radcliffe won and Northeastern was the runner-up.

The Modern Dance Club held on Tuesdays at 3:30-5:30 in 112G invites any interested girls to attend.

Young Dems

On Dec. 4, 1968, the Boston State Young Democrats, held elections for this year's officers. The newly elected officers are Charlotte Greenan, President; Meg Wilder, Secretary; Tina Opanasets, Treasurer; Ronald Trembly, Parliamentarian; and Thomas Shamshak, Publicity Director.

The new officers would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who voted for them in the recent elections. We also urge all members to attend the weekly meetings in Room 281N.

Facts Are Wrong

TO THE EDITOR:

In reply to Mr. Coyle's accusatory remark concerning the Psychology Club's "vouchers for a weekly banquet of coffee and doughnuts" I would just like to set the record straight. The Psychology Club has submitted one and only one voucher for coffee and doughnuts in the amount of $3.57 for the initial meeting of the Fall Semester on October 2, 1968. I don't know how Mr. Coyle became so misinformed. The Psychology Club has indeed been active this semester, but certainly not with eating and drinking.

Sincerely,
Linda DiMatteo
President,
Psychology Club

VSB Cake Sale A Success

Thank you very much for making the VSB cake sale a great success. We raised over $100! Because of your great generosity, children at the Boston City Hospital and the aged at Carver Manor will have a happier and merrier Holiday.

We thank those who donated money, cakes, and cookies. The cakes and cookies were delicious! We thank the members of the VSB who donated their time and talents. Thank you for showing that you care enough to make the holidays happier for someone.

Mark Shinny
VSB Treasurer
Cake Sale Chairman

Why Y.A.F.

by Danial Rea

There has been a great deal of discussion on campus lately concerning the relative merits of Y.A.F. and S.D.S. Both organizations have been termed radical by some very misinformed people. I will now try to explain the reasons for Y.A.F's existence. We are a conservative political organization. Without allowing myself to become involved in political semantics, I would only point out that you cannot be a true radical and a true conservative simultaneously. When a conservative goes one step beyond, he is usually termed a reactionary.

I feel that a true member of Y.A.F. is well within the legitimate political spectrum of America today. We recognize responsible liberal political philosophies. We feel that in our political system there is a place, and need for rational spokesmen

Continued on Page 9

Blanco Might Speak

Dear Editor:

Young Americans For Freedom in conjunction with the newly established American Club are proud to announce our scheduled speaker for December 18, 1968. We have one of the most provocative speakers present in America today.

He is Professor Emesto Blanco, the former director of Cuba's Solar Energy Research Center under Fidel Castro. Professor Blanco came to America in the early 1960's after suffering under the last two years of Batista. He worked under Castro's regime for over two years.

The demand for Professor Blanco is so great that we will not be able to positively confirm his appearance here until the next issue of Chalkdust. If he is able to appear here, it will be a landmark in the history of Boston State. Watch next week's Chalkdust for a confirmation.

Young Americans For Freedom in conjunction with The American Club.

Career-in

The Second Annual "Carreer-In", designed to acquaint college seniors and graduate students with job opportunities in their area, will be held December 26 and 27 at the Marriott Motor Hotel, Route 80 and the Garden State Parkway in Saddle Brook, New Jersey.

Representatives from 90 companies with operations in the New Jersey – New York metropolitanarea will be on hand to answer students' questions about available positions.

The "Carreer-In", sponsored by the Industrial Relations Association of Bergen County, is held each year when students are home for the Christmas holidays. Last year, a number of students who attended the "Career-In", decided to take jobs near their homes after comparing the opportunities with those offered in other sections of the country.

Students who wish to attend this year's "Career-In" may contact their college placement directors for information on the two day program.

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"They kept it a secret."

One of America's most outstanding proponents of satire, Al Capp, appeared at Boston State on Tuesday evening, December 3. In spite of the fact that only one hundred students came, it proved an enjoyable and relaxing evening.

Answering questions in a satirical manner, he also stressed basic opinions in which he firmly believes. He stated that he has a simple foreign policy in which he feels that anyone who kills Americans is "no damn good." When asked what he thought of an idealistic student who wants to change the world, he stated, "Show me an idealist who demands the right to change a world that he doesn't know any thing about and I'll show you a pest." During his talk the tape recorder began to smoke. On seeing this, he replied, "The SDS will stoop to anything these days."

Mr. Capp feels that today newspapers are attracting a larger following. Today more people are reading the papers to find out if what they've heard on T.V. is true. L'il Abner has been famous for 34 years and is known not only in America but throughout the world. Each time a new character is introduced in the strip, his face or name always resembles someone known to the world. A new character from the Mediterranean by the name of Aristotle Molasses will appear in the comic strip in a few weeks.

Asked about college students running their own college, he stated that he was in favor of it, adding that it was about time the lunatics ran the asylum. He feels that the community owes Mrs. Hicks an apology. She has proven that she is not all of the vicious things which she has been called in the past. She was one of the first who favored neighborhood schools, and today this is one of the biggest issues plaguing Roxbury. Commenting on abstract art, he said that if it looks like "garbage" to you, then you understand it. His definition of abstract art is that it is the product of the untalented, sold by the unprincipled to the totally bewildered.

The present administration lacks only one thing, that being the ability of the people to like Pres. Johnson. In looking over its policies in the area of Civil Rights, it achieved everything its critics hoped to achieve and didn't.

Mr. Capp ended by saying that along with the enjoyment L'il Abner provides for the millions of people each day who read it, there is also a secret message contained in it; the message being to have respect for the convictions and beliefs of the little man.

Subscriptions To New York Times

The New York Times will be sold at Boston State for five cents (.5) a copy by subscription only to students and faculty. The normal selling price of the newspaper is ten cents (.10) a copy. Through this plan the price will be cut in half. Subscribers will also receive free The New York Times weekly supplement. The papers will be delivered daily every school day. The program will be put into effect on tha first Monday of the second week of the Secood Trimester. There will be 45 editions delivered to the school for this trimester. The price of subscription is $2.25.

Particular details for the distribution, etc., will be published in a forthcoming issua. However, subscriptions must be in so that numbers may be made available for the contracts.

Tables will be set up in the cafeteria on Tuesday, Decembar 10, Thursday, December 12, and Friday, December 13. Will all those interested in subscribing to the newspaper please fill out the form below and make checks payable to "Boston Students' New York Times Fund".

NEW YORK TIMES
DAILY PAPER

Name ....

Student..

Faculty..

I.D. No..

Christmas Cards

ORIGINAL CHRISTMAS CARDS

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Available at BSC Bookstore

$1.50 per pkg.

The Letterman's Club at Boston State desires to sponsor a bus to the Salem State basketball game, Saturday, December 14. The donation for the bus and ticket will be $2.25. There will be a table set up in the cafe's foyer, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Anyone interested will pay at this time. This is a Saturday night, bring a date.

Attention Political Science Majors

WOULD ALL JUNIOR HISTORY OR POLITICAL SCIENCE MAJORS INTERESTED IN THE DEPARTMENT HONORS PROGRAM PLEASE SEE MR. WESTON IN ROOM 173N BEFORE DECEMBER 18, 1968.

ALL HISTORY OR POLITICAL SCIENCE STUDENTS PRESENTLY IN THE PROGRAM PLEASE CONTACT MR. WESTON ALSO.

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Freedom and Responsibility

by Jay Sargeant

by Jay Sargeant

I would like to discuss the nature of freedom and the responsibilities that must be taken to assure it's pursuit. Man is subjectively placed into objective situations, in other words each one of us has to determine his own course of action in the context of certain previous experiences. Historical nacessity, or any other dialectical view of man and society does not deny the freedom of will, but realizes that spontaneous action, unreleted to any cesual egent is impossible. Therefora absolute freedom, in the existential view is impossible to attain because all action is a reaction to existing circumstances. Our freedom then remains in our choice of alternatives and it is this very real freedom that we must protect by making these decisions rationaily not emotionally.

But even this freedom can be denied, for if the processes of socialization (high schools, universities, newspapers, mass media, etc.) are devoted to inducing conformity rather than creativity, the renga of alternatives in decision-making is further reduced. In this technologically and sciantifically "advanced" age of man actual physical coercion is an anachronism, a sophisticeted brand of psychological coercion is now employed. This country's economy is so centralized and the power interestes lia in the pockets of such a minority of the people, that in their control of the mass media they necessarily project only the opinions that induce *our* actions in *their* interests.

The parodox is thus very clear; the power elite by controlling our reactions, and limiting our alternatives denies also the freedom of individuals to make decisions in their own interests. We are placed in situations, the graatest example being the Bankar's War of Viet Nam, in which individuals are not only acting outside of their interests, but also more unfortunately agaiost their own interests. An individuai cannot choose "good" if only bad altarnatives are presented. (The past presidential election.) If I am a strenger travelling towards Boston and along the way I recaive the wrong directions, no matter how closely I follow those directions, I will never reach Boston. It is this lack of social awereness, (class consciousness) that prevents the majority of working-class students from clearly seeiog the real alternatives and thus insuring them the retention of their freedom.

Man can only attain freedom if he participates in the governmental decision-making. But io our country politics seems to be a oebulous abstraction and the people are truthfully led to believe and accapt that "You can't fight City Hall!" This is a power gresp and a denial of freedom. Who would propose such undemocratic, autocratic positions. In a Y.A.F.'s article in a recent Chalkdust they maintained "We must always follow the judgement of our administration end elected student government leaders." *Always* follow authority means that individuals must accept administrative decisions without quastioning. Blind, unquestioning acceptance of authority leads to absolute and Facist government "My Country Right or Wrong" was the rationalization that allowed the German people to participate in and justify their mass murder of over six million people.

Tha radicel movement offers the alternatives, we are not afraid to oppose the "power elite". We stand up and support the worker and students in all their struggles. We plan to make freedom a reality not just a political slogan. We oppose the "War" of Imperialism, the institutional racism which divided the blacks and whites and diverts our actions, the fact that in the land of plenty many still live in poverty (30 million Americans* are impoverished). We also realize that it is the economic structure, not the people, that causes these situations eod we oppose this structure.

[Y.A.F.'s response to my articla on the ethical foundation of capitalism was an insult to the intelligeoce of B.S.C. students. I used Max Webei's sociological term "The Protestant Ethic" and tha commentator implied that this was an ethnic slur. The commentator from both frustration and expediency tried to incense the student body. I think that this is a reflection of the character of the writer and his organization.]

✣ ✣ ✣

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

To You, to the members of the 1967 - 68 basketball team of Boston State College, to the President of the Sophomore Class, the Freshmen team, the faculty, the Student Government, and Alumni, we wish to express our most sincere thanks to all the students who were io any way responsible for the unusual memorial scholarship in George Jr.'s name. We are ever so grateful for your kind invitation – the picture of the team, which we will always treasure – for all your efforts, we thank you.

What greater memory than to feel George was thought so well of.

May God bless each of you and with every good wish to you and yours and your important year ahead.

We are
Gratefully
The Family of the late
George B. Roddy

✣ ✣ ✣

Urban Club News

Wednesday, December 11, 1968, Mr. Herman W. Hemingway, Director of the Office of Human Rights will address the Urban Education Group in Room 302K at 10:30 a.m. His topic will be Boston's Rumor Control Service Center.

The Rumor Control Service Center is a city of Boston Agency and is dedicated to the prevention of unfouodedrumors that in turo could lead to civil and domestic unresl. The prevention stage is the most important one in offsetting riots. To find out how it works, come and listen. All students welcome

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Y.A.F.

Continued from Page 7

of both conservatism and liberalism.

There are, unfortunately, two estranged groups prevalent on our contemporary political scene. Both groups are always volatile and sometimes dangerous. Both groups are programmed for destruction, and unfortunately do meet with occasional success. Within our lifetime we have had Lee Harvey Oswald and George Lincoln Rockwell. We still have Sirhan Sirhan and James Ray in one form, and in a yet more dangerous form H. Rap Brown and Stokley Carmichael.

Internationally, their counterparts exist in varying degrees of "productivity". Let us examine them more carefully. The far right exists in South Africa. There, the statistics are against this government. There is a fascist state in Spain, and some remnants of dictatorships exist in South America. Every few weeks, I read of a revival of Nazism in Germany. These frightening reports usually are the result of the election of a couple of former stormtroopers to some petty offices in the German government. Evidently the "wall" does have a strong psychological effect on segments of the German population. As I said, this political freak usually will affect many of our liberal writers. They will see a stormtrooper under their bed, and predict the rise of the "Fourth Reich". So we must admit, that fascism is still suffering from the after affects of W.W. II, and if they are really as strong as some liberals will have us to believe, they wisely are not as yet forming any governments. I therefore will call "Fascism '68" weak.

Now let us look at communism. They control the greater part of Asia, and almost half of Europe. They are making definite inroads in South America. Red China is continually extending overtures to all rising and cadent governments of Africa. The prime example here is Biafra. We have 550,000 men employed in Viet-Nam today, thanks to communist aggression. We saw 1,000 Czechs murdered in the streets last August. It is therefore the official opinion of Y.A.F., that communism is the biggest threat, today, to our national security.

Communism has a simple formula for the conquest of America. It is "DOMESTIC DISORDER AND EXTERNAL ENCIRCLEMENT".

Y.A.F. is trying to combat that domestic disorder by exposition and education. The most radical student organization, on campuses across America today, is the S.D.S. The S.D.S., nationally, has accepted financial support from the Communist Party of Russia, the Communist Party of the United States, and the Progressive Labor Party. Most of the national leaders of the S.D.S. are self-confessed communists. Their founder Tom Hayden has admitted membership, and has sent laudatory and encouraging telegrams to top officials in the North Vietnamese army.

The recent election day demonstrations are a good indication of their respect for free elections and self-determination. Now, I am not saying that every member of Boston State S.D.S. is a communist, nor that the organization has received money from Russia. Ironically, they are only the drones. They march for this subversive organization, while Hayden eats caviar.

Don't think, also, that the communists are only active on campus across America. We all remember Dr. Martin Luther King. He tried to make America better for all, by making it better for a small group. And yet the credibility of his crusade was tarnished by a disclosure of Drew Pearson, the noted columnist. A known communist had infiltrated Dr. King's staff of speech writers. This allegation was never challenged for Pearson had confirmatory evidence. Later, Pearson stated correctly that Robert Kennedy, while Attorney General, had Dr. King's phones tapped. I don't believe that Dr. King knew of this speech writer's committed affiliations. Yet this one man incriminated Dr. King and jeopardized the aspirations of the legitimate benefactors of Dr. King's movement.

Y.A.F. rises today against communism, as Y.A.F.'s founders rose against fascism in the 1940's. We equate the results and affects of communism and fascism. The weapons of both communism and fascism are simple and crude. They rely on intimidation, exploitation, extortion, and external extinction for success. If in rising against any and all forms of totalitarianism we are called radicals, we can only point out this semantical inaccuracy, and ask other responsible Americans to join us.

Lerner

Continued from Page 1

Dr. Lerner feels that people only use this quote to relieve their conscience. The people believe that because society is sick then there is nothing they can do for it. All that can possibly be done is to leave it alone or cleanse it completely. Max Lerner feels that there are sick people. Occasions become symbols of these sick people who have sick ideas behind the finger that pulls the trigger of a gun that should not be there in the first place.

Dr. Lerner then pointed out to his audience the three ways that our society is split. One is the war split, which he feels will be the first healed. Next is the split between the Blacks and Whites. This he feels, will take a little longer, and will be a harder fight. Finally, there is the generational split. This one will probably be with us for the longest time, if not forever.

After giving such a successful lecture, Max Lerner moved to the student lounge and opened up to discussion and questions from the audience. All who attended felt that it was an hour well spent.

Team-teaching and Tutor Programs Modified

Chicago, Ill. –(I.P.)– The University of Chicago will modify the team teaching and tutor program now used for undergraduate students of The College. Wayne C. Booth, Dean of The College, announced the receipt of a three-year $321,000 grant from the Danforth Foundation.

Dean Booth said the extended program would be designed to ensure that undergraduates at the University, particulary freshmen, will have increased personal contact with persons teaching them.

The program will use teaching teams composed of an experienced faculty member and a graduate student from the faculty member's academic field. The two members of each team will act as co-teachers and co-leaders of a small class of entering College students.

Dean Booth said the courses, most of them filling the students' "general education" requirements, will provide fuller opportunity for lively discussion both in and out of class. A similar approach has been tried by the College for the past two years in its Liberal Arts I course.

In addition to the providing for close personal contact between teachers and freshman students, the program also, it is hoped, will serve to interest graduate students on the campus in the possibility of teaching undergraduates for at least part of their subsequent academic career.

It also is hoped that the program will attract more senior faculty members of the University to undergraduate teaching.

Here is the program, as described in detail by Dean Booth: "Each professor who will be involved in the teaching of entering students in the College may select that advanced graduate student whom he thinks is most important and with whom he feels best able to work from a list of nominees including the best graduate students in the faculty member's area.

"The student, or Tutor, will be formally notified of his appointment by the same officer of the institution who notifies faculty members of their appointment.

"Very soon thereafter, the professors will meet with their Tutors to plan the program for the year. Each man will contribute in the fashion appropriate to his experience. The new Tutor is in closer touch with the experience of the course as a student. Consequently he has a unique and important contribution to make to the discussion.

"The second facet of the Tutor's training consists of teaching with the senior professor, teaching by himself under the senior's direction, and finally teaching entirely on his own. In the first three weeks of the Autumn term, for example, the whole group of about 25 students will meet for all three of their weekly discussions.

"The senior professor and the Tutor will be co-teachers, co-leaders of the discussion. At some meetings, the senior professor will take the lead, posing the central problem of the day and initiating the line of questioning.

"The Tutor will interject questions of his own, interpose to conduct a supplementary line of questioning, interrupt to point out a matter overlooked by the senior leader, to expand or modify statements made by the senior leader, to voice a criticism or to draw the senior leader's attention to students whose wish to contribute has been overlooked.

"In other co-taught sessions, the roles are reversed, the Tutor taking the leading role. In still others, the discussion will take place between Tutor and professor, serving thus sometimes as a model of discussion, at other times to draw the students into the discussion so initiated, and sometimes as a way of airing important differences in interpretation or point of view.

"In the fourth week of the quarter, the pattern of meetings might be changed. The whole group might meet only once weekly with its co-leaders. For the other two meetings, the group could be divided into halves, each half meeting with one of the co-leaders. This modification would serve several purposes.

"The smaller group permits a different discourse from each participant (more coherent and lengthier), more intimate identification and sustained repair of deficiencies and bad habits. The smaller group also fosters divergences of emphasis, interest and point of view which can be used to great advantage in the joint meetings.

"It affords the Tutor time and place of full command over the discussion while providing feedback, by way of the students, through which the senior professor can detect, and rectify, if necessary, the operations of the Tutor.

"If there are lectures as part of the course, the Tutors will play a special role. Lectures should be exemplars of research and scholarship brought to bear on the materials being read and discussed by the students. They should be attacks or defenses of one or another doctrine under examination. They should proffer and argue for views deviant from those presented in the texts under examination in the course.

"The Tutors will attend such lectures en bloc; they will take the lead in the question period which follows each lecture and sometimes monopolize the period. They will do so in order to afford a model of searching and decent questioning. They will do so in order to enjoy, and to exemplify, student membership in the intellectual community.

"Finally, toward the close of the academic year, the senior professor will deliberately absent himself and the Tutor will be in sole control.

"One important field in which the Tutors would be used is the basic humanities course, an introduction to the careful reading of literary, historical, and philosophical texts. Having dropped our requirement in freshman composition, we are trying to insure by other means that every freshman receives writing instruction; the small tutorial groups described above would be ideal units for such instruction.

"We have already shown, in an experimental section, that this kind of program can create in the university college setting, the kind of close personal relationship between teacher and student which distinguishes the best liberal arts colleges. Students in university colleges tend to get 'lost' and to feel that nobody knows or cares about them.

"Tutors of the special kind proposed here will not entirely absolve that problem, but they will alleviate it. It is our hope that by concentrating our efforts in the first year we will ease the adjustment to college life. College students are the direct beneficiaries of this program.

"But it also serves the larger objective of training and recruiting a cadre of outstanding graduate students for careers in college teaching, to the benefit of our University and others, We hope by making college teaching stimulating and rewarding for the Tutor to interest him in the possibility of teaching undergraduates for at least a part of his subsequent academic career.

"The Tutors will not release regular faculty time or reduce our regular budget in any way. Each Tutor will spend approximately one-half time teaching and one-half time doing graduate work. The time spent teaching will be under the direction of teachers whose classes are paid for by the regular budget."

BOSTON STATE HILLEL WILL HOLD A SOCIAL AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY HILLEL HOUSE, 233 BAY STATE ROAD ON DEC. 14, SATURDAY NITE AT 8 P.M. FOR MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL: Joe Kobie– 322-2578

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Classes Dec. 17 ....

by Kevin Coyle

...but there is school. And for all those disenchanted seatwarmers of the caf and lounges here is your chance to talk, to speak out on the issues you gripe about but do nothing.

On Tuesday, December 17, Boston will observe a "Time Out". On this day, classes have been suspended in favor of student-run, student-attended workshops for comments, ideas, gripes and what-have-you concerning the entire sphere of the educational system here at BSC.

The Student Government js sponsoring this for two reasons: The first to allow all students the privilege of speaking freely on any subject in this school which may irk him; The second, insulting, yet true, to give the student body a chance to show how few students will take advantage of such a unique event. This action will let student government off the hook for future complaints because of tbe apathy that will be shown.

Instead of genuine achievement being made the student body can really ruin the "Time Out" by not attending. For those who might be interested, there will be workshops in teacher and course evaluation, pass-fail system, explanation of budget of SGA, dismissal and readmittance credit for non-academic work, etc.

It can be truthfully said that some students don't give a damn about this school—well to hell with them. Those that do care ought to show it by attending and actively participating in the "Time Out".

A more factual report on this time out may be found elsewhere in this paper

The new high-rise building promised to BSC is finally moving. The money has been appropriated and as soon as a legislative bill to give BSC Evans Way is passed, construction will begin. The building will be 20+ stories with a library and student union as well as classrooms. The Harvard Building and the Ispwieh St. Building are to be renovated in the near future (honest). The Harvard Building will house the faculty while the Ipswich St. building will accommodate the incoming freshmen in years to come. Expansion is slowly arriving.

In an effort to show school spirit to our sports teams, the Lettermen's Club will be sponsoring Date Nights to various away games. The first of these will be a trip to the Salem basketball game December 14. The tickets are now on sale in the caf and they include both transportation up and back and tickets for the game. If response to these trips is favorable more trips will be planned. After the Salem game there will be a trip to AIC for a hockey game. Let's support our teams, they deserve it.

NEXT WEEK'S SPORTS EVENTS:

De. 12 vs. Lowell (H) Basketball
Dec. 14. vs. Salem (A) Basketball
Dec. 15 vs. Salem (H) Hockey
Dec. 16 vs. Plymouth (H) Basketball

The Christmas Dance is a formal affair. It will be held at the Sheraton-Boston Hotel on December 26. Tickets for this event will be available next week.

Curriculum

Continued from page 1

demonstrated which is satisfactory to the department. The remainder of the general education requirements are classified under three categories: Humanities, Natural Sciences and Mathematics, and the Social Sciences. Candidates for all degrees must satisfy these general education requirements.

Humanities: Each student must complete eighteen semester hour credits under the general heading Humanities. Six of these credits must be met by completion of at least one two-course sequence from Group I and at least two courses from Group III below.

Social Sciences: This requirement is to be satisfied by completing fifteen semester hour credits, six of which must be met by completion of one two course sequence from Group I and the remainder from at least two of the following groups.

Natural Sciences and Mathematics: This requirement is to be satisfied by taking a total of five courses. One two course sequence must be selected from Group 1. This shall provide each student with experience in the laboratory. One of the remaining courses must be selected from Group III.

Degree Requirements: Boston State College offers undergraduate programs leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Science in Education. Both the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science must develop a major and a minor concentration. In addition, the Bachelor of Arts must satisfy the foreign language requirement. A major concentration shall consist of thirty to thirty-six credit hours. A minor concentration shall consist of eighteen to twenty-one credit hours. The specifie number of credit hours and any core of courses for a major or minor shall be determined by the department. All courses taken in a department will count toward the major or minor requirements. The foreign language requirement, for the Bachelor of Arts, can be satisfied by completion of a course at the advanced level (131-132) or above, or by successful completion of two years in one language at the college level. This requirement may also be met by a superior performance of the achievement test of the CEEB.

Those who plan to teach in the secondary schools must qualify for a degree of bachelor of arts or science and must minor in secondary education. In addition, candidates must student-teach for eight weeks.

Bachelor of Science in Education is offered in two fields, kindergarten-primary and elementary education. Candidates shall complete the requirements in student-teaching which is for a period of time not to exceed one semester.

The members of the curriculum committee have based much of their thinking on the assumption that a curriculum reflects a philosophy of education as much as it constitutes a set of regulations. It is our hope that the students will make constructive and critical suggestions of this report. We will be looking forward to your help-Thank You.

Natural Sciences and Mathematics Group I		
**Chemistry	Ch 101-102	10SH
Biology	Bi 201-202	6SH
Physics	P 101-102	8SH
Physics	P 301-302	6SH
Geology	Gl 103-104	8SH
Natural Sciences and Mathematics Group II		
Physical Science	Ps 101-102	6SH
Physical Geology	Gl 101	3SH
Oceanography	Gl 201	3SH
Oceanography	Gl 202	3SH
Physical Geography	G 301	3SH
Astronomy	P 306	3SH
Weather and Climate	G 406	3SH
Historical Geology	Gl 102	3SH
**General Chemistry	Ch 103-104	6SH
**Structure of the Number System	M 224	3SH
**Basic Modern Math	M 305	3SH
Natural Sciences and Mathematics Group III		
Fund. Principles of Math	M 101	3SH
Intro. to Modern Math	M 103	3SH
Calculus 1A	M 107	4SH
Mathematical Analysis I	M 109	3SH
Structure of Number System	M 224	3SH
Basic Modern Math	M 305	3SH
Social Sciences Group I		
Western Civilization	H 101-102	6SH
*American History	H 201-202	6SH
Social Sciences Group II		
*American Government	Gv 101	3SH
Comparative Government	Gv 102	3SH
U.S. in the 20th Century	H 304	3SH
Principles of Economics	Ec 101	3SH
Human Geography	G 302	3SH
Social Sciences Group III		
Introduction to Psychology	P 101	3SH
Introduction to Anthropology	So 301	3SH
Sociology	So 201	3SH
Humanities Group I		
Major British Writers	E 201-202	6SH
Major American Writers		
Masterpieces of World Literature	E 203-204	
Survey of Spanish Literature	Sp 211-212	6SH
Survey of French Literature	Fr 211-212	6SH
Survey of German Literature	Gr 211-212	6SH
Humanities Group II		
Plays of Shakespeare	E 301	3SH
Romantic Poetry	E 303	3SH
Modern Drama	E 307	3SH
Advanced Writing	E 322	3SH
Victorian Poetry	E 404	3SH
Modern Novel	E 406	3SH
Humanities Group III		
Basic Studies of Music		3SH
Structure of the Visual Arts	A 202	3SH
Art Appreciation	A 201	3SH
Music Appreciation	Ms 201	3SH
Problems of Philosophy	Ph 101	3SH
Ethics	Ph 301	3SH
Philosophy of Man	Ph 102	3SH

S.G.A. Minutes

The November 22, 1968, meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order by President Joseph Goodwin at 3:30 in the Kennedy Lounge. There were 26 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Election for Freshmen Class Officers will take place December 9 through December 13.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. John Bullock reported on the Salem Convention.

2. The Chair asked for a vote of confidence in favor of the Time Out and received it.

3. Motion by Peter Berlandi to form the Time Out Workshops was passed.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Bob Gillin's motion to amend the Constitution was passed.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Motion to change the Christmas Ball to a semi-formal and from one hotel to two by Kevin Coyle was defeated.

2. Al Cocaluto's motion to suspend the rules was defeated.

3. A motion by Rod Reardon to make the American Club a subsidiary organization of SGA was passed.

4. A motion to suspend the rules by Barbara Romano was passed.

5. A motion by Barbara Romano that the SGA match the amount of money made by the benefit basketball game for the George Roddy Scholarship Fund was amended by Rod Reardon to read "A motion that SGA donate $250 to the George Roddy Scholarship Fund. The amendment was passed.

6. A motion by Rod Reardon that the SGA make the Veterans' Club a subsidiary organization of the SGA was passed.

7. A motion by Peter Berlandi to adjourn was defeated.

8. A motion by Rod Reardon to suspend the rules was passed.

9. A motion by Kevin Coyle that the Executive Committee inform the students why there is no longer a Co-operating Teachers' Tea, was passed, and an explanation was given by Dr. Linneham.

10. Motion to suspend the rules by Al Cocaluto was passed.

11. Motion by Frank D'Andraia to change the weekly SGA meeting from Friday, 3:30, to be put into effect on Tuesday, December 3, 1968, was defeated.

12. Motion to adjourn by Peter Berlandi was passed and the meeting ended at 5:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara G. Romano

Boston University Defeats Warriors

In a hard fought contest, B.U. beat Boston State in wrestling, Monday, Dec. 2. B.U. was the far superior team and out classed State 48-3. Most of the matches went into the third period, but Boston University's skill and experience won out.

Jim Heffernan, a co-captain was the only State wrestler to register points on the scoreboard; and this was by a 3-1 decision. State also had to forfeit 10 points by default because no one has had enough interest to come out and try. It appeared that State was an inexperienced club, composed of mostly underclassmen and as the season progresses it should improve.

This defeat should not reflect upon the team or the coach because the club members have had no previous high school experience, and only two members have had varsity experience. The members of the team work extremely hard–even in defeat–all year long. I see no reason why the matches should be composed of just misplaced grad students, girlfriends, and the same few students who attend most State functions.

As of yet, we do not have a wrestling team the equal of B.U., but this is no reason why others can't attend the meets. This is your school, you pay $12.50 per year to financially support these teams. Why not be different – support them with your presence!

B.S.C. 19 New Haven 2

by John Hudson

Sounds good doesn't it? Too bad it wasn't. Sunday night, Dec. 1, BSC played probably their most boring game since last year's New Haven game. Many spectators were yawning before the first period ended. It is mystifying why BSC continues to play such a shoddy opponent, does the Athletic Department feel that winning big will bring the fans out? Well it won't! I've heard it said that the only reason we play N.H. is because Coach Barry and Coach Fanning are friends. That is just hearsay–please note. But why must BSC put skaters, the calibre of Bob Russell on the ice with a bunch of "hackers" and risk injuries similar to the one which Russell sustained last night. With only 12 skaters N.H. does not, in my estimation even come close to being a worthy opponent.

One can't credit long or loud any one on the BSC squad but I feel I would be remiss if I didn't mention Joe Mazzaferro–4 goals, Terry Barry – 3 goals, Ray O'Malley – 1 goal and 5 assists.

The team is going to miss Fred "Cayote" Gerry, their ace penalty killer who sustained an eye injury last week in practice.

Sports

Shots

The Tom Tom Calendar

A Weekly Sports Report from Boston State College

Tuesday, Dec. 10
Basketball vs. Fitchburg at BSC Gym, 8:00 pm
Hockey vs. Holy Cross at Worcester Arena, Worcester, 8:00 pm
Fr. Basketball vs. Fitchburg at BSC Gym, 6:15 pm
Fr. Hockey vs. Holy Cross at Worcester Arena, 6:15 pm

Thursday, Dec. 12
Basketball vs. Lowell SC at BSC Gym, 8:00 pm
Hockey vs. Lowell Tech at LTI Rink, Lowell, 8:00 pm
Fr. Basketball vs. Huntington Prep at BSC Gym, 6:15 pm
Fr. Hockey vs. Lowell Tech at LTI Rink, 6:00 pm

Friday, Dec. 13
Track, A.A.U. Meet at The Armory, New York, N.Y., 6:30 pm
Wrestling vs. Lowell SC at LSC Gym, Lowell, 7:30 pm
Rifle vs. Wentworth at BSC Gym, 6:00 pm

Saturday, Dec. 14
Basketball vs. Salem at SSC Gym, Salem, 8:00 pm
Fr. Basketball vs. Salem at SSC Gym, 6:15 pm
Pistol vs. Navy at MIT Range, 2:00 pm

Sunday, Dec. 15
Hockey vs. Salem at Boston Arena, 8:30 pm
Fr. Hockey vs. Salem at Boston Arena, 6:30 pm

Monday, Dec. 16
Basketball vs. Plymouth at BSC Gym, 8:00 pm
Fr. Basketball vs. Plymouth, 6:15 pm

SPORTS

Athlete of the Week

Dick Leahy

Name: Richard Leahy
Team: Hockey
Class: Junior
Other Organizations: Golf Team, Letterman's Club
High School: Catholic Memorial

1) How do you think your team played against Merrimack?

A/1) We played a fast, aggressive game with everyone hustling both ways. We made a few mistakes that Merrimack capitalized on early in the game.

2) What was the reason for the defeat?

A/2) Our passing was careless coming out of our zone, and we didn't shoot when we had the opportunity. Also in giving them the two goal lead we had to play catch-up hockey.

3) What changes has Coach Barry made after the loss?

A/3) The coach didn't make any drastic changes but we have had two key injuries, wing Bob Russe 11 and defensive specialist Teddy Gerry.

4) Does the playing of teams the caliber of New Haven help the team improve?

A/4) This gives everyone the chance to play and New Haven will improve ...they are building.

5) Has school spirit improved this year?

A/5) We appreciate all the interest that President O'Neil, the faculty, band and students have shown in the game. I think that the spirit will continue to improve as the calibre of hockey at Boston State is continued. We will try to be a team that everyone will take pride in.

6) For the remaining games, what can the students expect from the Hockey Team?

A/6) We have a very difficult schedule this year. We have the talent and depth and we are optimistic about this season.

Belmont Hill Holds On to Beat the State Freshmen

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State freshman lost another heartbreaker as it dropped a 4-3 decision to Belmont Hill. Unable to get untracked during the first period, the Warriors fell behind 2-0.

In the second period, Belmont scored again to take a 3-0 lead. The frosh got on the scoreboard, when Art Johnson slapped home a John Buckly pass with Bob Harris also assisting. At this point, Belmont Hill scored its final tally giving them a three goal margin. This time with Joe Reardon assisting, Johnson scored his second goal of the night to end the scoring in the second period. Bob Harris brought the Warriors within one goal of the lead, as he converted an Art Johnson pass mid-way through the third period. Coach Bob Barry pulled his goal tender, with one minute remaining, but the Warriors were unable to come up with the equalizer.

Bowdoin vs. B.S.C.

Billy Berglund came up with another outstanding game as the varsity hockey team dropped a 3-2 decision to Bowdoin College. The small-college All-American from Everett came up with thirty-six saves, eighteen of which came in the third period, to keep the Warriors in the game. At one point in the third period, he played without his stick for one minute, when State was at a two man disadvantage.

The tempo of the game was fast and furious, with both teams skating hard and the goaltenders coming up with many great saves. The Warriors dominated play throughout the first period and jumped out to a one goal lead. This came when Joe Mazzafero took the puck into the corner, passed to Dick Craven at the point and Terry Barry deflecting in Craven's drive. In the second period, Bowdoin came up with two goals to get the lead. With one man short during the second period, the penalty killing crew, led by Wayne Starkey and Jim Maples, applied a lot of pressure but were unable to light the red lamp. Bowdoin took a two goal lead in the third with the Warriors two men short and Billy Berglund without his stick. With only thirty-five seconds remaining Frank Seabury tipped in Captain Ed Sullivan's drive to bring the Warriors within one goal of the lead. At this point, Coach Eddie Barry pulled his goaltender in a last ditch effort to come up with the tying goal, but failed.

In the home opener against New Haven, the Warriors set a school scoring record by winning 19-2. State dominated play throughout the game. Leading scorers were wings Terry Barry and Joe Mazzafero each notching three and four goals respectively, with Ray O'Malley scoring one goal with five assists.

Intramural Basketball

All rosters will be due on tomorrow Wed., Dec. 11. There will also be a meeting of all teams on Dec. 18, Club Hour in Room 311 G. The season will start on January 6. Any problems contact Mr. Saiha, the Intramural Director in the Old Gym Locker Room Office.

Scrapin' the Ice

Mike Sullivan played a great game in the nets, coming up with many key saves....The line of Art Johnson, John Buckly, and Bob Harris played a strong game, accounting for all of State's scoring...Bill Conley and Tom Murphy played well on defense...The frosh will be looking for their first win, when they take on the freshman of Holy Cross at Worcester tonight at 6:30.

Warrior Rally Falls Short

by John Conally

The Boston State Basketball Warriors, making their 1968-69 debut, lost Saturday night to a strong Merrimack club. Although Merrimack had a sizeable edge in height, the Warriors made up for this disadvantage with their desire and hussle.

Bill Poehler, a 5'8" Junior guard, consistently brought the fans alive with his aggressive hustling type of defense, which enabled State to steal passes. This enabled the offense to come from a 10 point deficit to a 44-44 tie at half time.

When the Warriors got cold shooting from the outside, Rich Osso came off the bench and popped seven straight baskets from downtown. Rich and co-capt. Rod Forbes were State's high men for the night with sixteen big points. In the second half the Warriors fell behind 70-50 at one point, but co-capt. Joe Casey came alive, after a dissappointing first period, and clicked for eleven points while controlling both boards. The Merrimack team had 5 men in the double figures.

An added loss, was the injury of Boston State's fine guard, Tim Way of Weston sustaining a sprained ankle in the first half.

In the freshman game, a late rally by Merrimack earned a 76-75 victory. It took a final basket at the buzzer for the win.

Boston State played its best game of the young season against a strong Westfield State Basketball Team. In a very close contest the Warriors came out victorious by a score of 81-77. Rod Forbes was high man with 21 points. Tom Fallano and Joe Casey pulled in many rebounds enabling the team to set up an offensive drive. All members of the club played as a unit and this was a major factor in the final outcome.

Against Southern Connecticut State College the Warriors were not as fortunate. They lost 75-65. It seemed that they were just not up for the game. Southern appeared to be a weaker club but State couldn't get all aspects of the game together.

Pistol Team

Sunday, Dec. 1, Boston State fired in the South Shore Pistol Championship at Sharon. The team came away, not only with their arms, but with their arms full of trophies. Carl Perry, State's top shooter, won the slow fire course of the sharpshooter category with the score of 171 out of a possible 200.

Bob Field, topped the marksmen honors by firing a 274-7 in the Camp Perry Course and 259-2 in the Gallery Match Course, both scores were out of a possible 300.

Ace Travers fired high in the rapid fire category with 183-4 out of a possible 200.

Team captain, Ron Trembly, fired high in timed fire with a 188-7.

To top this off, State came away with the first team honors in the marksman division. The team was made up of Bob Field, Dan Kimbobowicz, Carl Perry, and Ace Travers.

For those people unfamilar with pistol shooting, a slow fire course is 2 strings of 10 shots at 10 minutes a string. timed fire is 4 strings of 5 shots at 20 seconds a string, and rapid fire is 4 strings of shots at 10 seconds a string. The Gallery Match Course is 1 slow, 2 timed and 2 rapid fire strings. Camp Perry is the same as the Gallery Match course except that the slow fire is fired on a larger target and in half the time.

State also fired a women's team comprised of Maureen Mulvey, captain, Patricia Broderick, Maureen Gray and Mary Galeota. Because this team was unclassified, they had to fire in the expert category. If the girls had fired in their proper class they would have won top honors in the women's division.

The Flood

When the dam finally burst the resulting flood was the biggest thing since the drowning of Atlantis.

After being contained in a 3-2 opening loss to Merrimack, the Boston State College hockey team let loose a record high 19 goal torrent against New Haven Sunday at the Arena.

We didn't try to build up the score, said Boston State Coach Eddie Barry. We had our third and even fourth lines out there for most of the second and third periods. But you can't tell a boy who doesn't play too much not to do his best when he gets his chance.

One of the boys that got his chance was third liner Joe Mazzaferro, sophomore wing from Dedham. And Joe took advantage of it.

After not playing a minute of the opening game, Mazzafero took a regular turn against New Haven and scored four goals. Moved up on a line with Terry Barry and Dick Leahy against Bowdoin Wednesday, he picked up an assist in Boston's 3-2 loss.

Terry Barry of Hudson also contributed four goals to Boston's greatest goal output in the six-year history of hockey at the college, with Frank Seabury of Stoneham, captain Ed Sullivan of Hudson, and Wayne Starkey of Revere each netting a pair. Bob Russell of Medford, Ray O'Malley of Malden, Jim Maples of Wellesley, John Rea of Belmont, Dave Crusco of Waltham and Leahy, who come from Canton, scoring the other

Boston State College

Vol. XVI No. 14 December 17, 1968

Dr. Pappas Speaks At Science Day Hosted At Boston State

On Saturday, Dec. 7, 1968, the New England Association of Chemistry Teachers, and the New England Biological Association held a joint meeting at Boston State College. These organizations presented a full day program. Between 9 A.M. and 10 A.M., a registration and coffee hour was held. Following this was the greeting to both members and non-members of the organizations. Two lectures were then given by Dr. Marvin Winkler, Associate Professor of Medicine at Mt. Sinai Hospital Medical School of New York; and the other by Or. Peter Pappas of the Chemistry Oepartment at Boston State College. Dr. Winkler discussed "Immunology: Past, Present, and Future." Dr. Wrinkler stated that work has not yet discovered how antibodies are actually made by the human body. Dr. Pappas discussed the "Topography of an Antibody Site." He stated that there are just specific places on the antibody molecule that are active. A question and answer period followed each lecture where the lecturers tried to clean up any difficulties the audience was having. A roast beef luncheon followed in the cafeteria after which separate organizational meetings took place.

After these meetings the guests and members were invited to tour the Chemistry and Biology departments of Boston State. Students from these departments gave a tour of each department answering any questions that were asked. This was a good opportunity to show to other colleges and high schools how well equipped and advanced are Boston State's science departments. The lectures resumed around 1:45 P.M.. Dr. Edward Sweeney, Assistant Professor of Pediatric Dentistry at the Harvard Oental School, Boston gave a talk on the "Challenges of a Career in Oental Medicine." Or. Sweeney's talk was informative and showed the many different careers open in dental medicine. The final lecturer of the day was Mr. Henry Mariani of the Boston State Chemistry Department. Mr. Mariani's talk on "A Practical Oxygen Electrode," showed the audience that individual research is being done at Boston State. Mr. Mariani is working with a blue-green alga and its respiratory and metabolic rate. Any interested person is invited to discuss this problem with Mr. Mariani.

After a full and enriching day the approximately 120 people who attended this conference left Boston State realizing among many things that Boston State is an upcoming school in science. The conferences for each organization will be later this year. It is hoped that a larger student turn out will be seen at the next meeting.

Dynamite Attempt at Brandeis Sanctuary

WALTHAM, Mass. (CPS)--Enough dynamite to blow up several buildings was found Sunday (Nov. 8) scattered around a Brandeis University building where students have been giving senctuary to an AWOL soldier.

Two Waltham high school students (who are called "townies" on the campus) were discovered with two sticks of dynamite in another building adjacent to the campus early in the evening. Mailman's Hall, where a "community" of more than 400 students has been assembled since last Wednesday (Nov. 4), was cleared for a search. According to one source, 16 sticks of dynamite were found within several hundred feet of the building.

Shortly after Spec. 4 John Rollins and the students began their vigil in the hall, a meeting of "townies" (who according to students are hostile to the campus as a rule) voted to invade the sanctuary. They advanced and several fist fights broke out, but order was maintained when the university students gave the high schoolers a microphone and the right to say whatever they wished to the gathering.

Over the following weekend, more fights broke out, climaxing in the dynamite incident Sunday night.

The vigil is continuing; more than 400 students are reportedly in the sanctuary building at all times. They have formed a community which meets daily to decide on group actions and which holds continual discussion groups on university and social issues.

The Brandeis student council has endorsed the sanctuary, and urged professors to conduct classes there for the vigilers. Some faculty members have done so.

The school's president, Morris B. Abram, who spoke to the sanctuary Sunday, said he was pleased with the students' non-violent reaction to the "townies," but has refused to take a stand on the sanctuary itself.

S.G.A. Minutes

The December 6, 1968, meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order by President Joseph Goodwin at 3:35 PM in the Kennedy Lounge. There were 23 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Freshmen elections will be held December 9-13.
2. Drama Club presents ARSENIC AND OLD LACE Dec. 13, 14, and 15, at the Tobin School.

(cont. on p. 3)

THE TIME OUT

This is the general format of the BSC "Time-Out". It is designed to discuss with the students all of the major problems here at BSC. It is hoped that students will go to the workshop which they are interested in and suggest possible solutions to the problem.

The workshop will be set up in the following rooms and led by the following chairmen.

WORKSHOP 9 AM to 11 AM	CHAIRMAN	ROOM
Entertainment and Events	Ann Donohoe	306K
Pass-Fail System	Patty O'Shea	301K
Course and Teacher Evaluation	Bob Gillin	302K
Transportation	Mike Iudice	307K
Reading Period	Nancy McGrath	304K
Freshmen Class Complaints	Kevin Coyne	401K
Sophomore Class Complaints .	Dave Wilson	402K
Unlimited Cuts VS Finals Exemptions	Dan Pokaski	405K

WORKSHOP 11:30 AM to 1:30 PM	CHAIRMAN	ROOM
Grading System	Barbara G. Romano	406K
SGA Budget	Rod Reardon	Lounge K
Keeping Student Facilities Open	Frank D'Andraia	Lounge K
Flunking Out and Readmitting	Jerry Hennessey	301K
Independant Study	Arthur O'Malley	302K
Junior Class Complaints	Gerry Donnelly	401K
Senior Class Complaints	Peter Berlandi	402K
Credit for Non-Academic Courses	Kevin Coyle	305K
Future Development of BSC	Ron Woodbury	307K

(There will be a meeting for all chairmen on Wednesday, Club Hour, December 11, in the SGA Office.)

Editorial

This is a moment of opportunity. Today the students of the State College at Boston hava an opportunity to paint a huge mural depicting their conception of what the State College at Boston is, and what it should be, on the walls that have traditionally blocked communication on our campus. Students, use today.

D.M.

letters to the Editor

Blanco will Speak

Dear Editor:

Young Americans For Freedom in conjunction with the newly established American Club are proud to confirm our scheduled speaker for December 18, 1968. As was rumored last week, Professor Ernesto Blanco will be able to appear at Boston State.

Professor Blanco has the most unique background possible. He served under Fidel Castro as the director of Cuba's Solar Energy Research Center. Professor Blanco has also served as a consultant for the United States State Department.

It is not often that Boston State is able to bring to the student body a man of Professor Blanco's experience and quality.

If you wish to broaden your contemporary political knowledge, come next Wednesday at 10:30, December 18, 1968 to room 275 North.

Daniel J. Rea
Chairman Y.A.F.

H.R.C. Vice-Pres. Resigns

Dear Sir,

I herewith announce my resignation as the Vice-President of the Human Relations Club. I beg D. Morgan (President), and W. Freiberger (Treasurer) to follow suit.

Kasra Vafadari

Sanity Exam Suggested

To the Editor:

I would personally like to. thank the person or persons responsible for destroying the Christmas decorations that were on my locker. Maybe in some demented way these people received some pleasure from destroying my property. Is this the reason that we came to college? Maybe in lieu of the college boards there should be an examination to test the sanity of prospective college students.

Thank you again,
J. Rollo

Submitted by Dean Kelly

Dear Dean Kelly:

All too often in this era of student unrest and rebellion we find few too references to those young members of the academic community that perform in an exemplary manner when not on the campus.

As President of the South Shore Rifle & Pistol League it gives me great pleasure to pass on to you a few comments that have been sent voluntarily to me as Executive Officer of the League.

Bob Field and Carl Perry, both members of the Varisty Pistol Team at Boston State, have been shooting for Weymouth, one of the 16 clubs that make up our league. Both are relatively new to the competitive pistol game and yet have incurred the respect alongside them not only for the manner in which they conduct themselves while firing, but the friendly attitude and gentlemanly approach to the people that they have met.

Such favorable comments from the veteran shooters, notably quick to point out faults in fellow competitors is praise of the highest caliber, and certainly reflects creditably on Boston State College.

Obviously as the "home coach" for both young men I am deeply satisfied by such comments. Would you please make copies of these comments part of the personal records of both men.

Sincerely;

Dr. L.C. Colt, Jr.
President, South Shore Rifle & Pistol League

Psychology Club

To the Editor

In reply to a reply of a letter of mine concerning money spent by the Psychology Club on food, I must reiterate that my statement concerned last year's club. Now, however, I will ask Miss DiMatteo, the Psychology Club's President, if she can recall the last statement of her letter (12/10)? –– "The Psychology Club has indeed been active this semester, but certainly not with eating and drinking."

If you can recall that and your quote of "one voucher for $3.57" perhaps you had a little too much on your mind to remember singing a voucher for $98 for your banquet of October 24?

Rod Reardon, SGA Treasurer, states that a check for $98 (check No. 1074) was sent to Genoa Delicatessen as a result of a Psychology Club voucher for that amount.

The SGA Leadership Banquet was also that night so you and your treasurer must have eaten well that day! Now I'll ask you–– how active can a club be on a full stomach?

Kevin Coyle
Senior Rep

Shaughnessy at Pensacola

To The Editor:

We are pleased to announce that Thomas Edwin Shaughnessy, class of 1968, has been enlisted in the U.S. Navy. He will undergo training in Naval Aviation at Pensacola, Florida.

Your institution cen take great pride in Mr. Shaughnessy's performance and selection since competition for this type of training program is extremely selective and those chosen indicate potential for completing a most rigorous and demanding schedule.

We again remain appreciative of the opportunity granted our Aviation Recruiting Teams to visit your campus and will continue to notify you of students enlisted for our program.

Sincerely.
Officer Programs Officer
O. J. FRY
Lieutenant Commander
U. S. Naval Reserve
Officer Programs Officer

Thanks From New V.P.

Dear Editor,

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who voted for me. I would also like to thank all those who worked with me on my committee. My sincerest congratulations to the newly elected officers. I hope that we, the Freshman Class, will have a successful year and will continue to be victorious in all that we do.

Thank you,
Anne C. Flecca
Vice President
Class of 1972

Faculty Participation in Chalkdust Suggested

Congratulations on making Chalkdust a lively, spirited newspaper which is interesting to read and provokes worthy comment from faculty and students alike. Having served as the faculty advisor for three years to the BU News, I assure you I know what is involved in putting a student newspaper together and that you are doing an admirable job.

I would like to propose a new feature for your editorial pages which I think would be timely and stimulating. It should further increase the understanding between faculty and students that we all talk about. Here is a chance for some involvement in print. For once, let's not use that over-worked term "dialogue." For want of a better word, you might call this proposed forum "Faculty Firing Line" which carries some fashionable militancy with it.

I'm suggesting an entire page (or two pages for that matter) to be given once every two weeks to any member of the teaching staff of Boston State. This would be an opportunity for the teacher to go out on a limb, to air his impassioned plea, to sound off on a topic close to his heart. The following week one page might contain letters of response from students with that teacher's reply. Here, then, is a forum in which one can expose one's views, where one can clarify opinions in print and it should prove a profitable exercise for the academic community as a whole. It may prove that we do have some cognoscenti or intellectual elite at Boston State. On the other hand, it may not.

In the course of a year, you will see a wide spectrum of views which will reflect the diversity of thinking, backgrounds, interests, and points of view held by various faculty members. Politically, they may range from the radical new left to the far right. Intellactually it may be a matter of the dim soliciting the dim or the bland leading the bland; but if we do delight in dissent here is a chance to try it out. For my part, I no longer believe that the mark of an educated man is passionate indifference.

In sending reporters to the various departments to solicit these editorials, you should be prepared to suggest topics, for professors are not always inventive or resourceful. But the main thing is to make them aware that they may contribute to Firing Line at such and such a date and they will be given a chance to defend their views and to reply to queries.

Surprisingly enough, in due time we may hear from the mouse-like instructress who attended a hushed and tendar pietistic enclave where literature was whispered, and also from those who had their intellectual batteries vigorously charged at the multiversities of the West Coast, and from those more aggressive molders of public opinion who have emerged battle-scarred from the maelstrom of ideas at a Brandeis or a Chicago. Or for that matter from an obscure, cross-roads college in Arkansas.

Send an emissary to the English Department and rouse a sheepishly shy, preciously introverted, searingly sincere lamb who might provide you with an illuminating essay on Student Power. The taciturn, timid little miss who is a bit dazed and glazed by LITERATURE just might come forward with a trenchant editorial. Seek out one of the enraged, engaged, embittered embattled spinsters to see if Boston State really stands a chance of becoming an Institute for Advanced Study. Invite one of them to expound her idee fixe on this topic. Go after a beleaguered professor in Philosophy and get him to define some baffling new terms. Ask someone in the Sciences to explain an exciting new concept in space research or oceanography. Ask some of the crusading reformers in History if the era of the self-appointed vigilante committees is over and if President O'Neill may be allowed to set this house in order. Ultimately, ask President O'Neill to contribute a column on a topic of his choice.

Hopefully we can find some expertise, good taste and good judgement among the various spokesmen and then Firing Line will truly add distinction to your pages. Again, I emphasize the value of a wide spectrum of opinion taken over a considerable length of time. These are not to be rambling editorials, but compact, concise distillations — reflections on contemporary problems and they can add fire and guts to your pages.

An effective Faculty Firing Line could help to stretch mental horizons, to broaden our thinking about current problems and enable students to break out of an almost hermetically-sealed parochial cocoon. It just might be that we could gain a window on the world.

Remember, education doesn't have to be dull. It's just the educators who tend to make it so.

Cordially.
John H. Lerch

Ed. Note: We hope that the Faculty will respond more avidly to this suggestion, now that it has been proposed by one of their colleagues, then they did to a similar suggestion made in a Chalkdust Editorial earlier this year. Now that Chaikdust has a sizeable group of spirited reporters, we can afford to assign "beats." The "Faculty Beat" will soon be assigned.

D.M.

The Following 'Revised' Constitution was Passed Last Friday

ARTICLE I –
NAME

The name of this organization shall be the UNITED STUDENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES.

ARTICLE II –
PURPOSE

Recognizing that each State College Student Government is and ought to be sovereign in its own jurisdiction, further recognizing that each State College shares certain common interests with its sister State Colleges, the purpose of the UNITED STUDENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES shall be the coordination and implementation of responsible programs of mutual concern.

ARTICLE III –
MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the UNITED STUDENT GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES, hereafter known as the Union, shall be determined by the Student Government of the respective State Colleges upon ratification of this constitution.

(cont. on p. 8)

Dialogue and Politics Part III

by Kasra Vafadari

The cultural time lag between America and Europe is confirmed in at least two aspects in this country: the negligible amount of dialogue and philosophy. I do not hold, as some foreigners do, that the U.S. has no culture worth speaking of, but I can see glaring evidences of what Plato (or was it Herodotus) meant when he referred to the world-minus-the-Greeks as being... barbarians, mad dogs, or Persians. The Persians then were not interested in dialogue, but rather in war (force).

Today, the mass politics in this country is polarizing into dogmatic groups too quickly, without sufficient dialogue. J. Courage discussed the importance of freedom very well (*Chalkdust*, 10th. Dec. 1968); and we must all be aware of not only the growing right-wing dogma (eventual police-state?), but also of the ease with which some of the radical students accept left-wing dogma.

Only from what I can see on the collegiate level, it seems that people in this country are afraid to argue. They ARE! The freedom of speech (though diminishing) is wasted here. Students, especially in classrooms have nothing to say for themselves. They rarely have opinions on socialism, world affairs, and such; they always think (?) that they don't have enough facts to formulate an opinion ——who does.

As far as the *philosophy* of this country is concerned, it is limited to psychology! The 'economics' mania is one of the main stiflers of philosophy

If the state took the majority of our economical problems out of our hands (e.g. free medical aid for all; free education for all; and so on), then we might practice our rights of thinking, talking, and philosophizing. School, even, would be for pleasure, then.

A Christmas Message

by Jay Sargeant

There seems to be some concern about my ethnic background and I would like to clear this matter up. I am a member of the human race, and my affiliations and responsibilities are not with any particular group, but with all of mankind. My efforts have been and will continue to be the improvement of the human condition for all men. In the history of human endeavor, the greatest atrocities have been committed by those who presume to disseminate absolute truths. I am against any dogmatism, absolutism, or moralism, whethar it be Marxist, Capitalist or Religious.

Moralism denies the basic freedom of the individual to decide what course of action is most applicable to his situation. No one person or institution has the power or right to determine the life style of another individual. But again during the course of history, people and institutions have made this presumption and in their attempt to "purify," they have destroyed. Now is the time to realize the importance of each human life regardless of origin; we must eliminate the barriers of institutional sectarianism and develop a truly humanistic world view.

Well this is the holiday season and even a radical does a little holiday shopping. I have my presents ready and I would like to show you my list:

To the "Beards": a sense of collective responsibility, "doing-your-own-thing" is just an extension of "rugged individualism"
To the Blacks: a Marxist analysis of the racial struggle, "Black Capitalism" is a trap
To the Ruling Class: "Hold On We're Coming"
To the Faculty, Student Body, and the World:

Alienation and exploitation
hand in hand
Greece against Turkey
Arabs versus Jews
Korea then Viet-Nam
soon Thailand, too
decadence among misery
napalm to tha inpure
another year is ending
and main is still at war....

merry Christmas

S.G.A. Minutes

(continued from page 1)

3. The Constitution Committee will meet Friday, the 13th, at 11:30 in the SGA office.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Joe Goodwin reported on the UNITED STUDENTS GOVERNMENTS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE COLLEGES Constitution Committe. A motion to ratify the Constitution with reservation by Arthur D'Malley was passed.

NEW BUSINESS

1. A motion by Rod Reardon to grant the Economics Club a supplementary budge of $200.00 was passed.
2. Motion by John Bullock to suspend the rules was passed.
3. A motion by Ann Donohoe that SGA give $100.00 to the Tobin Christmas party was passed.
4. A motion by Dave Wilson to suspend the rules was defeated.
5. A motion by Peter Berlandi that only Boston State and other college students be admitted to club or SGA sponsored speakers. College ID's must be shown. The motion was amended to read "...only Boston State students, faculty, Administration and other college ID's...," by Peter Berlandi. Both the motion and the amendment were withdrawn. A new motion by Peter Berlandi that only Boston State students, faculty, Administration and other college students be admitted to club or SGA sponsored speakers by showing ID cards to be enforced by hiring Boston Police by the club when deemed necessary by SGA.
6. A motion by Peter Berlandi to adjourn was passed and the meeting ended at 5:45.

Respectfully submitted,
Barhara G. Romano
Secretary, SGA

Journalism Schools See Greater Enrollments

PRINCETON, N. J., November 15—Enrollments in the nation's schools and departments of journalism have risen for the ninth successive year, The Newspaper Fund reported today. Total journalism enrollment in 1968 is 12% larger than it was a year ago.

Enrollment figures, compiled by professor Paul V. Peterson, of Ohio State University, for *Journalism Quarterly*, show a total of 27,483 students in 124 reporting schools. Last year 118 schools counted 24,445 journalism students.

Gains were registered in every class and category over the 1967 figures, even on the graduate level, where the draft was expected to take a large number of students from the classroom. This year's graduate enrollments in 64 reporting schools total 2,688 compared to 2,627 a year ago.

The big gain over 1967 is in the number of seniors enrolled in the schools. Some 1,200 more seniors — a total of 6,522 — are attending journalism schools and departments.

The schools awarded degrees to 4,448 seniors and 872 graduate students in 1968. This is compared to 3,508 and 740 respectively in 1967.

The top ten schools in junior, senior and graduate enrollments are: University of Missouri (843); University of Florida (736); Michigan State University (689); University of Georgia (617); University of Illinois (523); Ohio University (514); University of Minnesota (430); University of Kansas (347); Northwestern University (345); and University of Texas (344).

The University of Florida awarded the largest number of baccalaureate degrees in 1967 with 261. Florida was followed by the University of Georgia (259) and the University of Missouri (249). Northwestern University led in the number of graduate degrees awarded with 117.

The Newspaper Fund is a foundation supported by gifts from Dow Jones & Company, publishers of The Wall Street Journal, The National Observer and Barron's National Business and Financial Weekly. The Fund was established to encourage careers in journalism.

BASEBALL

Varsity - Candidates
Meeting

Jan. 8, 1969
10:30 A.M.
Room 311G
Coach Murphy
Club-Hour

Any Junior or Senior in Elementary or Secondary Education is required by law to have a negative Tuberculin Test report *or* a negative Chest x-ray report before assignment for Student Teaching.

This notice applies to any one who will be in Semester 5-6-7-8 as of January, 1969.

A free Chest x-ray may be obtained at the South End Health Unit, 57 East Concord Street, Boston, Mass., across from the Boston City Hospital. A student may go any week day from 9:00 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

A report will be sent to you 10 days to two weeks later, which *must* be turned in to the Office of the College Nurse, 305G.

Anne L. Linskey, R.N.

LOST

12/5/68–A
relicin, a small round case with a glass front. Relic is in middle of a gold star. Words St. Marie Goretti written in white at bottom. Case is the size of a half dollar.

Thank you...
KEN
AUTO
PARK

CONTINENTAL BARBERS
Unique Decor & Equipment
Specializing in: Flatops & Razor Cutting
8 a.m.-6 p.m. Daily— 3 Expert Barbers

Your college newspaper NEEDS your help.

Please write down your in-depth
opinions as feature articles
and bring them up to the
Chalkdust office... Acampus newspaper
must represent All members
of its community

Dennis Mahoney
Editor-n-Chief

Student Power Slowdown

by Roger Rapoport

(CPS)—Fall 1968 has not been a good season for the student movement. Student militants have come out on the short end at the three major campus confrontations to date—Berkeley, NYU and San Francisco State.

At Berkeley the Regents finally let Black Panther leader and author Eldridge Cleaver give his lectures for Social Analysis 139X, but without credit. When students sat-in to protest the denial of credit, chancellor Roger Heyns suspended 72 of them. Cleaver, meanwhile, didn't get to deliver his last three lectures; his parole was cancelled and he disappeared (at this writing he still hasn't been found).

New York University dismissed John Hatchett, black head of the Martin Luther King Center, after the New York Times drummed up allegedly anti-semitic remarks. An attempted student strike failed miserably when black and white militants couldn't get together at the commuter school.

At San Francisco State College, Chancellor Glen Dumke fired English professor and Black Panther George Murray over the protests of everyone, including Campus President Robert Smith who was forced to resign last week. He was replaced by semanticist S.I. Hayakawa who thinks more police action is necessary on campus.

It's best to look at these defeats in historical context. For the first time since the student movement lifted off eight years ago, no off-campus issue is clearly in focus. Student involvement started with the civil-rights movement in the early 1960's. It was relatively easy to organize student militants against racist brutality in the south. Similarly the move to ban the bomb and abolish the neo-fascist House Un-american Activities Committee were solid causes.

The war in Vietnam naturally created a peace movement. Student protests were crucial in starting the wave of sentiment leading to the Paris peace talks and the bombing halt. But now that the anti-war movement has subsided and the Presidential elections are over, it is only natural that students should turn back to campus issues; an Afro-American study center at NYU, special black curriculum at Berkeley, or the right of an outspoken black militant to teach at SF State.

So far, though, events at these three schools suggest that campus issues are far trickier to organize around than peace, civil rights or politics. For one thing, they are subtler. Televised American burning of peasant villages in Vietnam or the clubbing of black marchers in Selma creates instant militants ready to do what is necessary to bring peace and curb racism. But winning academic credit for 200 Berkeley students enrolled in Social Analysis 139X is not nearly as emotional a cause, and it touches fewer students.

Even when students are agitated, at NYU, organization is difficult. During the crisis over Hatchett the black militants naturally felt they should run the strike around "their issue." Whites who wanted to get involved were cut off into a second leadership thus halting the radical base and rendering the strike impotent. It was easier when the cause was "interracial" - like peace in Vietnam.

More important, even when the cause and radical base exist, there are serious problems. The radicals at San Francisco State had both the faculty and the administration behind them in their protest against the firing of George Murray. But there are few burning issues in California right now. Governor Reagan wants to stay in the national limelight. He is more than willing to bring in the National Guard to crush the radicals. Clearly Attorney General Ramsey Clark is not going to intervene here to protect the freedom of the campus (the right of Murray to teach among other things) as Bobby Kennedy did at Alabama.

Of course things aren't glum everywhere. The Columbia radicals have won a number of their demands from last spring. President Grayson Kirk is out (although this isn't much of a change since no one saw him anyway in the old days). The school has loosened its ties with the Institute for Defense Analysis, and broken off two war research labs, stopped the controversial gym in Morningside Park, slowed expansion in the ghetto and begun some curricular reform.

Clearly Columbia has been doing a bit better than NYU, Columbia or SF State. In part this can be explained by the fact that the radicals stick largely with off-campus issues such as IDA, slum removal, and to some extent the gym. For increasingly the campus boundary is becoming the dividing line between success and failure. At Michigan the administration gleefully bailed out several hundred students protesting a cut-off of welfare checks. But when 72 students sat-in at Berkeley to protest the denial of credit for 139X, Chancellor Heyns thanked them for their concern about the academic process by suspending them.

The universities are getting increasingly edgy as students turn away from nice off-campus issues (like peace and civil rights) to attack the roots of racism and militarism in the schools themselves. This is war—tackling the very foundation of the educational establishment.

The administration will justify head-crackings, arrests and suspensions on the ground that the university must be kept intact so its expertise can be used to heal a sick society. The students, of course, counter that the university itself is actually a leper that must cure itself first lest it continues to spread the plague.

Since the universities have police, national guard and political establishment at their side, it appears they won't take their medicine. Meaningful campus reform will become tougher.

Indeed it is that great tongue depressor California Superintendent of Public Instruction Max Rafferty (whom voters won't send to the Senate but will trust with their kids) sounding the sorry epitaph for a gloomy fall: "I can assure you that if I was president of one of these colleges we'd have a lot fewer students, a lot fewer professors and a lot more order."

Classified Ad

Student Organizations: need money for treasury? Three figures plus can be made with one day's work on campus. Call 262-2478 for further information.

Student Symposium on Foreign Policy

WASHINGTON (CPS)—A symposium at Georgetown University here December 19-22 will bring together students from across the nation to draw up recommendations on foreign policy to be submitted to the Nixon Administration.

The National Student Symposium on United States Foreign Policy is being sponsored by the Council on International Relations and the United Nations Affairs, the college affiliate of the UN Association of the U.S.A.

Georgetown University's International Relations Club will be host.

The non-partisan conference was designed to provide "a constructive framework" for students to influence foreign policy, "a valid indication of the current American student opinion" on it, and to "channel student activism and social concern into positive political involvement."

by Mike Sample
College Press Service

The College is my shepherd;
I shall not grow.
he maketh me to pay out green money;
he leadeth me into the rote knowledge.
he restoreth my virginity;
he leadeth me into the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the prime of my life,
I will afear no adulthood;
for thou art with me; thy rules and conventions comfort me.

Thou preparest a haven for me in the presence of mine society;
thou assuagest my doubts with soft soap;
my head noddeth numbly.

Surely mute acceptance shall follow me all the days of my life,
and I will dwell in suburbia forever.

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College Theatre: A Most Interesting Source For Entertainment

by Peter Filichia

Last week I spoke about the great surge of repertory theatres all around the United States. There is another type of theatre around us that also presents the more, interesting dramas, and that is college theatre. I realize that many of you may be skeptical about college theatre. You probably imagine these productions as having cheap, flimsy settings, threadbare costumes, badly made-up characters, and inadequate actors. Worse, the thought of sitting in an "auditorium" with hard, uncomfortable chairs is not at all pleasing.

Surprisingly enough, college theatre has come a long way in recent years. No longer does a school limit itself to "Our Town" or some dreary effort such as that. And, when one asks "how good can kids our own age be?," I am compelled to answer "Pretty good indeed."

HARVARD

Harvard has a great deal of dramatic activity throughout the year. Their main playhouse is The Loeb Drama Center on Brattle Street (which rivals the downtown theatres in comfort design, and accoustics), where they mount around twelve productions e year. During the fall and spring, students act in the productions, with an occasional assist from a faculty member. This year, they presented an ambitious production of Shakespeare's "Coriolanus," an exciting rendition of e little-known French absurdist play, "The Empire Builders," and a comic interpretation of the Jacobean tragedy "Women Beware Women" that was technically wrong in execution, but a sheer delight to watch.

However, Harvard's most distinctive effort comes during the summer season, when they borrow actors from colleges and universities all over the country to present four plays in repertory. This summer was a memorable one, with a frenetic production of Genat's "The Belcony," end a beautifully comic "The Waltz Of The Toreadors" by Jean Anouilh.

The standard of acting by Harverd usually is quite high. Some of the more memorable performances that I have seen have come from such actors as Steve Kaplan and Dean Gitter. They have a distinctive style all their own, with a great deal of charm to boot. And when faculty member Daniel Seltzer graces the Loeb stage, an exciting evening is assured (his performance as "Caesar" in "Caesar And Cleopatra" this spring was a joy to behold.)

Harvard also uses the Agassiz Theatre for dramatic activity from time to time, and many fine productions have been seen there as well. The Harverd Summer School Oramatic Players have made a great reputation for their "Peace," a folk-rock musical that came out before "Hair" ever made its presence known, and "Trojan Women," a more relevant adaption of the classic by Euripides. The people connected with this company are beginning to make their mark in theatrical circles: the fantastic Sue Channing acts for The Theatre Company of Boston on occasion, and Tim Mayer recently directed at the Charles.

Harvard has many "house" productions throughout the year, in which fraternities sponsor plays in their dorms. Interesting work occurs here often, such as the recent "Schweyk In The Second World War," the little-known but finely comic Brecht play.

BRANDEIS

Brandeis, like Harvard, can also boast of a fine and beautiful theatre, the Spingold , which also houses two smaller structures, the Laurie (used for experimental plays) and the Merrick. Unlike Harvard, however, Brandeis has a program which has its students act with professionals, so as to learn more about the theatrical craft. These "artists-in-residence" have given great support to Brandeis' becoming an important theatrical center.

Each season, Brandeis endeavors to mount one "world premiere" and one "American premiere." These are usually the highlights of the season. Last season's American premiere was the aforementioned "Schweyk In The Second World War," in which Morris Carnovsky gave one of the finest performances in his distinguished career. The two world premieres presented in these last two seasons have been even more exciting. The first was "Does A Tiger Wear A Necktie?," a play that tells of the agony which drug addicts must face, not only in their sickness, but from society unable to help them. This play was well-received, subsequently produced at the Berkshire Festival in Stockbridge, and will open on Broadway this February.Town" or some dreary effort such as that. And, when one asks "how good cen kids our own age be?," I am compelled to answer "Pretty good indeed."

Last May, the theatrical event of the decade occurred, as John Roc's "Fire!" opened et the Spingold. The play was instantly acclaimed by all the Boston critics, aroused *Time* magazine's critic to make the journey to Waltham (he, too, raved about the play), and had every Broadway producer bidding for the rights. David Black (who produced "George M.") won, and the play opens January 28 at the Longacre. More important, artist-in-residence Peter MacLean and *student* Roy Stevens have been asked re-create their original roles in the Broadway production. I predict that the play and the production, so brilliantly staged by Charles Werner Moore, will be an instant hit upon its opening, and will be the "Rosencrantz And Guildenstern"of this season.

Brandeis this season has already mounted a chilling production of the great Elizabethan tragedy, "The Duchess Of Malfi," and a passable interpretation of a crezy British farce, "Eh?" Next comes Durennmatt's "The Physicists," one of the most complex plays ever written. Brandeis, I think, will be up to the task.

TUFTS

Tufts does good work in their small Arena theatre, although they don't produce as much as I would like them to do so. Basically, they concentrate their dramatic activity to the summer months, and, for the lest two years, have done quite well.

Like Harvard's summer policy, Tufts imports students from other schools to join their summer activity. Many competent people, such as Joanne Ristau and Sheryl Dold, have made their productions fer more exciting.

Last summer Tufts presented the American premier of Jean Anouilh's latest play, "The Cavern." This play was Pirandellian in structure, telling of an author who was unable to finish a play. He showed us what he had written by having actors play out the completed scenes on the stage. In the end, everything added up, but not too comfortably for the audience. Under Harry Ritchie's direction, the play was compelling from start to finish.

Ritchie staged another gem this summer, Lanford Wilson's "The Rimers of Eldritch." This was a simple story about the murder of a tramp in a small town, but its tecnique was an innovation. Like "The Cavern,"scenes were thrust at us in no orderly sequence, but at random, and, in the end, the one necessary piece of the "puzzle" was added so that the audience might comprehend. This cinematic technique was tricky indeed, but Ritchie coped with it handily, making for an eventful theatrical evening for those theatregoers who did not choose to see such summer stock productions as Allen Ludden and his beloved Betty White in "Once More, With Feeling."

Thus, college activity is growing.Schools such as M.I.T. and Northeastern are also trying to breakthe stereotypeof their colleges being "non-arts-oriented" by doing more dramatic efforts. They have a long way to go to catch up to the above threc,but they ere making the attempt, and that is certeinly commendable.

The greatest aspect of all is the schools' willingness to experiment. Broadway and stock productions give us commercial, conventional fare full of gimmicks and stale charecters. Regrettably, this stuff does sell, and theatre is a business. The colleges, however, are less concerned with the cash register; theatre is still primarily a school activity with them. They can therefore afford to experiment. You'll probably never see Brecht at the Colonial, but his plays can be found frequently at the university playhouses.

Begin attending college theatre. On a Saturday night, why not forsake that ride downtown and instead visit Cambridge, Waltham, or Medford? Certainly one of the more appealing aspects is the low admission fee. Tufts charges $1.25, Harvard $1.50, and Brendeis $2 on weeknights and weekends. You'd pay more than $2.50 to waste your time watching Sinatra in "Lady In Cement." Why not spend less end settle for more?

The Living Theatre Returns To Boston

After a riotous tour of Europe; and outrageous engagement at Yale University; a highly successful run in New York and finally a controversial but premature five nights in Cambridge at M.I.T. which led to the postponement of Living Theatre's final two performances by M.I.T. because of their production of Paradise Now "approximately 500 members of the audience crowded around the performers on stage, which has a legal limit of 125," The Living Theatre is returning to Boston to fulfill the cancelled M.I.T. engagement.

The Living Theatre, which shook the United States Treasury; which made a stormy exodus from the Avignon Festival in France; which defies critical, traditionel standards because they are beyond criticism, believes that "violent rebellion against violence doesn't eliminate violence... and that if you are to change the hearts of men, then you start with yourself—exorcising your own corruption." This is the Living Theatre's purpose. This becomes their total theatre which goes beyond theatre itself.

The LT will present Judith Malina's translation of Brecht's version (the Hoelderlin adaptation) of Sophocles', Antigone, Saturday evening, December 21 and Peradise Now, Sunday evening, December 22 at John Hancock Hall, 180 Berkeley St., Boston.

In Antigone, Judith Malina has trenslated the Brecht version so that the spoken action is organically correlated to the physical action—verbal images are translated into body-poems. The production cries out for a Commonwealth in which "public and private energies fuse to give point and dignity to both individuals and the state."

Paradise Now is a culminetion—a creation collective of discoveries the Living Theatre has made thru Antigone, Mysteries and The Frankenstein. It is an attempt to reach out to the audience for a total involvement—an involvement which is political, dramatic, intellectual, sexual. It is a plea for an immediate, non-violent revolution and in its attempt to start that revolution, the audience is invited to participate — to come on the stage and to join in — to strip naked end perhaps exorcise their own corruption.

Performances at John Hancock Hall are at B p.m. Tickets at $5, $4 and $3 ere now on sele at the box-office, by mail or by calling 421-2000.

Futile Film Pathos

by John Nangle

"Ya see, it's about this deaf mute who helps out a harelipped wino, a bitter black doctor, a frustrated girl and her invalid father and a hostile amputee, before he shoots himself 'cause his deaf mute friend dies."

"Sounds very sad."

"Yah, it was. But did you see Peyton Place last Tuesday when...."

In an age virtually dominated by tumult and depersonalizing turmoil, one would think the arts, especially the cinema, could attain particular artistry through the sensitive portrayal of human tragedy.

Yet, unfortunately, confused, convoluted films like The Heart Is a Lonely Hunter, surely one of the year's worst, are produced with wry attempts at sentiment. Hunter fails because its series of awkward sub-plots prove merely dead ends, attempting to build feeling for the deaf mute while actually causing his suicide to become just slightly depressing, rather than moving. Even good films like Rachel, Rachel hinder pathos through numerous flashbacks that explain, rather than frame, her plight. Elvira Madigan (whose characters are almost as inactive as the movie) dies while we indifferently gaze et a butterfly. The Two of Us evokes humor, but no tears, while Interlude mawkishly goes its maudlin way along cliche corner. One wonders if withdrawing one's handkerchief at the cinema has been found too corny or unhip by producers.

Gone are the days of emotional, tear-jerking classics like Howard Hawks' Sgt. York,

(cont. on p. 9)

Life with Lester and Theatre Atlanta.... "Phooey"

ATLANTA (CPS)–From the moment the lights dim and the casts come out singing "America the Beautiful," you know it's going to be an evening at the theatre filled with hilarious but ominous satire.

Pictures of spacious skies and purple mountains' majesty flashed on screens in this mixed-media production give ways to slides of junk yards, slum tenements, and other manifestations of America the Ugly.

This is "Red, White, and Maddox," a biting spoof on life with Lester in the Peach State and a scary hint at what might happen if his kind continue in power. Its anti-establishment, anti-war polemic is powerful. Social comment combined with excellent entertainment is a rare commodity. Moreover, the play spotlights the controversy surrounding Theatre Atlanta, the regional repertory company performing "Maddox" and at the same time fighting for its existence.

The play's first act traces the rise of the bantam politico from his segregated Pick Rick fried chicken restaurant to the Georgia governor's mansion on a tide of popularity among rednecks and cynical opportunists. The cornpone burlesque projected against a background of high tragedy accent each other.

Jim Gerner (not the movie-TV star) is a near-match for the governor. He has perfected Maddox's distinctive speaking style right down to the sybillant "s". Wearing knee pants, he tilts his head back, purses his lips, and stares blandly through bifocals.

Most of the dialogue in the first act is fact; many of the malapropisms are straight from the real Lester's mouth. Campaigning, he opposes gun control as "Communist agitation, every last bit of it. You can never tell when some hippie gonna come crashin' through the kitchen window."

Slides of the civil rights movement fade to Maddox talking about "race mixers." Boss Maddox defends his restaurant with ax handles until he closes it rather than integrate. The Confederate flag is lowered... a shot blasts through the theatre... "Suddenly in Dallas..." the narrator says, introducing pictures of the Kennedy assassination as the cast quietly sings "Jubilee Joe," celebrating old values that may be partly responsible for such a national tragedy.

Megalomaniac Maddox is elected, and he skips about the stage committing stupidities and injustices with innocent abandon, believing God has ordained him to preserve a simplistic social order, "Pleasure ain't good, it ain't Godly, and it's gonna stop," he

(cont. on p. 7)

HUACYDOOWACKYDOO

by Tom Miller

WASHINGTON (CPS)--The House Committee on Un-american Activities (HUAC) subcommittee to investigate last August's Chicago disturbances met last week and provided a forum for leftist activists to fully explain their practical and theoretical ideas on revamping the American social and political systems.

The meetings were a continuation of the October hearings at which the "friendly" witnesses--Daley's henchmen – testified.

This time HUAC heard from Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis and Dave Dellinger. All three are connected with the Mobilization. A minimum of advance publicity--both by the committee and in the local movement media--kept attendance low and disturbances at a minimum. Unlike the October hearings, anyone who appeared at the door was admitted (except Jerry Rubin, when he twice showed up in a seasonal costume--that of Santa Claus). The number of uniformed police was reduced daily from fourteen the opening day, to six the final day.

The first witness this time called was Abbie Hoffman, but he could not appear due to a case of infectious hepatitis. Hayden, a founder of Students for a Democratic Society, was the first "hostile" witness to take the stand. Mixing attacks on HUAC with explanations of his activities over the past few years, Hoyden managed to use most of his time to explain to the Committee the bankrupt U.S. policies in foreign and domestic affairs.

It was evident that the committee chairman, Richard Ichord (D-Mo) and the other two members--John Ashbrock (R–Ohio) and Albert Watson (R-S.C.)--were quite unprepared for the type of testimony they got. Hayden, and later Davis and Dellinger, showed complete diffidence to the committee, its questions and its guilt-by-association tactics. All three answered questions casually, fully and in such a matter-of-fact tone, they might have been discussing the NFL game-of-the-week rather than the international conspiracy HUAC was so desperately trying to link them to.

All the witnesses had trouble getting the committee to understand what they meant by certain words. Throughout the week, "attack,""political guerrilla," - "militant," "nonviolence" and "force" were defined for the committee in the context of the left, but not to the satisfaction of HUAC.

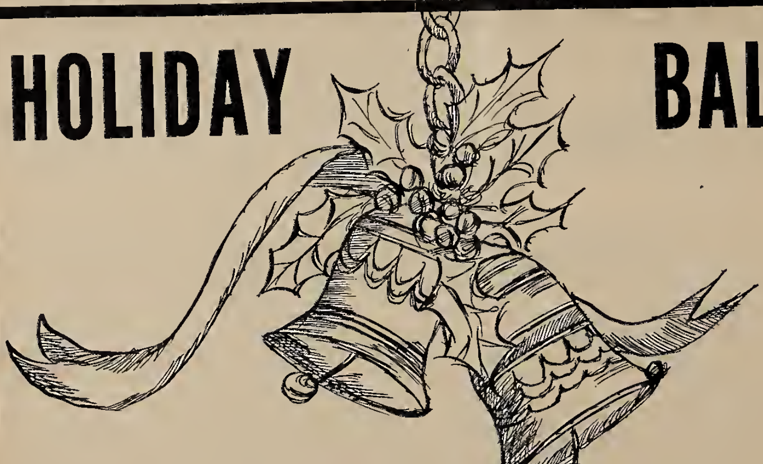
Because of his alleged racist background, Congressman Watson was singled out for most abuse by the witnesses. Hayden, bogged down in a trivial semantic argument with Wetson on the word "violence" said he was basically not violent, "certainly not any more than you, probably less so, taking into account your South Carolina background." The discussion digressed further when Watson brought up the bags of urine and the spiked golf balls supposedly used by demonstrators. Hayden countered with, "would you rather be hit by a bag of urine or some MACE?" Watson blandly replied, " If I were subjected to that sort of violence, I would not stand idly by."

Political media was also discussed. Committee Counsel Frank Conley quoted from a New York paper called RAT, which he said was the house organ for SDS. "No," replied Hayden, "New Left Notes" is the SDS publication. He then proceeded to read into the record the names of the entire staff of RAT as it appeared in their special convention issue. HUAC asked Hayden about an interview he had with Granma, the official publication of the Cuban Communist Party. After a lengthy reply, Hayden concluded, "Maybe you should recognize Cuba and ask them."

Going into Hayden's background, the committee asked if he participated in a Communist controlled meeting in eastern Europe in 1962. Heyden asked that that question be repeated quite slowly again. After hearing it again, he grinned and said yes, he had been there, and he was glad that question was asked. It seems he was attending on behalf of the National Student Association as a CIA dupe, "promoting America, carring 'old glory' right into the heart of Communism," as Hayden put it. The CIA paid for the entire trip, which HUAC

(cont. on p. 7)

HOLIDAY BALL



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Life with Lester

(cont. from p. 6)

sings. "Sometimes I thank the Lord that God put me here to look after his country"—a hint at his presidential aspirations.

He announces seriously that he's been flooded with phone calls since election as governor. "People want to know what's goin' on down here. One fella said he could hardly believe what I was a-doin' to this state."

Maddox pinpoints the state's big problems as liquor and Daylight Saving Time. He's called "one of the most progressive minds of the 19th century."

If he had his way, there'd be a "National Haircut Week" for young people. "If that didn't work, I'd tell a hippie's pappy to take 'im out behind the woodpile and we'd have a "Whip-a-Hippie Day."

Another interlude of projections features Robert Kennedy with the memorable *Life* cover of him running along a beach with his dog, pictures of him campaigning in California, announcing victory there. Then another shot echoes across the stage. The audience gasps, intensely a part of the act because of the theatre's thrust stage. On the screen is Kennedy on his back in a pool of blood.

Another sequence pictures George Wallace, Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, Birmingham Police Chief Bull Connor, and Adolph Hitler. The interlude, as the others, closes with a picture of a campaign poster reading "This is Maddox Country."

The first act ends vividly with Maddox on his way to the White House. Blue flasherlights slice the darkness; law and order is to prevail.

In the second act, Maddox is projected into what seems to be the impossible future but what might have been a warning about Wallace. President Maddox is determined to "rout out revolutionaries, hoods, arsonists, Commies, snipers, beatniks, filthy hippies, looters, race-mixin' agitators." He greets the news of his election with the one word he is most known for; "Phooey."

In a poignant and imaginetive sketch, writer-producer Jay Broad symbolizes the shooting down of youthful non-violent demonstrators and the destruction of their idealistic dreams with policemen clipping

HUACYDOOWACKYDOO

(cont. from p. 6)

had smugly accused him of taking.

The committee counsel's final question to Hayden was, "Don't you think young people who follow you should take a second look before putting their lives and responsibilities in your hands?" Amusingly irritated by this, Hayden rose to leave, mumbling an audible "bullshit," and gave out with a short laugh.

In his closing speech Hayden spoke of the young people "who don't identify with the Nixon girls and David Eisenhower."

Before letting Hayden go, Watson wanted to get into the obscenities quoted in the Walker report on Chicago activities. He said, "In one place it says someone said f-blank, you know what I mean?"

Hayden: What do you mean?

Watson: You know what I mean.

Hayden: No, what do you mean by f-blank?

Dave Dellinger, the final witness for the week, explained the financial set-up of the Mobe and other peace groups in the Beekman Street building in New York where his *Liberation* magazine has its headquarters.

Throughout his testimony, Dellinger emphasized his personal pacifism, showing that on countless occasions he has opted for non-violence only, although "I have a great deal of sympathy with people who resort to violence to overthrow their government."

Ichord asked if Dellinger would ever recommend violence

The hearings accomplished little, other than to show that Ichord is now running the show. At different times during the week, Ichord gave different reasons for the hearings. At one point he said legislation might be proposed to "protect the national political conventions." Later he claimed he was sure that outside subversive influences were at work in the Chicago activity.

Perhaps the most succinct comment of the week was made by one Capitol policeman to another in the back of the hearing room. Said the cop, "I don't understand what the hell the point is of *any* of these questions."

to anyone. Dellinger replied that he never offers advice to people, but instead gives his own point of view and lets the listener make up his own mind. For instance, he said, "I wouldn't recommend that Mr. Watson resign from HUAC—I'd rather see South Carolina turn into a democrecy that would not elect people like him."

The last comment brought the only outburst of applause from the audience, which Chairman Ichord immediately gaveled down.

The remainder of his testimony centered around whether or not the Mobilization actually had a permit, and why it proceeded to demonstrate without one in a march to the amphitheatre. He concluded with comments on why the Movement went "from token dissent to resistance."

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San Francisco State: A Wrap-up

by Phil Semas
and Mark Gladstone

SAN FRANCISCO (CPS)—The hard-line policy of San Francisco State College's new Acting President, Samuel I. Hayakewa, has turned the campus into a bloody battlefield.

On Nov. 30, three days after he was appointed Acting President to replace Robert R. Smith, who resigned, Hayakawa announced that the campus would be opened and police would be called in as necessary to keep it open.

What followed was a week-long battle between students and police. Police were on the campus from the very beginning of the week, patrolling classroom buildings or waiting just off-campus. At the height of the confrontation there were 800 police from half a dozen law enforcement agencies on the campus.

They herded striking students around and often lost control, attacking students with their clubs, beating students who had been knocked down, and making random arrests from the 3-5,000 students who massed on the campus every afternoon throughout the week. They made 76 arrests during the first four days the campus was open.

The bloody confrontation brought leaders of San Francisco's black community onto the campus in force on Wednesday. The black leaders, including several clergymen and a state legislator, called for Hayakawa's resignation, demanded that police be kept off the campus, and offered full support for the demands of the black students who are leading the student strike.

Leaders of other non-white communities in San Francisco, which has sizable groups of Chinese, Japanese, and Mexican-Americans, also supported the student demands. The main student demands are for a Black Studies Department, admission of more minority group students to the college, and reinstatement of George Murray, a Black Panther, to his position as an English instructor.

Both Hayakawa and Mayor Joseph Alioto held meetings with the minority groups leaders during the week but the sessions were not fruitful.

On Friday Hayakawa did announce that the Black Studies Department would be established immediately with 11 faculty positions, fulfilling some of the students' demands. He also agreed to admit more minority group students this spring and next fall, although his offer fell short of the students' demand, which is to admit all third-world students who apply next fall.

A number of other demands including reinstatement of Murray, amnesty for strikers, and autonomous control of the Black Studies Department by its faculty and students, were rejected, subject to possible negotiation and study later.

As expected, the strike leaders rejected Hayakawa's proposals. They reiterated that their demands are not negotiable and all of them must be fulfilled.

Hayakawa says class attendance has been excellent. It does appear that many students are attending classes in the morning but attendance seems to be dropping off in the afternoon, when all the major confrontations have taken place.

Besides calling in the police, Hayakawa has begun moving against student leaders of the strike and against left wing faculty members. He has suspended 13 students, most of them well-known leaders of the strike. He denied tenure to William Stanton, an economics professor who has been a strong supporter of the strike, and Petrick Gleeson, an English professor who brought Murray into his department and fought to keep him there when the appointment came under attack by Gov. Ronald Reagan and the trustees of California's State College System. Both will have to leave the college by June of 1970. Hayakawa refused to say why he denied the two professors tenure, despite the recommendations of their departments.

Hayakawa has strong support from both Reagan, a Republican and Alioto, a Democrat. Reagan said he was "very pleased" classes had been resumed and that "we have found the right man" in Hayakawa. Alioto commended Hayakawa and blamed the campus's troubles on "100 or so troublemakers."

But the Acting President's support is not so strong among faculty and students. Immediately after he was appointed, 150 faculty members formed a group called the Faculty Organization for Responsibility in College Education (FORCE) calling for his removal and a number of other steps to give the college more autonomy from the trustees, who appointed Hayakawa without consulting with the faculty. The AFT local has asked union sanction for a strike.

The faculty senate was planning to propose compromises to try to resolve the issues and end the confrontations. A motion for a vote of confidence in Hayakawa was withdrawn.

The student government, which has been supporting the strike, has also called for Hayakawa's resignation and is planning to ask for a court injunction to keep police off the campus.

Many faculty members, students, and reporters view Hayakawa as something of a joke — or at least a dangerous buffoon. He wears leis and refers to supporters as his "fans." After the battle of Dec. 3, one of the campus's bloodiest days, he said being President was "the most exciting thing that's happened to me since I had my first roller coaster ride when I was ten."

Hayakawa may have set the tone for his administration of the college on the day the school reopened. At 8 a.m. he jumped aboard a sound truck parked at the edge of the campus, ripped out the wires to the microphone, and scuffled with students before reporters finally persuaded him to return to his office.

He said his action was justified because the truck was operating illegally against his ban on sound equipment. But the truck's owner says he was on a public street and is pressing charges against Hayakawa for destruction of private property.

At noon Monday about 3,000 students held a rally, then marched to the administration building demanding to see Hayakawa. They chanted "We want the puppet," and "String up the puppet." They moved into the building briefly, but left when about 50 police entered through another door.

Then they marched around the administration building, banging on garbage cans and shouting in an attempt to disrupt classes. They did not enter the building, but a few students threw rocks at it. The police came onto the campus, 250 strong, and spent most of the afternoon keeping students away from the buildings.

Monday, however, was a bloodless day. The police did not physically attack the students, who moved out of the way of advancing police lines. But on Tuesday the police escalated their tactics, although there was no change in the activities of the students.

This escalation first became apparent in the morning when about 30 white students were picketing the business building. About 50 police came to break it up but instead of just moving the students away, they attacked the picketers, chasing a couple of them into the dining commons. There several students were beaten by police and arrests were made.

At noon 3-4,000 students again marched on the business administration building, making noise and occasionally throwing rocks as they had the day before. This time the police attacked with full force, driving them back from the building. Students and the 450 police then skirmished on the large grassy quad for about two hours with many periods of quiet. Several students were led away bleeding badly from being beaten by the police. One policeman's collarbone was broken by a brick.

The police withdrew completely at one point during the afternoon, but then came back in greater force. Hayakawa, speaking over a loudspeaker he has mounted on the corner of the administration building, told the students; "If you are an innocent bystander, please leave, go to class, or to the library, or go home. If you are a troublemaker, stay and the police will give it to you."

The cycle of police escalation and increasing violence might have continued if it were not for the intervention of black community leaders at this point. A few of them had been on the campus Tuesday, one commenting that "this is worse than anything I ever saw in the South." But they came in force Wednesday.

Instead of another march on classroom buildings, the students

(continued on page 8)

What is Socialism?

by William Frieburger

Socialism – a word that had perhaps been more hated, more loved and less understood than eny other. When they discuss Socialism, most people mean the theory of social, economical and political change developed by Karl Marx and Frederic Engels in the nineteenth century. To discover the true nature of Socialism one should, of course, read the works of these men, beginning with the *Communist Manifesto*. But, it may be of some value to discuss some of the mein points of Socialism and how they effect our lives.

At every point in history there has been a class struggle (patricians, plebians, slaves etc. in ancient Rome, lords, serfs, masters, journeymen, apprentices etc. in the Middle Ages). The present struggle is between the capitalists and the overwhelming majority of the people, the workers or proleteriat. The rise of the now dominant class, the capitalists or the Bourgeois, can be directly traced from the Middle Ages. Before the rise of the capitalist system, the system of petty industry prevailed in the small towns of Europe and on the ferms. The small craftsmen, e man who made saddles, for example, probably owned all his own tools and did all his own work or with the help of maybe one essistant, who worked primarily not for wages, but for education, that he might someday become a craftsman himself. When the man who made the saddle himself, with his own tools, sold it, he received the full value of his labor. Gradually,however, an important change came about. The means of production came to be concentrated in large workshops and finally in factories of sophisticated machinery which raplaced hand tools. The man or small group of men who owned the factory still appropriated the product, although they had not produced it themselves. The production was now socialized but the appropriation of the product remained private. This basic contradiction exists today and manifests itself as the struggle between the capitalists, or owners of the means of production, and the workers, who actually produce all the goods consumed by our society. To produce a radio, thousands of workers work together in a factory producing the parts. Other workers transport the radio to the store in which it is sold. Still other workers play a part in the store in which it is sold.

Although ell these people work on it, the major part of theprice received when the radio is sold does not go to them but to the capitalist, who is of no use to society. If the workers received the full value of thair labor, there would be no surplus left over to form the capitalist's profit. The fact that capitalists do make profits, and hugh ones at that, proves that the workers do not get the full value of their labor and that the capitalists are useless parasites living off their backs. The workers, who keep society in existence, do not get their rightful share of its wealth, culture or knowledge.

When capitalism was in its infancy, in the Middle Ages, society was dominated by the class of the feudal nobility. This class had once been extremely useful to society. It was the warrior class that protected the rest of society. It was the warrior class that protected the rest of society from barbarians such as the Norsemen and the Maggars. Small farmers gave up their lends to the nearest great warrior who protected them and let them take refuge in his castle in times of danger. When the barbarian raids ceased, these nobles, although now useless to society, retainad their old dominances over it. As the capitalists rose they became the revolutionary class struggling against the status quo. The rise of the great national monarchies was due to the cooperation of the king and the bourgois against their common enemy, the nobility. Finally even this wesn't enough. In the English Glorious Revolution of the seventeenth cantury and the French Revolution of the eighteenth century the bourgois overthrew kings and established complete dominence over society, the dictetorship of the bourgeois,which still exists. Now that the capitalists ere useless to society, it is the turn of a third class, the proletariat, to take control. When this occurs, there will be dictatorship of the proletariat, which will work in the interest of the majority of the population.

This class will replace degenerate capitalist governments with socialist governmants. The means of production and the means of distribution will be ownad by a peopla's government. The present system of wasteful competition will be raplaced by system of cooperation.

This brings us to one of the major objections to Socialism, that " there will be no incentive for people to work." Individuals subscribing to this view hold up our present system of dog-eat-dog competition as something to be admired. Darwin's theory of "survival of the fittest" is applied to socity. According to them, students in school should compete with eech other for the best marks so they can get the best jobs. Once they get the jobs they compete WITH OTHER men for still higher paying jobs. Meanwhila, the company they are working for is competing with others. Even art, literature, and music are viawed in terms of profit and loss. The workers are viawed as objects who help the company make more money. Every once in a while they are given miniscule raises which supposedly keep them satisfied. Sex is capitalized on as much as possible. All human values are degraded.

Compare this system of barbarian anarchy with Karl Marx's "from each according to his ability; to each according to his needs." A socialist government would rationally utilize the labor and genius of man for the ever increasing satisfaction of human needs. The objaction about loss of initietive is nonsense. Freed from uncertainty about his econimic future end worry over the economics needs of his family, man would for the first time be able to develop his full capabilities. His natural achievement drive would insure progress. Louis Pasteur did not study ways to cure diseases, and Leo Tolstoy did not write *War and Peace* in order to make money. Workers in factories would work more enthusiestically once they knew thet their lebor was not financing the luxury of a parasite. Advanced technology would be used to make their work more pleasant and cultural and educational opportunities would be opened for tham.

Admirers of capitelism claim thet in America there is Equality of opportunity. If this is true, why is it thet the majority of college students come from upper middle income homes? Is this a coincidence? Is it the result of heredity? Psychological studies show the intelligence is largely due to environment. The poor student, alreey handicepped with an unfevorable environment at home, attends inferior schools. To compare schools in Roxbury or South Boston with schools in Newton and Wellesley is as absurd as comparing Boston State to Harvard. Some working class students do make it to colleges of fourth rate quality, like Boston State, and their studies ere hampered by the need to work 15, 20, 30, or 40 hours a week, and they are told to be "grateful" for this opportunity.

Is this freedom of the individual to develope himself? How can an individual exist in a society where you can tell a person's social class by the way he combs his heir?

In this century capitalism is developing just as Marl prophesied it would. Giant monopolies are growing and the capitalist class is becoming proportionally smaller and smaller. You can orobably remember a small grocery store that existed in your neighborhood whan you were a small child. It's gone now, isn't it? It could not compete with the large supermarkets. The man who owned that store or his children have now probably joined the ranks of the proletariat. Large companies devour small ones all the time. To attempt to go back to a system of many smaller capitalists would be a step backward. The new establishments are more efficient to consumers and even little less bad to work in. They are almost like government agencies. It will be easy to transfer them to public ownership whan the time comes, and make them in fact government agencies, run in the interest of the workers.

(cont. on p. 9)

San Francisco

(cont. from p. 7)

held a long rally where they heard expressions of support from the community leaders, then followed them off the campus in a peaceful march. Police were on tha campus and did move to break up the rally, which Hayakawa said was illegal, but when they started moving toward the crowd, the crowd marched off the campus.

Thursday, however, about 100 went into the administration building after a noon rally. They were driven out by police who drew their guns and used mace.

There was no violence on Friday. The students rellied at noon and, under the leadership of black community leaders, marched 3,000 strong around the main qued, chanting, "On Strike, Shut it down." They then left the campus to work for greater community support for the strike.

The mood of the week may have been summed up in a song with which the students serenaded the police tactical squad, which spearheaded the police acitivity.

They sang (to the tune of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again");

The tac squed
came to school today, hurrah, hurrah
The tac squad came to school today, hurrah, hurrah
The tac squad came to school today,
The trustees finally had their way,
And we'll ell be deed,
But at least we'll be in school."

Constitution

(cont. from p. 2)

colonies to serve as new markets, sources for raw materials, and sources of cheap labor. Beginning with World War I the world has in this century witnessed the slaughter of millions of human beings in order to bring greater profits to the capitalists. These outrages cannot continue forever. The American colonial war against the Vietnamese is beginning to shake the roots of capitalism even in its central bastion, the United Stetes. The old jingoistic utterances and "patriotic" speeches by the politicians and other war criminals no longer stir up enthusiasm in the people to slaughter their brothers in other nations. The inevitable result is not so very far off. A Socialistic world is coming, one that will put an end to human degradation and the exploitation of the weak by oppressive people will throw off their chains, and gain the world.

Miss Downes
482-8450
Kemper Insurance

2 young men for
processing division

7-3 or 8-3

from December to May

$2.15 per hour
2men or women

3-9
processing clerks - check policies
December to May
$2.15 per hour

Rater, mele or female
5:30 to 9:30
likes working with figures
December 16 - January 3
$2.34 per hour

typist
2:30 to 6:30

January through mid-March
$2.15 per hour

ARTICLE IV – FRAMEWORK OF GOVERNMENT

SECTION A

The Executive Board of the Union shall consist of the President end College Coordinator end/or their respective member State Colleges. The term of office shall range from May 1 to April 30.

SECTION B

The Executive Board shall elect from among itself a Cheirman, Vice-chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer. Only tha Chairman and Secratary may be from the same State College.

SECTION C

Removel of officers of the Executive Board must be accomplished by a two-thirds vote of the Executive Board.

SECTION D

1. CHAIRMAN
   - a. Presides over Executive Board meetings of the Union.
   - b. Must upon the receipt of a petition from one member college, call a meeting of the Executive Board.
   - c. The Chairman shall create such sub-committees as he deems necessary for the proper functioning of the Board, and he shall also datermine membership on these committees with the approval of the Executive Board.
2. VICE–CHAIRMAN
   Shall presida over meetings of the Executive Board in the absence of Chairman.
3. SECRETARY
   - a. Shall keep a record of the meetings.
   - b. Shall report the

(cont. on p. 9)

Education News Briefs

(reprinted from The Secondary Sentinel)

Mr. Ronald Grinnell of the econdary Education epartment, Mr. John Doon, d Mr. Edmund Traverso of the istory Department are working the Lincoln Filene Center of ufts University. Hopefully, ey will establish a curriculum evelopment center for the ner-city school at B.S.C.

Dr. H. Malick is planning an stitute on the Newspaper as a rriculum tool. This institute volves speakers from the New ork Times, eminent rsonalities in the fields of manities, seminars in such eas as the role of the press in a e society, the newspaper as a ol in language arts, journalism d classroom presentation, and e newspaper as a tool in the cial sciences, a conceptual proach to U.S. History, litics, and International fairs.

Dr. William J. Fitzpatrick sited Quincy High cational-Technical School on ednesday, November 13. This a high school "that shouldn't missed." It reflects the ncepts recently advanced by e State Advisory Council on ducation with respect to rriculum reform in sharing cilities and programs of the omprehensive and cational-technical schools.

Quincy High Vocational-echnical School is likewise rrying forth two significant ojects entitled "Project Plan" d "Project Able." The purpose the latter is to provide every udent not in the college eparatory program with an pportunity to achieve mpetence in each of these eas:

1. Skills and knowledge in a osen field of work
2. The individual's role as a tizen.
3. Independent pursuit of self-fulfillment and new learning.

"Project Plan," on the other hand, is a computer-assisted individualized program. The learning materials are in the fields of Social Studies, English, Mathematics, and Science. These subjects have all been programmed in work modules so that students may advance according to their own abilities and interests.

Mrs. Isabel Johnson, District Representative of New England Tel. and Tel. will demonstrate Audio-Visual material and Program Aides produced by the Telephone company for Secondary Education. The demonstration will take place Friday, January 3rd in Room 305-306K.

As part of the Wednesday professional visits by members of the Secondary Education faculty, following is a list of coming events.

Dec. 18: Harvard Graduate School, Dean Purpel.

Dec. 19: Professor Donald W. Oliver, Social Studies, 210 Longfellow Hall, Harvard University, 3:00 p.m.

Jan. 8: 10:30 at State College. Mr. Joseph Carey, newly appointed Director of the Education Planning Center for the City of Boston.

John J. Snatosuosso
Secondary Education Department

The Secondary Education Department is meeting regularly with the Mission Hill Housing-Nursery School in a co-operative venture. Education students are acting as teacher aides in the program. Dr. William Fitzpatrick and Mr. Ronald Grinnell are acting as co-ordinators for curriculum materials and the introduction of innovative practices.

TO: Members of the Secondary Education Department
FROM: Dr. William Fitzpatrick
RE: ED 340

Please search your classes for 1 or 2 students who might be interested in ED 340 and with whom you might find a project on which to work.

The department has available ED 340 participation for science majors in the Blue Hills Project; Multi-media in SPOKE Project; etc.

Dr. William Fitzpatrick participated in a meeting of the Massachusetts Association of School Superintendents. Pertinent legislation on education was the topic of the session. Such proposals were discussed as "Reverse Metco," stipends for cooperating teachers, and collective bargaining for teachers. Dr. George Roy of the Millis Public Schools was the host of the meeting. Other organizations represented at the meeting were elementary and secondary school principals, the State Department of Education, the State Retirement Board, the State Legal Department, and the Massachusetts Assn. of School Committees.

On December 6th, Mr. Arthur Lutton Sales representative from Scholastic Magazine spoke to all curriculum classes.

Will those secondary Education students planning to graduate in January 1969 please contact the office Room 211A to pick up Certification forms. Professors please inform graduate students of their obligation in this matter. The Certification forms must be completed and processed as soon as possible.

Pathos

(cont. from p. 5)

Frank Capra's It's a Wonderful Life, The Bicycle Thief, On the Waterfront and dozens more. It seems Hollywood's answer to dehumanization and world misery is fatuous escapism and lavish Julie Andrews musicals.

Current trends have completely ignored the simple tragic figure. Nothing equaling the late 1940's neo-realist movement in which the poor Italian worker and his crude life was poignantly detailed, has emerged in this decade. Only vaguely similar to it were British working class films (Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner) which went out of vogue. Today a truly touching film like Bryan Forbes' The Whispers fails at the box office while Barbarella flaunts her wares everywhere.

Maybe the fault, dear people, lies with us and our stoical emotions and not with the movie industry. Days may come when we look back with teary eyes and curse the day we failed to break down when Bill Smith lost his stereo tape cartridges in Hot Rods to Hell.

Socialism

(cont. from p. 8)

Capitalism has reached its last stage, the struggle for the strings of their balloons.

Riots rage. Impeachment proceedings begin, but Maddox turns the Senate session into an old-style Southern Baptist revival. The President blames the racial unrest on Communist agitation.

Maddox sets out to bomb Russia, piloting the plane himself. "Where's Moscow," he asks. "Over the horizon," answers the crew. "But won't we go off the edge?" Maddox says. The President-pilot inadvertently destroys the whole world. "Well, they all gone. All the hippies, yippies, looters, Communists, socialists. Ain't nobody left to bother me no mo'. Nobody left but you and me, God... God? Where are you? Yoohoo. Well, I'll be jingle. Even God's gone. They's only me. That means I must be God. God Lester. Good God Lester."

Needless to say, people here are talking about "Maddox." The production is the most popular one in Theatre Atlanta's 3-year history. The house has been sold out every night, a record even last year's "MacBird!" didn't match.

With its distinctive repertory and a constantly developing audience (45% is under 25), it might look as though Theatre Atlanta is riding the crest of the resident theater wave. Not quite. Money is a problem; some kind of outside funding must be found. Opening night saw a bomb threat, an ominous beginning. The building owner has ordered TA evicted.

The eviction appears unjust. Distressingly, it has implications for the entire resident movement. TA probably would not have been out if it had fired Broad and not produced the controversial "MacBird!"

When the eviction notice came and it looked like TA was finished, a local paper ran the headline "Maddox Has Last Laugh." The reprieve was a victory for TA and its audience, who should have the last laugh anyway.

Constitution

(cont. from p. 8)

proceedings of subsequent meetings.

c. Shall supply the proceedings of meetings to member colleges by registered mail within five class days of the meetings.

d. Shall keep an attendance record.

e. Shall notify member colleges of meetings by specified procedures.

4. TREASURER

a. Shall keep a record of all Union finances

b. Shall submit a financial report at all meetings of the Executive Board.

c. Shall allocate funds only upon the authorization of the Executive Board.

d. Shall record all receipts of registered mail.

TICLE V –
ETINGS

SECTION A

Meetings of the Executive Board of the Union shall be at least every month during the academic year. These meetings shall be called at least ten class days in advance. The method of notification of these meetings is to include at least registered mail.

SECTION B

The Chairman, upon receipt of a petition from one member college, shall call a meeting of the Executive Board. This meeting shall be called at least two days in advance and method of notification is to include at least registered mail, telephone, or telegram.

SECTION C

In all cases before the Executive Board meeting the proper background concerning all matters to be discussed shall be provided in the registered mail.

SECTION D

All monthly meetings shall be held at member colleges on a rotation basis as follows: North Adams, Bridgewater, Framingham, Westfield, Fitchburg, Boston, Mass. College of Art, Worcester, Salem, Lowell. The time and place of meetings other than those regularly scheduled will be determined by the Chairman and the petitioning college.

SECTION E

1. The quorum required for all meetings shall be at least 50% + 1 of the Union member schools.
2. Each member college of the Union has one vote.
3. Voting power at all meetings shall be two-thirds of the Union members present.

SECTION F

All meetings of the Union are open to the public.

SECTION B

The implementation of policies and programs or statements in support of one or more (but not all) of the Student Governments of the member State Colleges shall be determined by a two-thirds vote *of the standing membership* of the Executive Board; (10 Votes).

SECTION C

Implementation of policies and programs affecting all of the member Student Governments shall require a three-fourths vote of the *member Student Governments.*

SECTION D

The individual Student Governments shall determine the majority required to direct the voting of its two Executive Board members in matters of implementation of policy concerning all the Union members. A one week limitation is placed on the individual college to report back to the Executive Board the decision of policy and program affecting all the State Colleges.

SECTION G

All meetings of the Union are to be conducted according to *Robert's Rules of Order.*

SECTION H

The Union has the power to call Executive meetings.

ARTICLE VI – POLICY

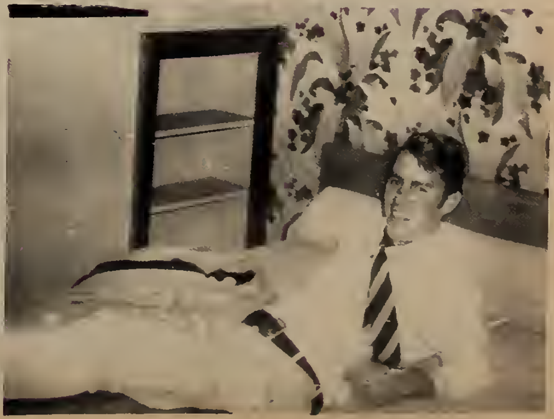
SECTION A

The initiation of policies and programs shall require the approval of two-thirds of those members *present* at the Executive Board meetings.

(cont. on p. 15)

The Warriors

At Work,



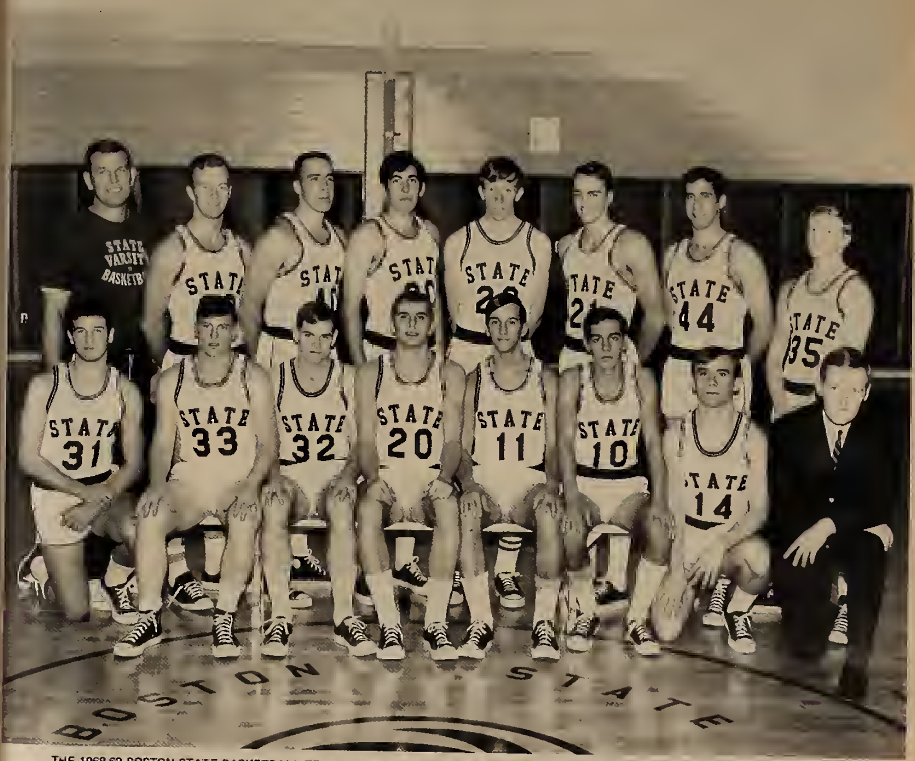
And Not

By Leon Tatle

BOSTO
OSTO
VICTORIA

Cooper
OSTO
5 BOSTO

The Boston State College Basketball Team



THE 1968-69 BOSTON STATE BASKETBALL TEAM – Front row: Don Domoretsky, Bill Poehler, John Henry, Tim Way, Rich Osso, Eddie Miller, Nick Padovani, Assistant Coach Dick Maloney. Rear row: Coach Jim Loscutoff, Co-captain Rod Forbes, Co-captain Joe Casey, Mike Gilbert, John Douglas, Craig Lindgren, Tom Fallano, John Donovan. Absent when picture was taken: Jimmy Moore, Manager Charlie Shubow and Assistant Manager Paul Carroll.

Basketball Tournament

The teams which will meet in Boston State College's first basketball tournament Dec. 27-28 will already be well acquainted with each other.

Boston State, Salem State, Quinnipiac of Hamden, Conn., and S.M.T.I. will already have met at least one tourney opponent and will have played a common opponent before the N.A.I.A. Christmas Tournament opens Thursday Dec. 27 at Boston State's new gymnasium.

In the first round games, Quinnipiac plays S.M.T.I. Dec. 27 at 6:30, and Boston State plays 13-year-rival Salem State at 8:30. The winners meet Saturday, Dec. 28, in the championship game at 8:30, following the 6:30 consolation contest between the first round losers.

So far this season, Quinnipiac has defeated S.M.T.I., 91-70, and Salem, 77-71, while Boston played Salem Saturday, Dec. 14. S.M.T.I. beat Bridgewater, 78-76, and Bridgewater downed Salem in double overtime, 89-82. Boston's first win was an 81-77 triumph over Westfield.

Boston has had little success against Salem in the 13 year series between the schools, winning only three while losing 23. Last season, the teams split regular season games, Boston winning 90-84, Salem winning, 75-63. Salem also won a New England State College Conference tournament game over Boston.

Boston is 2-2 against Quinnipiac, losing by 84-70 last year, and has never played S.M.T.I. Quinnipiac's outstanding player so far has been 6-3 junior forward Ed Skinarza, who is averaging 15 points; S.M.T.I. is led by 6-5 junior center Dick Dupuis of New Bedford who is averaging 19.2, and Salem's brightest spot is held down by junior captain Jeff Ryback of Danvers, who is averaging over 20 points.

"We got off to a slow start," admitted Boston State Coach Jim Loscutoff, "but I think we're starting to jell now. We played some of the toughest teams on our schedule first, and we weren't playing up to par.

"The kids are really looking forward to this tournament," Losky continued. "We were disappointed in the way we played in the Paul Bunyan Tournament up in Bangor earlier, and this gives us a chance to make up for it. Having a home crowd is a tremendous advantage, and I hope we get a good turnout."

The Boston State College Hockey Team

THE 1968-69 BOSTON STATE COLLEGE HOCKEY TEAM--Front row: Assistant Manager Steve Perry, Manager Pete Golden, Terry Barry, Bob Russell, Ray O'Malley, Captain Ed Sullivan, Dick Kelley, Dick Leahy, Don Harrison, Coach Ed Barry; Middle row: Kevin McLatchy, Joe Campbell, Frank Seabury, Lamont Barry, Dave Crusco, Paul Podolski, John Kacambures, Jack Crowley, Dick Craven, Joe Mazzaferro, Wayne Starkey, Bill Berglund; Rear row: Bob O'Neill, John Ready, Steve DeAngelis, Jim Maples, Larry Veno, Fred Gerry, Marty Clapton, Paul Carroll.

The Codfish Bowl

The Boston State College hockey team isn't about to have anyone accuse it of telling its opponents, "You can play in my Codfish Bowl Tournament if you'll let me win."

As if Boston State didn't have enough trouble winning its own tournament the first two times it has been held, Boston will face its toughest challengers ever in the 3rd Annual Codfish Bowl Tournament Dec. 29-30 at Boston Arena.

Newcomers Bowdoin and A.I.C. will join U. Mass. in quest of the silver bowl which is on display in the lobby of the Boston State Gym. Bowdoin, which already owns a 3-2 win over Boston this season, plays A.I.C. in the 7:00 opener Dec. 29, then Boston takes on U. Mass. in the 9:00 nightcap. Boston beat Salem in the championship game last year, 5-4 in overtime.

The winners of the first round games meet in the championship Monday Dec. 30 at 9:00, right after the 7:00 consolation game between Saturday's losers.

Boston eliminated U. Mass. in the first round last year, 5-2, while Salem nosed out Ohio University 4-3. Boston defeated Salem three years ago, 5-3, to claim the first title. There was no tournament two years ago.

Bowdoin will have played every team in the tournament before its opener against A.I.C.—the Polar Bears met U. Mass. Friday Dec. 13 and will play A.I.C. Thursday Dec. 19.

Boston State has a 2-4, three-year series with A.I.C., is now 1-1 with Bowdoin including a 4-2 win last year, and faced U. Mass. for the first time in last year's Codfish final. Last year against A.I.C., Boston dropped 6-4 and 5-3 decisions.

"Our problem so far has been an inability to put the puck in the net," said Boston State Coach Eddie Barry. "It's ironic, because I thought our biggest problem would be on defense. Three of our first four losses were by one goal, the other by two with the last goal on an open net.

"Something like this Codfish Bowl tourney is just what the kids need to get them going again. We've got another shot at Bowdoin if Bowdoin could beat A.I.C. It should make a difference playing on home ice. I think a home crowd is a big factor."

Hoopsters Romp Over Fitchburg 93-48

Displaying an explosive offense and an air-tight defense, the Boston State Warriors exploded to a 45-point victory over the Fitchburg Falcons. The Falcons were never in this one as evidenced by the 44-19 score at halftime.

The Warriors opened up with Moore, Lindgren, Casey, and Poehler; and immediately went into a full court press. The press really hurt Fitchburg as State stole the ball 16 times. Tops in their department were, as usual, Poehler with 4, followed by Henry with 3, and Forbes and Fallano with 2 apiece.

Everyone played in this one and junior forward Craig Lindgren led all scorers with 19 points, he also had 7 rebounds. Othe top scorers for State were Poehler with 14, Miller with 10 and Osso who had 8. High men for the Fitchburg Falcons were Sardelis with 13 and Fisher with 10. In the rebound department, Craig Lindgren, Jimmy Moore, and big Joe Casey had 7 apiece as everyone hustled on defense.

This was a real team effort and showed the caliber of basketball the Warriors are capable of.

More support, however, is needed for the team. Tuesday there were scarcely 100 people, these counting coaches, friends, etc.

Photos by Paul Brouillard

Constitution

(cont. from p. 9)

ARTICLE VII – FINANCES

SECTION A

The Union shall be financed through an annual membership fee placed on the respective State College Student Governments.

SECTION B

The Executive Board shall determine the membership fee.

1. Initially, each State College will be assessed $25.00 for every 1,000 students at the Collage ($50.00 for 1800 students).
2. Further financial adjustments will be made by a two-thirds vote of the members of the Executive Board.

ARTICLE VIII – AMENDMENTS

SECTION A

Amendments must be presented to a meeting of the Executive Board by a member thereof.

SECTION B

Initiation of amendments shall require the approval of two-thirds of those present at the Executive Board meeting.

SECTION C

This Constitution may be amended by the approval of three-fourths of the respective member student governments.

SECTION D

The individual Student Governments shall determine the majority required to direct the voting of its two Executive Board members in matters of ratification of amendments.

ARTICLE IX – RATIFICATION

This Union shall become affective upon three-fourths vote of the present State Colleges defined as four year institutions under the Trustees of State Colleges in Massachusetts.

Ice Pickin's

Frank Seabury has played three outstanding games, coming up with a goal in each game. Frank's hustle and digging in the corners has led State to many goals in past games. Defenseman Wayne Starkey came up with three outstanding games on the post road trip. Kevin McLatchy did a fine job filling in for Bill Berglund who was confined to the school infirmary during the second Oswego game. The games the Warriors have lost thus far have been by one goal, with a little luck all these losses could have been victories.

Muzzie's Luncheonette
(Next to Travers)
Breakfast,
Sandwiches,
Submarines and French Fries

SPORTS

Grapplers Drop Match To Plymouth State

Composed of mostly inexperienced wrestlers, and even in a few instances men who had never even seen wrestling mats before, State dropped their first official meet to Plymouth State College, N.H., last Friday, December B. The final score was 33-16, but should have been much closer, if the Warriors had been given a few breaks.

Although the team had men wrestling for the first time in team competition, these people did very well against Plymouth. Steve Jacobs and Brian Leahy showed to all that given the experience, their matches could have gone the other way. Mike Craven, a new addition from last year's team, pinned his opponent in the second period, for 5 of State's points.

In the most exciting match, Jay Sullivan lost a heart-breaker to his Plymouth opponent. Jay seemed to have the slight edge in an extremely close match until the last 15 seconds when the Plymouth State wrestler reversed Jay's control, and was able to hang on until the buzzer for a 3 point decision victory.

Other members who improved and learned from their B.U. loss were Phil Gormley and Kevin Gammons. These men have had very little wrestling experience. They were quick and aggressive until making a beginner's mistake and, so, were unable to taste victory.

Pat Greatorex, another novice, showed his spirit and determination in his match. His opponênt was an experienced wrestler and extremely strong, but Pat lasted as long as possible. With more mat-time, Pat should improve and be a helpful addition to the team.

The two co-captains, Jim Hefferan and Pete Torci, were victorious in their weight divisions. Both won by decisions in matches where they had the greater advantage, but were unable to pin their opponents.

Coach Shaw was pleased with some aspects of the meet, but knows State still has a long way to come. He is still looking for others with spirit and the desire to win to add depth to our wrestling team.

Photos by Paul Brouillard

Rifle Team

The varsity rifle team currently has positions open to all students. The college provides all members with equipment. Women are also eligible to join, and often, they shoot better than men. The rifle team is a recognized varsity sport, therefore any qualified team member is able to earn a varsity letter. In addition, members may be awarded trophies according to their performance. Any interested stduent should go to practice in Room 118G or talk to one of the team members.

Frosh Outplay Holy Cross To Gain First Victory

by Leon Tetle

The freshman hockey team gained their first victory as they defeated the Holy Cross frosh 11-0. The Warriors dominated play from the opening face off, and forced the Crusaders to make many mistakes. In the first period, John Buckley opened the scoring for State as he took an Ed Koriecyko pass and lit the red lamp midway through the first period. This proved to be the game winner, as goaltender Mike Sullivan and Dave Roberts came up with good games to keep the Crusaders from scoring. John Ruckley led the Warriors in scoring, notching two goals and an assist. Scoring one goal each were Tom Murphy, Art Johnson, Ralph Murphy, Jim Foley, Dick Sweeney, Rob Margosian, Jack Grezleyk and Ken Curtain.

Warriors Return To The Arena

After playing four games on the road, the Warriors of the varsity hockey team returned to the Boston Arena, to open a five game homestand. They opened the home stretch against Salem State this past Sunday evening. The stretch will continue with a game against the Lakers of Oswego State on Saturday, December 21, at 8:30 P.M. The Warriors will continue their hockey battle when they play in the Cod Fish Bowl Tourney on Sunday December 29. The opponent will be the Redmen of the University of Massachusetts, and the game will start at 9:00 P.M.

On the past road trip, State dropped the first three decisions of the trip losing 3-2 to Bowdoin, 8-6 and 6-5 to Oswego on the weekend of December 6th and 7th. In the game on Friday, December 6th, the Warriors dropped a hearbreaking B-6 to Oswegn. State goaltender Bill Berglund, playing with a temperature of 102 degrees, came up with a valiant effort, but was unable to come up with his usual outstanding performance. Oominating play throughout the game, the Warriors took the lead midway through the third period on a Ray O'Malley lamp lighter. With only five minutes remaining, costly penalty put State at a one man disadvantage. Spurred on by the partisan crowd, Oswego was able to take the lead, coming up with three goals, one into an empty net, as the Warriors made an effort to get the tying goal. Scoring for State were John Ready, Frank Seabury, Dick Kelley, Rich Leahy, Dick Craven and Ray O'Malley.

On Saturday, December 7th, the Warriors lost an exciting overtime contest to the Lakers to finish up their short stay Oswego, N.Y. The game also hard fought game with the Warriors dominating most of the play. The game was tied 1-1 the end of the first period. the second period the Lakers took a one goal lead. State tied the game late in the third period, forcing it into overtime. State won the opening face-off of the overtime peiod but was unable to score after keeping the puck in the Dswego end lor th minutes. At 3:55 of overtime period, two Oswego players stole the puck from Warrior defenseman and went all alone on goaltender Ke McLatchy, to score the winning goal.

Boston State College

Vol. XVI No. 15 January 3, 1968

Time-Out Day Committee Reports

Final Exams vs. Unlimited Cuts

Dan Pokaski called the workshop to order at 9:14. Dan read a piece from Westfied State College Handbook which said seniors have unlimited cuts if they have A's they do not have to take a final.

It was brought up at the meeting that some Conn. Colleges if the students have an A or B for any year they do not have to take finals.

We began with the idea that would raisa the quality of seniors if finals were taken. The general feeling was that if someone studied all semester long, why should one have to take all the material at once. A transfer student at the workshop said that senior finel exemptions has provided an incentive and also a senior has his time consumed studying for Teacher and Grad. exams. The Teacher and Grad. Exams are comprehensive in that particular student's field of study.

Dan said that even though we are on an unlimited cut basis teachers still take attendance and give unannounced tests. It was also brought up that some courses a student could learn more by spending en hour at home studying than being in a class run by a teacher who is absolutely boring and goes straight by tha book. Even if you study at home who is to say you haven't learned as much as going to some of these courses.

The fairness of taking finals was brought up: Should entire marks rest on one test? Do other subjects suffer during finals?...Are finals really useful? One of the arguments used by the faculty is that once a senior gets his mid-term mark he does not attend the second half of the course. A suggestion to remedy this was brought up. Couldn't a teacher structure his course so that a test could be given on the second half of the course other than a genaral final. It was also mentioned that seniors usually have e paper to do which is thought to be a better indicator on how you interprat the facts.

One participent at the workship said that finals are ridiculous because one is craming so much that he forgets after the finals much of the subject. One participent pointed out that he has three finals in one day. Dan pointed out that at UMass the limit on finals is two per day. Oean Linahan said that a longer exam period is needed.

Finals in required courses were considered wrong in the eyes of another workshop participant.

Another person pointed out that courses should be unlimited in cuts unless ona is failing. It was pointed out that this would give the teacher too much power.

Some teachers take attendance and give finals for fear that no one would show up at their classes which would hurt their ego. Many students are meture but it still should be their decision as to whether or not they have to attend classes.

Some students feel that this is a game because of a lack of reality and facilities here. A woman there felt that she got a better understanding of the course by studying for finals. Another student damanded that the faculty give a sound educational reason for discontinuing senior final exemptions. Finels sometimes covar material not taken in the course (dapartmental finals).

Toward the and of the workshop eight resolutions were voted on and passed.

Eight Resolutions

Continue exemptions from finals for those seniors who have an A or B in e course on the grounds of seniors having to take Greduate Boards and National Teachers Exams. These are comprehensive exams.

Continued on Page 3

Grading System

Barbara Romano: Cheirman

The proposals decided on by the Grading System Workshop were as follows:

1. to favor a pass-fail system
2. regardless of how the vote is decided at this workshop a referendum be put to the entire student body the proposals to get their opinions
3. a 5 Point system was voted down by the workshop
4. a system to add .5 grades (e.g., 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, etc.) was voted down by the workshop.

The ultimate decision reached by the workshop was to work for the acceptance of the pass-feil system and to maintain the present system until the pass-fail system is accepted.

Reading Period

In 304K, from 9 to II, the topic was Reading Period. At first there were ony a handful of students, but by the time the conference was in full swing, the classroom was nearly filled with faculty members, as well as concerned studants.

At first, the idaa of having a reading period seemed favorable, but it was met with disapproval when it came out in discussion that a "reading period" as such, would imply to the faculty that this would be time allotted for students to cover an additional reading assignment or questions which would be beneficial material for the final. This is not what the students had in mind, at all. What we would like is time to prepere for exams on our own.

A suggestion was made that instead of a reading period it would ba just as rewarding to extend the exam schedule over 2 weeks rathar than one. This would allow for time to prepare for exams a day or so in advance or on days between exams.

With the talk of changing the summer trimester, the time problem is overcome. If this could be put into effect, it would possibly alleviate the injustice of having three exams on the same day.

Future Development of Boston State

At 11:30 a.m. the "Future Development of B.S.C." workshop met in 307K, Ron Woodbury presiding as chairman. He began by introducing Ben Hunter of Maguire Associates. The meeting basically was concerned with tha architectural aspact of Boston State College. Slides of the future campus were presented with comments by Dr. Bond and Mr. Hunter. Mr. Hunter explained that construction of the $10-$15 million Tower Building should begin next year, and end in approximately two years. It would ultimately consist of a student union, library facilities, and classrooms, portions of which would be replaced as other buildings arose.

Because of a lack of land, the planners would like to secure the park erea on Tetlow Street and Evans Way, but opposition to this proposal axists. With its acquisition, the college could forward assessments on other property and more definite action could be taken; however, nothing can be determined until a decision by the state government is reached concerning the park property. If the land can be acquired, Tetlow Street will be discontinued and that area will be become part of the campus.

Other aspects of the plans include the replacements of Collins, Administration, and North, eventually to house an auditorium and classrooms. The structural plecement would eliminate street traffic, making it internal within the proposed campus.

The total construction, estimated to take ten years, would allow for 10,500 students. State would presumably remain a commuting college as thera was no mention of dormitories. The traffic problem would be eliminated with the presence of a parking area beneath the plaza.

Discussions and proposals did not preceed Mr. Hunter's presentation. Resolutions of any kind were not datarmined. The assembly anded at approximately 12:30.

S.G.A. post in review

Worthwhile Job

The year 1968 has had its moments of excitement and disappointments for all of us. My role this year as an SGA officer has held the same. The duties of the office have at times been trying and difficult, but you, the Student Body, have mede the job a totally rewarding experience.

We have all noticed the change that is claerly apparent in the general attitude of the students. For the first time there is active participation in student affairs by nearly all. This hes helped to make the job of representing you an easier one. Without studant interest, there is no need even for a Student Government, but you have made the job worthwhile, and have mada Student Government an important part of our school, as indeed it should be.

We are all aware of the problems that have sprung up throughout the year, but we have all joined together to combat the issues. In looking forward to the year 1969, let's all stay unified—the Student Government officers will continue to support you to the best of our ability—but we cannot do it without your help.

Ann Donohoe
First Vice President
Student Government
Association

READ

S.G.A. AND
BEACON HILL

ARSENIC
AND
OLD LACE

TOBIN XMAS PARTY

Letters to the Editor

Thank You

The members of the Boston State Band would like to thank the S.G.A. and the Sports Department for giving us the money to buy uniforms.

Although we are small in number, we are large in spirit, and we hope to build into an organization that our college can be proud of. Tha newly ordered jackets will be a great asset to our cause.

Don Buckley
Mark Shinney
Co-presidents of the Band

Dear Editor

Last Tuesday I attended the Time Out sponsored by the S.G.A. We were encouraged to attend more than one workshop. However those who were at the "elevation of teacher and course" workshop stayed to participate in the discussion.

A paper was sent around to take a tally of how many were present, which showed an equal proportion of faculty as students. The group tried to make progress in establishing a committee to form an evaluation sheet until our illustrious S.G.A. president, Joe Goodwin, interrupted the meeting to inform us that the faculty were not to vote in any matters today because this was a "student's" day. We were also informed by the president of the WHY in his mind, that we have not received a reading-week. It would seem that the students are too immature or else as he put it, the teachers were unable to bring out the maturity of the students. I fail to see humour or understanding in this statement.

A committee was finally voted on and seven students from those present were choosen.

Joe Goodwin arrived again with his announcement that all committees were to be submitted for approval.

The question was asked, "What happens if these are not approved." Apparently, if they are not approved, quite a few people wasted a whole morning of precious time.

If this was a "student's" day, why weren't those interested enough, along with the faculty present, able to discuss whatever they desired without the interference of people who fael they are the only ones capable of representing the students. Doesn't Mr. Goodwin believe that the Students of Boston State are mature enough to express themselves in any other manner besides writing on bathroom walls-----Which by the way, Mr. Goodwin, still have not been cleaned!!

Patricia Broderick - 1970

Reader Answers Frieburger

DEAR EDITOR

Now that Boston State has been called a fourth rate college by the Treasurer of the Human Relations Club, I, as the Chairman of Boston State Y.A.F., wish to state pubicly that, I believe, Boston State is a first rate college.

I feel that it is completely necessary to question Mr. Frieburger's methods of accredidation. On what basis do you call us fourth rate Mr. Frieburger? Forty-nine of our faculty have attained their doctorates, Mr. Frieburger. Have you informed them of your accredidation committee? Your piece, 'What is Socialism' could easily have been formulated by meshing together random paragraphs from back issues of the 'Daily Worker'.

Rather than destroy your fantasy of the 'imminent revolution', I will concentrate on your little digression of academic accredidation. You have swallowed the old party line, Mr. Frieburger. You compare Boston State unfavorably to Harvard. I would be willing to bet that your mentors go to Harvard, and they probably teach you all the new catchy words. You probably know just how to say 'dialogue', or 'communication', or even 'charisma'. You can use them in conversations, so that your friends from Harvard won't be too ashamed to be seen with you.

Yes, Mr. Frieburger, many students at Boston Stata do work. But everyone has their faults. They are motivated by a desire to better themselves, Mr. Frieburger. I know that, in your industriously individualistic mind, you will find a way to explain this to the fellas at Harvard.

Now I feel that as a graduate of a first rate high school, Boston Latin School, I hava a right to call Boston State a first rate college. Therefore I must ask you, Mr. Frieburger, from which fourth rate high school did you matriculate?

In my own humble opinion, Mr. Frieburger, the only thing fourth rate about Boston State is your presence.

Daniel J. Rea
B.S.C.-Y.A.F.

Teacher Evaluation

by Pat Broderick

Purposes:
1. To help and improva instruction.
2. To assist students in picking out necessary courses.
3. To identify strength and weakness of curriculum.
4. To create competition among teachers to eliminate holding tenure and "sitting on their degrees."
5. To be used for tenure and promotion, with student consultation.

Teachers get tenure for academic freedom.

Problems:
1. Poor criteria
2. Scientific, psychological and mathematical planning.
3. General questions
4. Adequate number of students to evaluate the teachers
5. Varied definitions of a good teacher—The evaluation is not a personality quotient

Getting rid of tenured person:
Reason: due process-just cause; overcutting

Questions posed:
Who should judge? Student Government? Freshmen? Honor Student?
What courses? Survey? Electives?
What teachers?
What is to be done with results?
Usefulnesses of courses?
Bringing in new causes—Urban Development

Suggestions from floor:
1. Evaluation set up in columns—e.g., Personality-Handwriting at Board—one for each teacher
2. Everyone in section should be allowed to judge
3. Possibly essay rather than objective 1-5 system
4. Intelligence of person not to be judged, rather concepts from course
5. Alternative of taking essay or objective tests

Mr. Burke (Geo)—the number of persons taking a course serves as an evaluation for teacher.
1. Students should picket those unwanted teachers.
2. What about required courses with only one teacher?
3. Length of time before getting avaluation system to be considered.
4. Libel suits—from teachers
5. Simmons - has special anonymous card containing student's rank with current average, for evaluations.
6. Evaluation of teacher's course by himself

Dr. Shapiro—The effects of an evaluation.
1. Someone will commit suicide
2. Some are helping themselves here.
3. Would evaluation change the way a teacher instructs?
4. How to set up system — hard to soft, easy to strict?
5. What is the purpose? For the teacher or for the school?
6. Relevancy of course to teaching outside of this school.
7. In the interest of teachers — Should have testing of those students who are evaluating so that student does not give personal gripe especially outside of major.

Joe Goodwin — Reading Week denied because of claim of immaturity of students — Are students immature or were the teachers unable to bring out the maturity of students?

Dr. Andini — Margin of error must be taken into account
1. Students could still see a poor course even though receiving an A or B
2. Two evaluations — one at midsemester, one at end.
3. Teacher doing well in one couse and not in another
4. How to avoid stuffing box
5. How to pass out sheets
6. An outside concern necessary for objective viewpoint
7. Have teachers evaluate courses.

Dr. Grozier
1. Should get an evaluation sheet
2. Should have committee sat up

Mr. Ladd — Approach in two ways:
1. Book lists
2. Teacher evaluation

Dr. Shapiro — Use Dr. French's evaluation

Mr. Ernest
1. Tests should be done professionally
2. Administered through the administration
3. Results back to administration
4. Instructor receives a copy
5. Results not thrown about school—should be kept within the department
6. Impartial test—Students not taken away

Dr. Christiani
1. Purpose of evaluation is better education for students
2. Committee should do some investigation of other institutions
3. Weigh scales used, modify and mesh evaluation
4. No secrecy on testing.
5. Possibly this could lead to a witchhunt — by students interested in marks for grad school.
6. Last day to discuss value of course, teacher and methods

Dr. Grozier
1. Gave out form to students
2. Gives teacher feedback
3. Used for future courses because of time element
4. School year is not long enough
5. Concepts and ideas should be gained

Dr. Burke (Hist)—
1. Student Government should write to other schools for their forms take advantage of their mistakes

Dr. Andriani
1. What are the benefits of sheets — different criteria?
2. Should state specifically the purpose of sheet
3. The sooner the evaluation is into the open, the sooner the students and teachers will relax.

Dr. Gilbert—
1. Opposed to evaluation
2. Does not want to be put into the position of "lowering the boom" on someone who voices opinion
3. Anonymous evaluation favored
4. Volunteered his six courses as an example
5. Already took evaluation which slanted toward teacher rather than course evaluation

1.) Resolve: To have evaluation day set aside and say what you really beliava. Bob Gillin

Miss Farrell—When you write down on paper you become more careful.

Mrs. Gormley — Has already taken evaluation on final exams.

Dr. Aherne — How many professors have already taken an evaluation on a course previously?

A show of hands showed most professors had.

2.) Resolve: To maka a committee to make up evaluation sheet for other schools and from original ideas with voluntary course discussions.

Dr. Burke (Geo)—Staff showing proves willingness just by appearance at meeting.

3.) Rasolve: That staff members should form a committee for evaluation of a course in a department.

Time is involved
Money to publish

1.) Motion: To form an evaluation committee composed of students representing each class and faculty from each department to get information from other schools and evaluate factors. Motion defeated.

Asked then for members from students and faculty from those here present; one student from each department and one faculty member. Purpose of the committee: organize. Do not do everything; must be done by school.

2.) Motion: To have student faculty committee to take over evaluation of teachers. (Mr. Allen) Motion defeated.

Joe Goodwin came in and told group that the faculty was to have no vote on anything

Continued on Page 4

Tobin Party

To the Editor:

I would like to take the opportunity to extend a very warm thanks to: Co-chairman, Carol Johnson, Committee Chairmen: Ann Donohoe, Kay Keenan, Peggy Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Clause; Gerard Donnelly and Carolyn Elder for helping make the Tobin School Christmas Party a success. Also not to be forgotten are the many others who gave so much of themselves in making this event possible.

A special thanks is in order for the cafeteria for their most generous donation of hoodsies for the children.

I can't thank everyone enough for all their help and for the beautiful bouquet of flowers.

Linda DiBenedetto
Chairman of Tobin School
Christmas Party

Faculty Vote?

Dear Sir,

"The Time Out" (Tuesday, 17th. December 1968) was sponsored by the S.G.A. (an excellent idea), and so we maintain that the results did have the indirect backing of the (S.G.A.) Council.

The workshop that we attended was "Teacher and Course Evaluation", and the chairman was R. Gillan (Sr. Rep.). It was very well attended (about 50 teachers, and 80 students). At the end of it a Committee was formed (seven students — with the initial advisory help of three teachers in setting up the evaluation questionnaires), and it was decided that this committee put together a questionnaire soon (no time limit), and also propose plans.

This Committee met that same day for two hours; the following two mornings at 8:30 a.m. for two hours each, and with further meetings held during the Xmas vacation; and with the help of Mr. H. Shapiro (Psychology), Mr. B. Scott

Continued on Page 21

Final Exams vs. Unlimited Cuts

Continued from Page 1

Faculty structure courses so that the second half is tested in a way other than a general final.

Seniors exempted with A or B if they have no more than double the semester hour credit in unexcused cuts. Otherwise unlimited cuts are continued.

Extend the previous resolution to all classes.

The preface unlimited cuts vs, final exemption is not necessary; we feel that both can exist together.

That unlimited cuts be unlimited in that teachers should not take attendance and should not give unannounced tests and quizzes. The time limit being one week.

That a survey be taken to support the hypothesis that students who attend classes regularly are more apt to get A's or B's than those who do not.

Final Resolution: If all arguments are turned down, then we would like the faculty to defend their reasons.

Respectfully submitted,
Karen Kilmartin

Summer 1970

A faculty-student group has been formed to study the Trimester Plan at Boston State College. This Committee will investigate year-round educational plans, develop criteria, evaluate the present trimester organization, and recommend a proposal for College approval.

The Committee on Trimester had its first meeting on December 16; in attendance were Judy Moloney, Robert Gillin, Theresa Conroy, Albert Wallace, Alice Linnahan, Herbert Regan, William Fitzpatrick, and Robert Bond. Information about previous summer trimesters was contributed by all present. The Committee agreed to develop criteria for year-round education with the SUMMER 1970 as its target. This will comprise the agenda at the coming session.

The Faculty-Student Trimester Study Committee will hold its next session on Monday, January 6, 1969, in Room 202K. Dr. William Fitzpatrick was elected Chairman of the Committee. Any and all comments on trimester will be happily received and be given every consideration by the Committee.

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS, OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE.

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Course And Teacher Evaluation

by the Committee on
Course and Teacher
Evaluation

What will course and teacher evaluation be? Will it be an opportunity to cut the throat of any teacher who has given you poor grades? Will it be a gauntlet that all teachers must run? We hope not.

We decided to begin course and teacher evaluation on a trial basis this semester at Boston State. Because of the short notice, we felt that we could handle only 1000 questionnaires. Another reason for the trial was that we wanted to find out whether our questionnaire would give any real indication of the quality of a course. It might happen that every teacher and course evaluated would be judged "average" and that the results of the evaluation would provide no valuable information to anyone. The teachers who attended the workshop on course and teacher evaluation are those whose courses will be evaluated. They were selected because we felt that since that wera interested in the project, they would be most willing to cooperate.

The evaluation will cover many aspects of a course. There will be one section in which tha teaching of the course will be evaluated. The other two sections will deal with the course itself and the exams given for the course. The purpose of having three different sections is to try to be able to decide whether or not a particular course should be offered. Naturally, it would ba foolish to try to make such a decision at this time because the evaluation questionnaires in the past. It has always been a frustrating experience because it is usually done at the very end of a semester when there is no opportunity to watch for improvement in the course. In order to remedy this situation we feel that in the future we would like to administer the evaluation questionnaire at the midterm. This would allow the professor an opportunity to improve his course before it was too late. In addition we recommend that each professor allow one hour to discuss ways in which the course and his handling of the material could be improved. We expect the students to recognize the fact that teachers and students do have one common purpose — education, and to use the time constructively by telling their professors whether or not their course is relevant and, more important, suggesting ways in which the course can be improved. For instance, it is felt that many of the education courses never attempt to deal with any existing situations. We feel that this discussion period would allow these problems to be mentioned and could also provide a possible solution to the problems because the problem would then be a problem for the class as well as the instructor to solve. This may bring about a decrease in student apathy because it would involve people in their education.

The discussion period should also prove to be advantageous to the professors. It would allow a professor to explain why he uses a certain approach to the content of the course. This explanation may maka the approach acceptable to the students, if it does not, then the professor could possibly consider a new method of attacking problems.

We feel that this discussion is the most important aspect of the teacher-course evaluation. It has the highest potential because it will bring teachers and

Continued on Page 4

S.G.A. Budget

In a recent issue of Chalkdust, a letter was written asking that the S.G.A. budget be published in Chalkdust. I hesitated in submitting the budget at that time for a few reasons. The first reason was that this was something that had not been done until the present time, and that I felt that the budget could best be explained at a discussion such as the recent "Timeout". Another reason was that I felt that the budget is a matter than cannot be handled properly in a letter to the Editor, and that as S.G.A. Treasurer, it was my opinion that I should spend my limited free time in keeping the S.G.A. books accurate.

At the "Timeout," a proposal was made that the S.G.A. budget be published in Chalkdust, and I am complying to that request. It is interesting to note that at this particular workshop there were only seven students and two faculty members present. I would also like to inform the students that at this workshop, the members of the S.G.A., the Budget Committee and myself were called everything from "underhanded" to "devious" to "dictatorial" by a Faculty member who was sore at the budget that his club had received for this year. I would also like to point out that "concerned" student who wrote a letter requesting that the budget be published was not present at this meeting. Maybe this student is not really so concerned after all, but just likes to see his name in the paper.

I now offer the S.G.A. budget for 1968-1969 with the following comments:

Entertainment - $28,000. This item includes the Shower of Stars, The Holiday Ball, The Green and Gold, The S.G.A. Musical and the one act play contest. The breakdown for these events is: S.O.S. - $10,000, Ball - $5,000, G&G - $10,000, Musical - $2,000, and the one act play contest - $1,000. Although these sums seem large, one must take into account that the Shower of Stars attracted a total of 4,500 students, which breaks the per student price down to a rather low level. It may also be pointed out that at the beginning of the school year, the S.G.A. tried to give this money to the classes to hold their own entertainment events, and to help the classes along, yet this was refused by the various class officers.

Clubs - $28,000. The budgets of the clubs are determined by S.G.A. on the basis of their performance for the previous year. Often the money alloted to the clubs is

Continued on Page 5

Course and Teacher Evaluation

Continued from Page 3

students together to accomplish their purpose. They will both become more aware of their problems and they should gain e greater capability of solving them. Although the midterm is long gone, we request the participating teachers and students to engage in these discussion (if it is possible at this time) and to discuss the results with the committee. In the future, a discussion should also be held at the end of the term in order to determine whether or not progress has been made.

At this point, the question of student power comes up naturally. Over a period of time, the results of this evaluation will take on meaning and we feel that they should be used by the school administrators as the besis for their decisions regarding the promotion and tenure status of the feculty members. However, there is no real need for the students to wait for another two years to be able to take the courses they want. There is at present a registration policy whereby students are forced to fill all open sections of a course before closed into taking courses taught by instructors they consider incompetent. The policy should be changed to one where the closed sections of a course are reopened when half or most of the sections are closed. Changing the policy will give students an opportunity to choose the instructors they consider competent.

AIMS OF THE COURSE AND TEACHER EVALUATION COMMITTEE

The committee shall be an affiliate of, and subsidized by, the Student Government Association. It shall consist of volunteer members from all classes. A seven member steering committee shall be elected from this membership by means of ballots cast for persons who shall be nominated from the floor; a chairman and a treasurer will be elected from these seven members to act as executive officers for the committee. The duties of the steering committee shall be to direct and to assist in the printing, distribution, and collection of a questionnaire. Tabulated results of the course and teacher evaluation will be published and distributed to the faculty and student body.

Evaluation Sheet:

The Evaluation Sheet shall consist of three sections:

1. specific questions pertaining to teacher evaluation
2. specific questions pertaining to course evaluation
3. space where the student may emphasize and develop in essay form any comment he feels was not adequately developed in the preceding sections. This section would also be used for the student's general comments on the course and the instructor.

Administering the form:

The course and teacher evaluation form shall be administered once a semester at the time of the mid-term examination. A representative from each class (either a volunteer or a person asked to be one by the committee) shall distribute the forms to his class and shell be responsible for collecting them and having them ready to be picked up by a member of the committee on a date set by them. The forms will be taken home to be filled out. The forms shall be collected and placed in envelopes which are to be opened only by the committee.

The student shall retain the right to remain anonymous and to answer only those questions he wishes.

The results of the evaluation shall be published in three ways:

1. For each grade the number of students giving the grade shall be given.
2. For each question on the form an average grade shall be given.
3. The major comment and suggestions given in the essay section shall be given.

Results:

The results of the evaluation shall be published and distributed to the student body and to the faculty members involved as soon as they can be tabulated and printed. The individual forms shall be kept on file bv the Student Government Association until the results are published after which time they will be destroyed.

The specific questions shall be answered by means of a grade point system identical to that used by Boston State now (0, 1, 2, 3, 4).

PASS-FAIL

In the pass-fail workshop, it was resolved that a committee should be formed to contact other schools who are at the present moment or have previously been under the pass-fail system. In this manner sufficient information would be acquired to determine whether such a system could be successfully introduced at this college. At the present time, most believed that a modified pass-fail system would be more acceptable to all concerned. This modified system would mean all of the required courses would be graded either pass or fail while at the same time the electives and those courses in your major and minor field would be graded under the present system. Many people felt that the graduate schools would be more apt to accept this type of system rather than one of complete pass-fail grades.

Continued from Page 2

happening here.

3.) Motion: Limit the committee to five members of the faculty and five students from those here present who will volunteer. Amendment — seven students and three faculty. Motion passed with amendment.

Dr. Aherne

1. Should not be an evaluation.
2. Students have already been evaluated before entering.
3. Set up general criteria rather than specific.
4. No two teachers agree on "Good Lesson."

4.) Motion: Should have results by Jan. 15. Motion defeated.

5.) Motion: All students interested raise hands and seven picked from these.Amendment--They be in school next semester. Motion passed with amendment.

6.) Motion: Vote taken by lottery to choose seven. Motion passed.

Names should be submitted to S.G.A. for last word. Must abide by S.G.A. rules. S.G.A. is set up es a council to represent us.

Committee:

Eileen Jacobs - Senior
Kasra Vafadari - Junior
Paul Grant - Senior
Charles Carr - Senior
Eleanor Sheehan - Senior
John Craven - Senior
Kathy Serino - Sophomore

Committee is responsible to whom? Suggest the committee meet now. —At this point the meeting lost Parliamentary procedures.

Suggestion was made that should S.G.A. rule out the committee they would carry on without permission.

7.) Motion: The committee meet and this meeting adjourn. Motion passed.

Approximately forty—two members of the faculty took part at the meeting with a total of about 125 persons at the whole meeting.

TRANSPORTATION

by Michael Iudice

"MBTA"

1.) File a petition of signatures with MBTA.
2.) S.G.A. draw up a letter and advertise it in as many newspapers as possible.
3.) Letter of Protest to Congressman by all students.
4.) Student Identification Badges for MBTA.
5.) Shuttle bus running from Boston State to Northeastern U.
6.) Boycott of MBTA by all students for one day, and a public demonstration in front of the school.
7.) Use the difference in profit on the specific Boycott Day as an example of the number of students who use the MBTA.

"PARKING"

1.) Beth Israel Hospital
2.) Underground parking in new building.
3.) Lift parking bans.
4.) Parallel parking on Island.
5.) File Legislation to the City Council.
6.) Approach Mrs. Lake for legal assistance.
7.) Shuttle bus from House of Good Shepherd to Boston State.
8.) Suggestion for car pool for students living in same general area, to alleviate parking problems.

Sophomore Complaints

by Devid R. Wilson

1.) A proposal to request a class meeting once a month with class officers and representatives. This could be used to:
    A. Allow candidates for elective offices to present their views.
    B. Raise new ideas.
    C. Announce current and future events.
2.) A proposal to request exemptions from final exams for students with an A or B everage.
3.) A proposal to request a Pedestrian Traffic Light at the intersection of Evans Way and Ruggles St. near the Fenway.
4.) A proposal to request more advance publicity for the collection of class dues. Also, what the money will be spent for.
    A possible resolution is to collect ½ the dues at each registration period from a Representative.
5.) A proposel to request a Public Address System for the B.S.C. buildings end a daily announcement period
6.) A proposal to request a study of the possibility of two club hours per week.
7.) A proposal to request an improvement of the acoustics in North Hall.
    A possible resolution is the construction of a raised platform in the center of the Hall.
8.) A proposal to request e committee to study the prices in the B.S.C. Bookstore.
9.) A proposal to request an improvement of the sanitation conditions in the girl's locker room.
    A possible combination of this and the committee to study the sanitation conditions of the Cafeteria was suggested.
10.) A proposal to request a study of the possibility of Pre-Registration Period.
11.) A proposal to request the removal of the TX Designation on transfer students' I.D.'s.
12.) A proposal to request a Cempus Police Service Force.
13.) A proposal to request that all students be allowed, with proper supervision, to make announcements of a school or club interest on the P.A. system.

Grading System

The Grading Syste workshop was called to ord 11:30 by Chairman Barba Romano. The question of a system was brought up alo with a discussion of a 5 poi system. The discussion (deba labored over these and vario aspects of the issue. The fi votes taken were 3-9 for the point system and 4-7 for the system of grading. There w mention of the idea of a pass l system, and of the stude grading himself.

S.G.A. Budgets

Continued from Page 3

spent on refreshments rather than on speakers, the result being that their budget for the next year is cut by the S.G.A. To keep the students informed on club expenditures in the future, I will have published in Chalkdust, a "Donut Derby" stating which clubs are spending your money on refreshments.

Speakers - $7,000. The S.G.A. this year embarked on a lecture series to present a spectrum of distinguished speakers to the student body. On Sept. 30, Julian Bond addressed the Boston State students, the total cost of this speech was $942. I must point out that the S.G.A. was fortunate enough to get Mr. Bond at a reduced rate because he was in the area. On Dec. 3, Al Capp lectured at Boston State, this speech cost a total of $1,852. Although the attendance at these lectures has been amazingly poor, the S.G.A. defeated a motion by Executive Vice President Johanna Sullivan to curtail this lecture series.

Office Expenditures - $5,000. Although this sum seems high to many students, anyone who has come up to the S.G.A. office to run anything off on the mimeo has seen the worst copies in the world emerge from the machine. The typewriter is also relatively useless, and the S.G.A. is in the process of replacing the relics that now exists in the S.G.A. office. To this end, we have been taking bids on various pieces of office machinery, keeping in mind the cost, durability and ease of operation. This sum also takes into consideration all the paper used by S.G.A. for various flyers, posters, and also for all S.G.A. mailings.

Handbook - $4,000. The Handbooks that were available on registration day cost sixty-seven cents a piece, or a total of $4,020. Lampas - $2,000. Each year the S.G.A. gives a contribution to the yearbook, this year the amount was $2,000. Without this subsidy, an integral part of college life might not exist. Travel and Dues Expenditures - $3,000. Many of the ideas and programs that the S.G.A. initiates stem from ideas that they learn from other schools. The recent "Timeout" held at Boston State came mainly from discussing the problems of Boston State College with representatives of other schools at the recent Mass. State College S.G.A. meeting held at Salem State. It was also from this conference that the United Student Governments of Mass. State Colleges came from. The formation of this Association will give the students of the state colleges a more powerful voice in the affairs of the state colleges.

Boston State also belongs to the Associated Student Governments of the U.S., which is comprised of over 100 colleges and universities from all over the U.S. The A.S.G. is a non-politically oriented association which is embarking on a series of services to be offered to student governments, the first being a book on student rights and responsibilities. Boston State also belongs to the Eastern States Association for Teacher Education, and is fortunate to have two respresentatives, Dean Kelly and Jean Kelly on the Board of Control, a two year post.

Functions - $3,000. This sum was allotted last Spring on the basis that the S.G.A. would sponsor a Leadership Banquet, Freshman Parent's Tea and two Cooperating Teacher's Teas. Since that time, it has been decided that there would not be any Cooperating Teacher's Teas because there was not enough room in the Student Lounge to accommodate the 1500 people who attend these teas. The cost of the Leadership Banquet held Oct. 24, was $462.26. The cost of the Freshman Parent's Tea held Nov. 24, was $1,222.60. This leaves a balence in this account of $1,315.14, which will now be used in other areas.

Emergency - $1,500. This area takes care of expenditures that are outside of normal club expenditures, something of a special nature. So far the money allotted from this contingency fund so far are, $250 donation to the Georga Roddy Scholarship Fund. $100 donation to the Tobin School Christmas Party, $300 to equip a darkroom for Chalkdust and Lampas, and $325 to purchase uniforms for the band.

I feel that I have now explained everything to the best of my ability, and hope that I have cleared up the doubts that are in the minds of many students. I would like to further state that if anyone has any questions about the S.G.A. budget, and also any snide remarks about the character of the people who make up the budget I ask them to address their gripes to me, and not to just make any unfounded accusations.

Respectfully submitted
Robert P. Reardon
S.G.A. Treasurer

There Must Be A Reporter

Or Two Somewhere In This College !

Resolves of the Curriculum Committee

The following were voted on favorably, a majority of the students present:

1. Resolve that the proposal for a revision of the Curriculum as drawn up by the Faculty Committee on Curriculum be given full support by the Student Body, with the following reservation: E101, 102, and 103 as structured now should not be required. There should be a change in nature of the courses, not the courses themselves. 2. Resolve that survey courses should have exams for a prerequisite. If this exam is passed satisfactorily, the student should be allowed to elect a substitute course; as the system offered in E101-2.

3. Resolve that if a student passes satisfactorily an exam for a survey or required course that the student should receive credit for that course.

4. Resolve that an open seminar on Urban Education with guest speakers be offered to the school.

5. Resolve that Physical Education should not be required for two years.

6. Resolve that a Black History elective course be offered.

7. Resolve that students should organize into curriculum committees in their major and minor fields for recommending curriculum changes within their departments.

8. Resolve to petition Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee to amend their constitution to allow students to be elected, appointed, or to volunteer to serve on their committee as voting members. A method of selection to include all majors end all classes should be arrainged by the committee. The following resolves ware not approved by e majority of those present.

9. Resolve that a course in Asien Studies With American Influence in Revolutionary Atmosphere be offered.

10. Resolve that a course in African Studies with the American Influence in Revolutionary Atmosphere be offered 11. Resolve that a course in Latin American Studies with the Americen Influence in Revolutionary Atmosphere be offered.

12. Resolve that a course in Marxism, with a Marxist instructor, with the suggested text by C. H. Mills, The Marxist, be offered.

13. Resolve that a course in Black Literature be offered.

Kevin Coyle, Chairman.

Flunking Out and Readmitting

by Mary Phelps

One afternoon workshop during Time Out Day was on flunking out and readmission. Chairman for the workshop was Jerry Hennessey. Also attending was Mr. Dunbar, Dr. Bond, Dr. Linnehan, about five other members of the faculty, and ten students.

A student proposed that everyone who applies for readmission should be accepted. His grounds for this was that everyone who applies for readmission should be accepted. His grounds for this was that everyone should be able to go to college and have every opportunity to do so. Mr. Dunbar stated that there would be no room for all students applying for readmission, saying that if they were accepted there would be no room for a Freshman class. It was also added by another faculty member that readmitting all those who had previously flunked out would cheapen the degree of the college, thus affecting those who were already attending.

A minority proposal was made that the admission committee, which is now composed of faculty and administration, should also include students. Dean Linnehan agreed that the basic idea was good, but the fault in this system is that the students applying would probably not like their contemporaries to know their personal business in their case.

The other minority proposal was, that if a student withdraws from school before the end of the semester, there should be an indication that he is either passing or failing his courses. This would have no bearing on his cumulative average, but would give the committee on readmission an idea on the student's standing when he left the school.

The Threat of Federal Grants

Storrs, Conn.-(I.P.)—The price paid by colleges end universities for contracts end grants from federal agencies poses a potential threat to the overall health of these institutions.

The danger is outlined by University of Connecticut President Homer D. Babbidge Jr. in a chapter-length essay in the book "Science Policy and the University," recently published by the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C.

Referring to these governmental bureaus which buy talent in the academic market place as "user," President Babbidge warns, "In their most dire manifestation, they may constitute a real threat to the integrity of learning."

He described the "user" as one who sees "in the educationel enterprise a magnificent instrument for the achievement of social, economic or political goals." Thus, colleges and universities have been "urged to enlist in armies doing battle with everything from poverty to underdevelopment," he writes.

"What the college president wants more than anything else from the federal government or from anyone else, for that matter, is grant support on an institutional basis that can be deployed at the discretion of the Institution," President Babbidge contends.

To achieve this end, he concludes, university officers need a stronger voice in federal policy making. Also needed, he says, is a broad view of the "total impact of federal programs on higher education." President Babbidge views the fact that the colleges may have been used to help the Centrel Intelligence Agency as a logicel extension of the user philosophy.

S.G.A. vs. Beacon Hill

By Jack Casey

Now that the "Time Out" has been completed, the Students of this college are faced with an important question, Should the S.G.A. play politics? Let me preface my remarks by saying at the time out conference held two weeks ago, there was no workshop directly concerned with Student Government as an organization.

Throughout this school and at various other institutions, the subject of Student Power is at the zenith of importance. This importance is the result of much thought on the part of the students involved. We all seem to have the common interest of bettering the whole in order that the highest possible goals can be attained. It is quite evident that this common spirit does exist here as well as in many colleges. Unfortunately, this spirit is spread among many factions throughout the institution and as a result this spirit or movement has little effect on the norm. Let me further explain by practical situation.

This school is governed by a Board of Directors. This distinguished group of people under the Willis-Harrington act of 1965, can not be directly associated with the institution. This is unfortunate and as a result this board has proven to be hendcuffed. Although at times it would eppear to be undamocratic in its proceedings, (pre-meetings) EXPLANATION: A pre-meeting or closed meeting was held here three weeks ago. That is, the Board has a meeting thet was closed even to this newspaper. Then in the afternoon they had the open meeting so that ell of the students could see how things operated. Now this rehearsal and show procedure is perfeetly legal, it just doesn't look good. Overell the board has our interests at heart: and I congratulate them for being able to sleep at night. Regardless of there vain efforts on our behalf, there still appears to be quite a void or vacuum where Boston State has been concerned. This still leaves the problem of WHAT CAN BE OONE TO BETTER BOSTON STATE. Former Boston State President, Ooctor Looney and Representative Gerald O'Leary had a plan to combine the State Colleges into the University of Massachusetts. Representative O'Leary (now a City Councillor) had even found soma available M.D.C. land in the Chestnut Hill area to have a Campus College. All these plans were eithar filed or thrown out. This is as in many other cases a fact of politics that must be accepted as a fact of life. The only solution to this that I can see is the Student Govarnment Association.

Keeping in mind our theme to better Boston State, the Student Government Association is forced in my opinion to play politics. For example, on Beacon Hill there is a bill House Number 2690 to raise the tuition of the State Colleges to 500 dollers. Yes, $500. It appears that it never rains but it pours. (MBTA Fare Hike). This Bill is sponsored by Republican Charles Long. Mr. Long is a Harvard graduate who represents the 10 Norfolk District (Westwood etc). He is from what I have heard a well respected representative. He being a Harvard graduate, is probably well atuned to the educational system in Massachusetts. He probably has many good arguments for his bill, but unfortunately I as a young Political Science (sophomore) student see nona. If we are to assume that, and we're only assuming, by increasing tuition costs we will upgrade the State College System, we seem to find Mr. Long covering up his tracks. No matter how you lock at it there is a definite contradiction here. For you people who don't read the fine print, I must inform you of Massachusetts Education policy in the past. To make a long story short, Massachusetts is 50th in the nation when it comes to educational appropriations. Yes, I said 50th. Now assuming that the theory that MONEY EOUCATES, who should be coughing up more money, the students or the state?

What Can We Do?

Under tha present format of oparations nothing significant would be accomplished. Sure SDS would probably burn Mr. Long's hedges, and thera would be a few hate letters, but other than those everyday occurences, nothing would be accomplished. But what could Student Government, a united student government do? First of all one point has to be made clear. Let us work within THE SYSTEM ANO FRAMEWORK OF THE LAW; this way you are respected. Nobody likes a loudmouth who hasn't shaved or combed his hair for three months. Lets again work within the system. The law is your greatest esset if you know how to use it.

What Could Be Done.

First of all, everyone could sign a petition hended out by the S.G.A. and this petition could be handed to this representative by our Student Government President. (FORGET PERSONALITIES) Then tha Students could write this representative stating how they feel, being again a gentlemen and a lady at all times. If you are pro the increase stand up and support him. This is a democracy, let us use the principles of it. Without hurting anyone you have successfully been noticed as a group and as an individual, while still working within the system. And please no anonymous letters. Say what you really believe. I admit you will never be rich being a martyr but you will still have your self-respect and I value that a lot higher than I do a dollar bill. For the frosting on the cake you write your own representative, again letting him know exactly how you feel. You may not get what you want, but believe me you will have the satisfaction of writing the letter and knowing at laast you gava the problem a fair shake. If we all do this, how can we fail. Keep in mind that thera are approximately 7400 students attending Boston State. That means that there are approximately 12000 parents who will be affected by this bill. Add the college sympathizers to the group and you will probably reach a total of some 50,000 peoples. Now try to tell me that a politician won't pay any attention to 50,000 people.

By this current example I am sure you can see why I think the Student Government Association should play politics. Another example is even more relevant. Take our Library Situation, I mean Bookmobile situetion. Salem State is having a new library built. This I think is wonderful; but what is being done for Boston State? Sure, I know about the high rise that is scheduled to be built on the Gulf Station adjacent to Evan's Way. But this proposal was approved efter the Salem State proposal. (This high rise building I am told, will hava three floors of Library space). But getting back to the issue at hand, why did Selem State get the nod ahead of Boston State, the larger of the two state colleges? In fact, Boston State is the largest state college. Is it that Senator Mr. Harrington who represents the 2nd Essex District (GUESS WHERE THAT IS ???) doesn't like us? That I find hard to believe since his collaagues on the Hill tell me he never forets his friends. (Think! Think! Think!)

It is indeed a terrible shame that conditions like these exist in the Massachusetts Educational System. Earlier in this story I spoke of how this whole situation could have been avoided. It all comes down to legislators telling educators what to do. I see no alternative but for educators to tell the legislators what to do. Unfortunataly educators, administration, and others concerned find themselves in a political cob webb. Tha only one who can do anything is a UNITEO STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION, WORKING WITHIN THE SYSTEM, PLAYING POLITICS IF THAT IS WHAT THE SITUATION CALLS FOR.

What I am proposing then, is a Committee on Legislation and matters concerning State colleges within the Student Government Association. The job of this Committee will be to inform the President and the Editor of Chalkdust in order that the students will be informed, of all Legislation, Ordinances and Orders affecting the State colleges and in particular Bosotn State College. It has been suggested by many political analysts and scientists' that Lobbyists serve e purpose in Government. With this fact in mind and in the truespirit of the motto "United we stand, Oivided we fall I propose that the student government of Boston State College Play Politics.

For you people who won't be able to attend college next year if house bill 2690 is passed; all I am saying is "IF WE ARE GOING TO BE AFFECTED BY THE SCORE, LET US MAKE SURE THAT WE HAVE A SAY AS TO WHO IS GOING TO PLAY IN THE BALL GAME. IT IS WITH THIS IOEA IN MIND THAT CHALKOUST HAS PLACEO THIS BALLOT IN THE PAPER FOR YOU THE STUDENTS WHO WILL BE AFFECTED.

Are They Working ?

The WILLIS-HARRINGTON COMMISSION recommends that the major purpose of the university shall be to provide educational programs, research, extension and continuing education in the fields of the liberal arts and sciences as well as the professions. The Commission recommends that the University of Massachusetts be the sole university cperated by the Commonwealth. The Trustees of the University, with the consent of the Board of Higher Education, may establish branches in various parts of the State. The State Colleges will provide educational programs, research, extension and continuing education service in the liberal and fine arts to the master's degree. The State Colleges may offer the dcctoral degree jointly with the University, the degree being awarded from the University. The State Colleges will continue to offer programs in the field of teacher education at all levels: from its teacher preparation programs can come faculty for the Community Colleges. The Commission recommends that the Lowell Technological Institute provide educational reseerch extension and continuing education in the technological fields and in engineering and physical science through the master's degree. This institution may continue doctoral degree programs as presently offered. As of February 4, 1965 a suggestion has been made by responsible citizens of the southeastern Massachusetts area that the SMTI become a branch of the University of Massachusetts. Therefore, many suggestions in the report regarding that institution may be restated. The Commission recommends that the Community Colleges continue to provide educational programs in continuing education and occupational fields (trades and industries) two years beyond high school for commuting students. The Community Colleges shall elso provide two-year trensfer education programs qualifying students for admission to the Junior year at four-year colleges and such liberal arts and science instruction as is appropriate within the terminal program.

Current Bills

The Willis-Harrington report makes recommendations and presents legislation to bring into being a Boerd of Higher Education whose primary purpose is to report, facilitate, and delineate clear functions and programs for the four-part segments of public highar education. It reeommends that

(1) an Advisory Committee of professional educators and trustees aid the Board of Higher Education in its judgments:

(2) a chancellor serve as Chief Executive Officer of the Board of Higher Education to aid in the development of plans and operations for an orderly growth of public higher education in Massachusetts;

(3) the present Board of Trustees for the University, the Community Colleges and the Technological Institutes continue in office;

(4) a new Board of Trustees for the State Colleges be created, this eleven-member board to replace the present State Board of Education which serves in dual capacity as Board of Trustees for the State Colleges; the Board of Trustees of the State Colleges is recommended.

Three of the five-member commission shall be state college presidents elected by a majority of the state college presidents for a term of one year and eligible for reelection. The two representatives of private higher education, who shall be appointed by the Governor for a term of five years, shall be eligible for reappointment for one five-year term.

The members of the Advisory Commission shall attend meetings of The Board of Trustees of State Colleges except when the Board meets in executive session.

(5) an Advisory Council of eleven laymen whose professional secretary and two professional assistants will conduct research to be presented to the Governor, the General Court, the Board of Public School Education, and the Board of Higher Education.

BALLOT

I FEEL THAT THE BOSTON STATE STUOENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION SHOULO PLAY POLITICS.

I FEEL THAT THE BOSTON STATE STUOENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION SHOULO NOT PLAY POLITICS

PLEASE OEPOSIT THESE OUTSIDE OF RM 201K

The Boston State Resolution

When this article is published, we will be recovering from the holioay season. We will all undoubtably be looking forward cautiously to our semi-annual 'blow your mind week.' But between the festivities of the Christmas Season and the depressive mania of final exams, most of us will take five minutes to look back on 1968 and to look forward to 1969.

Many of us will be cursing the departure of 1968. I, for one, have just adjusted to writing 1968 instead of 1967. Others will just be cursing 1968. Inevitably, while contemplating, we will make worthless "New Year's Resolutions". For those of you who scorn this hypothesis, and can remember their 1968 resolutions, Chalkdust is presenting gift certificates. These certificates, when presented with 20 cents, will allow the bearer a ride on any MBTA surface vehicle.

At this time last year Tiny Tim was still undiscovered. We all were wondering if the Red Sox could repeat and why they had not traded Ken Harrelson. Since January of last year, many species of birds have disappeared. How many of you remember the Green Bay Packer Wobbler which almost seemed indigenous to this region last year? At this time last year, the crew of the Pueblo were still citizens of the United States. Today they are "North Korean Aliens". Hopefully when this is published they will again be free. Remember all the political science majors, who spent hours arguing over the then upcoming presidentiel campaign. Would Johnson be re-elected? Remember 'Romney's Greet For '68? I have even been told by reliable sources that last Januery, thera was a Young Republican Club on campus.

On the tragic side of 1968, thera were two political assessinations which shook America by the roots.

The point of this tangency is only to show the vacillatory nature of the most precious commodity we own. Thet commodity is of course time.

Where were all of us, that daily, now, trek to 625 Huntington Ave. last year? Some were in New Jersey, some were here, some were in high school, some were out working, and some were in Viet-Nam. The point is that, now, at last, all of us are here at Boston State.

A year from now, all of us won't be here.

Let us make then a joint "New Year Resolution". The resolution is this, 'I resolve to make every possible effort in the forthcoming years to enhance the image and reputation of Boston State College. I will furthermore not tacitly confirm, by my silence, insults or derogatory remarks levied at the respectibility or reputation of Boston State College.'

I believe that there is not a more academically rigorous college in Boston than Boston State. I know of many people who were accepted at Northeastern and Boston College and simultaneously were denied admittance to Boston State. If you have $2,000 a year and are around 400 on the boards, either Northeastern or Boston College would love to have you. Unfortunately that $2,000 does not do you any good in applying to Boston State. The 400 on the boards won't help you et Boston State either.

So if you have not made your "New Year Resolution", or if you have made it, and therefore probably violeted it, please join with everyone and lift your head and recite the "Boston State Resolution".

KEEP OFF
GRASS

Photo by Rob Ferris

Chalkdust Co-ed

This week's charming Coed is Miss Suzanne Wickman, Freshman from Needham. Suzanne is in the BS in Elementary Education program. After school she enjoys ice skating, skiing, modeling and boy watching.

S.G.A. Minutes

The December 13, 1968 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order by President Joseph Goodwin at 3:45 pm in the Kennedy Lounge. There were 24 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read.

Announcements

1. The Drama Club presents Arsenic and Old Lace, Decembar 13, 14, and 15, at the Tobin School.
2. Tickets for the Holiday Ball will be given out the week of December 16.
3. The time-out will be held Tuesday, December 17, 1988. All chairmen must have their own secretaries.

Committee Reports

1. Ron Woodhury reported on the Constitution Committee and moved that the Council amend Article V – Student Council, Section IV – Members, to read:

Student Council meetings shall be called by the president, by the council at any council meeting, or by a written request of fourteen (14) of the members of the council, stating the reason for calling the meeting.

Old Business

1. Motion by John Reed to pass the USGMSC Constitution was passed.

New Business

1. Motion by the Chair to suspend the rules was passed.
2. Motion by Barbara Romano to grant the band $625.00 to purchase jackets was amended by Barbara Romano to read: a motion to grant the band $300.00 for jackets on the condition that Mr. Sullivan will give the other $325.00. The amendment was passed.
3. Motion by Shelly Mildan that the title of "Queen of the Holiday Ball" be changed to "Miss Boston State" was passed.
4. Motion by Barbara Romano that complimentary tickets to all major evants of BSC be sent to all the State Colleges was amended by Bob Gillin to add: "...providing we have extra tickets." The amendment was passed.
5. Motion by Kevin Coyle that SGA buy at least one used voting machine was defeated.
6. Motion by John Bullock that SGA set up a committee for the purpose of course and teacher evaluation was defeated.
7. Motion by Frank D'Andraia to change the weekly SGA meeting from Friday, at 3:30 to Tuesday, at 3:30, effective the first Tuesday after the resumption of classes in the second semester of the 1969 college year, was passed.
8. Motion by Paul Van Steenberg to form a committee to report and make recommendations on the dirty and unsanitary conditions of the buildings at BSC was passed.
9. Motion by Barbara Romano that the Drama Club be permitted to spend more than one half of its budget this semester was passed.
10. Motion by Frank D'Andraia to allow the International Relations Club to spand more than one half of its budget during the first semester was tabled and a committee was set up to look into Chalkdust's charging clubs for adds to ba Chaired by Kevin Coyle.
11. Motion by Johanna Sullivan to suspend all future lectures sponsored by SGA was defeated.
12. Motion by Dan Pokaski to give Chalkdust a darkroom was passed.
13. Motion by Frank D'Andraia to have the college co-ordinator inform the student body of any meetings by the Board of Trustees of Massachusetts State Colleges being held on the campus of Boston State College. Tha College Co-ordinator shall inform the student body through a notice that shall appear in two conseeutive issues of the college paper prior to the date set aside for the Board of Trustees meeting. This notice shall include the day, the hour and the specific location where the Board intends to meet. This motion applies only to regularly scheduled public meetings. The motion was amended by Kevin

Continued on Page 9

State Colleges Get 3 Year Accred.

Three Massachusetts State Colleges, which had been criticized for a lack of adequate library facilities, yesterday were given three year accreditation by the New England Ass'n of Colleges and Secondary Schools, instead of the usual 10 year accreditation.

The three year accreditation for the Lowell, Salem, and Bridgewater State Colleges was voted by the association at the Statler Hilton Hotel. The three year period was voted because the schools had made some improvement toward the association's standerds when avaluation teams conducted checks.

Despite pleas of the state college administration for the restoration funds, cut from the budgets of the institutions, the Legislature at the last session failed to provide the money to make the required improvements.

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Scientist Challenges L.S.D. Damage Evidence

LEXINGTON, Ky. (CPS)—One of the world's leading authorities on hallucinogenic drugs, Dr. Harris Isbell, said this week (Mon., Dec. 2) that evidence indicating use of LSD causes chromosome damage was "unconvincing."

Dr. Isbell, the first American scientist to experimentally administer LSD when he gave it to opiate addicts in 1948, said LSD chromosome damage evidence was derived from experiments in which tissue cultures were incubated with LSD.

"The same thing will happen if tissue cultures are incubated with aspirin," he said. "Any chemical substance incubated with tissue will cause some changes in chromosomes."

Speaking at the University of Kentucky Medical School in a rare public appearance (he grants no interviews because he claims he was once misquoted by the New York Times), Dr. Isbell noted that the Food and Drug Administration might not appreciate his saying that the evidence was unconvincing, because the FDA had noted a marked decrease in LSD use after announcements that LSD damaged chromosomes.

The UK professor of medicine and pharmacology also said that when he first began experimenting with LSD in the late 1940's, he "never dreamed" LSD would present a drug abuse problem. He said he did not think it would ever be readily obtainable.

"I didn't know a (Tim) Leary would come along," he said in claiming that Leary, formerly a professor at Harvard, introduced acid to the intellectual community. Production of LSD began after that introduction, he said.

Of drug laws Dr. Isbell said, "I would not look for any legalization of marijuana... not in my lifetime." (Dr. Isbell is, in his own words— "nearly twice thirty.")

"I would look for more rational penalties." He called the five-year, $10,000 penalty for possession of marijuana too harsh.

"Marijuana should not be subjected to special controls because alcohol is worse," he said.

He forsees a "reordering" of drug laws in the future, but said he would have thought it more possible four years ago—"With the new administration and law and order in the streets, I don't know."

Although Dr. Isbell termed alcohol worse than marijuana, he cited a recent poll of psychiatrists in Los Angeles (about 59 percent responded) in which 2,000 bad acid-trips were reported, along with 1,800 adverse reactions to marijuana.

Dr. Isbell was reluctant to make any distinct comparison between marijuana and alcohol because he said comparing different kinds of drugs is "like comparing potatoes and apples."

Because of the semantic confusion which has plagued the study of drugs, he said, a World Health Organization committee which he was a member has advocated that "all the old words go by the boards."

The words "addiction" and "narcotics" have lost all meaning, according to Dr. Isbell. He said "addiction" (the state of being physically dependent on a drug) was now used in relation to people's reliance on such things as soft drinks, golf and women. He said "narcotics" (a substance which causes physical addiction in the user) is present legally defined to include marijuana and cocaine—which are not instigators of physical dependence.

Dr. Isbell said scientists now speak "simply in the terms of drug dependence" and its two types—the one characterized by both physical and psychic dependence and the one characterized by only psychic dependence.

His description of how LSD works was: "Humans have filter mechanisms that strain out all the sensory impulses that bombard them. But LSD knocks out these mechanisms, allowing a flood of sensory impulses."

Dream

Dream on Child
for a little while

Dream of God
with a dreamlike smile

Dream of Freedom
while you can
and of love and equality
and of knowledge and man

And of a world where people
are happy

and where tears are
never shed

And by the time you grow up
to see it all
your're
DEAD.

G.G.

AWOL Soldier Sheltered as Protest

WALTHAM, Mass. (CPS)—Students at Brandeis University here have given sanctuary to an AWOL soldier to protest the academic community's complicity with war-bent government.

"We act together because we are as implicated as he is in the extension of American power," leaders of the Brandeis Sanctuary Community said upon sheltering SP/4 John Rollins of Wilmington, N.C. "He is trained to forcefully extend that power; we are trained to justify it. There can be no question that we at the university are involved."

Rollins, AWOL from Fort Clayton in the Canal Zone, said he "stands united" with the Brandeis students so that "together we may seek an alternative to a situation that causes our separate problems."

Everyone is trained for certain roles necessary for attainment of society's goals, he said. Soldiers are trained to fight physical battles; students, intellectual battles. "Neither of us are asked if we approve of society's goals." Sanctuary, Rollins said, allows a public display of disapproval of society's immoral goals.

If they provide a place to make public such protest, sanctuaries are no longer refuges from authority as in Biblical or medieval times, as a 19-year-old deserter found out in nearby Boston last October. Raymond Kroll was dragged out of Boston University's Marsh Chapel by FBI agents and local police after he sought sanctuary there. Kroll was sentenced to three years at hard labor by a military tribunal several weeks ago.

The leaders of the Brandeis student group criticized its school for its indirect war effort. "The most heinous crimes for the century are not crimes of passion. They are crimes of intellect," which students are taught to commit. "Brandeis University claims it is neutral. But what is neutrality supported by government grants, buildings financed by corporate elite, courses taught by elitists?

"In sanctuary we reject the roles assigned us — John as soldier, we as students — in order to establish a more honest and humane community. In that sense what is happening here is a sanctuary for all of us.

Sadness Is

Sadness is the SGA running an event that draws 700 couples yet costs $4,000.

Sadness is discovering that the SGA decided to have a dance made formal for distinct purpose of discouraging people to attend.

Sadness is the SGA running a "Time-Out" for the improvement of the school and its students with but 300 students of 4700 attending.

Sadness is starting off the New Year with the same mediocre students that attended the school last year.

Sadness is a teacher disregarding a fire alarm bell because it interrupts his class' exams.

Sadness is a student who does not report that teacher because she "doesn't want to get the teacher in trouble". Sadness is cheering at a home sports event and being in the minority.

Sadness is the Chem Lab teacher who told his students to disregard the fire alarm.

Sadness is an alarm system that is not interconnected throughout the school.

Sadness is students who don't know enough to leave a building when a fire alarm sounds. Instead they would block doorways to firemen and students or go to locker rooms to get their coats first.

Sadness is 32 people at Al Capp.

Sadness is teachers who don't bother coming to class

Sadness is SGA.

Sadness is student participation in this school.

Let's Work Together

It is not news to us here at Boston State that the shortage of facilities for a well-rounded college education is downright distressing.

We have no student lounge where students can relax and socialize between classes.

We have no auditorium for our class programs, for our dramatic and choral groups, for our student assemblies and for special lectures by our faculty members and distinguished visitors to our school.

Our cafeteria with its limited space, (and even more limited menu), is inadequate to accommodate the students who throng there. Since it doubles as a students lounge also, the confusion and disorder at certain times of the day is woefully discouraging to student morale and to a truly academic atmosphere.

For us, since we are commuters, sufficient parking space is indispensable.

The blame, then, for this distressing lack of facilities needed to keep pace with the growth of the college, must rest somewhere. Surely, the blame does not rest on one person alone, but in varying degrees on all of us at Boston State College.

A part of the blame must be attributed to the Administration for poor growth planning. Another part of the blame must be placed on the state agencies that finance the college for failing to make available sufficient funds to meet the needs of an increased student population. The City of Boston must share the blame too for not making available the land needed for the methodical development of the college. Finally, the students, past and present, are to blame for not making a strenous concerted effort to obtain these necessary facilities.

We sincerely believe that the Administration, the State Board of Education, and the City of Boston will do their part in trying to correct these unhappy conditions.

In January 1969 the State legislature meeting in Boston will be discussing the budget for Boston State College. It is at this time and at these places that our needs must be made known.

We propose then that the Student Council immediately organize the students in such a way that our influence can be exerted in the most effective manner.

We urge then, that the Student Council take these three constructive steps immediately.

1. Advise all the students and their parents to write or to telephone the state and city government officials explaining our plight and soliciting their help.
2. The members of the Student Council and other representatives of the Student Government pay personal visits to the members of the City Council and the State Legislature and put before them the needs of our college.
3. All students should be given petitions to be signed by as many people as possible and mailed to the City and State officials.

We belive that if we, the students of Boston State, show a great interest and desire to improve our college and act wholeheartedly, then we will surely get results much sooner than if we passively sit back, complain and wait for results.

Judge Rules Atheist Eligible for C.O.

BALTIMORE, Md. (CPS) – In a significant ruling this week, a Fedaral District Court judge has ruled that a man who is an admitted atheist, but who said he believes killing another man is "a sin no man can endure," is eligible to be reclassified as a conscientious objector from military service.

The ruling, from Baltimore Judge Alexander Harvey II, marks the first time a court has the ruling indicated that "many young people have been refused conscientious objector status" unfairly, "including some who are now in jail" for refusing induction.

Judge Harvey's ruling was based on a 1965 Supreme Court decision (in what is known as the Seeger Case) which ruled that a person does not hava to belong to an organized church in order to be conscientiously opposad to military service. The decision said that any belief "which for the individual fills the same function in his life that God does for a member of an established church "was sufficient to qualify him for C.O. consideration.

At that time, however, the high court specifically declined a judgment on whether or not that enlargement of the C.O. concept could be extended to avowed atheists – persons who specifically affirmed disbelief in a Supreme Being.

In 1967, largely as a result of tha Seeger decision, Congress in its new draft law dropped the requirement that conscientious objectors must have falth in a supreme being.

Judge Harvey said Shacter's beliefs wera "unorthodox, but the product of faith," and therefora made him within the law on that point.

He said if Shacter's opposition to war had been only an "intellectual axercise" he would not qualify as a C.O. But, he added, atheism means only that the individual does not believe in a conventional god, not that he has no beliefs at all.

"My faith centers around mankind rather than God," Shacter's statement explained. "This does not mean I am any less religious than a man who believes in God...I hava neither scripture nor God to support me, but I can take no part in an attempt at another man's life."

Washington lawyer Michael Tigar, who edits the Selective Service Law Reporter, a compilation of draft laws and cases to halp men and draft counselors, called the ruling a "very significant" extension of the Seeger decision.

He said its effect on other C.O. appeals now in courts would depend largely on "what other judges think it's worth." Judges in other fadaral district courts do not have to abide by the decision, since it is from a court of parallel level in judicial hierarchy; but if they are impressed by the decision's logic and the facts of the case, they can use it as a basis for their own decisions. The decision is not binding unless it is affirmed by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Lawyers who want to use the ruling to release young men now in jail because they were denied C.O. classification on grounds of avowed atheism may now want to file in ccurt for their release, citing the Harvey ruling, Tigar said.

The Selective Service had no comment on the importance of the ruling, or on whether it would appeal the decision to higher federal courts.

Student Trustees In Works

BELLINGHAM, Wash. (CPS)–A proposal providing for voting student trustees on tha boards of state colleges and universities will go to the Washington legislature next year.

The Council of Washington State student body presidents is meeting this week to formulate a dafinite proposal. The plan has been discussed since last summer.

Noel Bourasaw, student body president at Western Washington State College, said the state legislators with whom ha has talked hava not been opposed to the plan. The only opposition, he said, has come from two state university presidants and the University of Washington Regents.

The Council has met with 'Gov. Dan Evans and gained his approval of the student trustee proposal. And State Senator Martin Durkan, who originally endorsed the idea in his losing primary campaign for governor, is now planning to introduce legislation for it in the 1969 session.

S.G.A. Minutes

Continued from Page7

Coyle to read: "...of any meetings by the Board of Trustees of Massachusatts State Colleges being held at any State College. The amendment was passed.

14. Motion by Paul Van Steenberg to adjourn was passed and tha meeting ended at 5:40 pm.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara G. Romano
Secretary, SGA

Student Nigger

Continued from Page 10

not, they could study eagarly and learn prodigiously for the best of all possible reasons – their own reasons.

They could. Theoretically. They have the power. But only in a very few places, like Berkeley, have they even begun to think about using it.

Urban Club News

On Wednesday, Dec. 11, the Urban Ed Club had the pleasure of hearing Mr. Herman W. Hemingway speak on Boston's Rumor Control Service Center. As Director of the Office of Human Rights, and a member of the Bay State Law Society, Mr. Hemingway was among those active in bringing about the formation of the Rumor Control Center. It was set up last spring shortly after the death of Martin Luther King, when such a service was desperately needed to prevent riots, especially those caused by unfounded rumors. Since then the Center has been very effective in helping prevent serious crises from arising over the Gibson School, the Boston City Hospital, the Timilty-King Schools, and the welfare issues.

As Mr. Hemingway said and with reason, "People expect the worse and believe the worse." So to contend with this fact, the effectiveness of the Rumor Control Center must depend on quick action and close cooperation with the police, the community leaders, and the press. Although satisfied with police cooperation on higher leveis, he emphasized the even greater need for more cooperation from policemen on thescene, specifically in terms of their requiring a greater understanding of civil laws and knowledge on how to deal with people in times of stress. During the discussion, Mr. Hemingway also mentioned many interesting examples of how certain rumors got started.

Tufts SCAR Accepts Underprivel. Children

Medford, Mass. – (I.P.) – Twenty black students who might not have had the opportunity to attend college under normal admissions standards were enrolled in the freshman class at Tufts University this term through a student-run agency called SCAR.

Recruited by Students Concerned About Racism, the 20 are guaranteed total financial aid, housing, and tutoring; the average was $3,000 per year. (Tufts' tuition is $2,300.) The group includes 13 in Liberal Arts and Engineering and seven in Jackson College for Women.

"Some of these young men and women never would have been abla to attend college," says Ass't. Dean of Admissions Roy M. Moore. "A few who are exceptionally bright applied only to what their counselors regard as the elite handful of American colleges. Their rejection left a surprisingly larga pool of able candidates from which SCAR drew.

"The SCAR program has enabled us to establish admissions contacts in many schools and Negro agencies. Thus in the future we should be even more successful in our acceptance record."

The recruiting drive, which was carried out by 150 undergraduates, began last April 12 after a brief and peaceful confrontation between Dean of Admissions John C. Palmer and 300 students demanding additional male and female black students be admitted this year.

More than 200 candidates were reached; approximately 75 submitted the necessary credentials. Financing tha extra students is a burden that has been accepted by students, faculty, staff, and trustees alike.

More than 600 students have agreed to give up one meal a week this year, turning over the resultant proceeds to SCAR. Some have offered an additional one per cent of their $2,300 tuition cost. About one half of the faculty on this campus volunteered one per cent of their salaries. Other faculty and staff made cash contributions. One professor contributed four per cent of his salary. The trustees voted to provide up to $50,000 in tuition scholarships for the black students.

One of the SCAR students is the son of a railroad fireman in Tuscaloosa, Ala., who ranked second in his class of 250, demonstrates outstanding creative writing promise. Another, from Pittsburgh, ranked 226 in a class of 265, was described by counselors as a "verbal cripple," but Tufts found in him other very acceptable qualities.

Dean Palmer reported that 29 additional black students (14 men, 15 women) were enrolled under regular admissions procedures, bringing the total to 49 blacks in a freshman class of 842. Three new courses– Negro History, Racism in American Literatura, and a sociology course concerned with minority groups have been approved by the faculty.

Fire

by Kevin Coyle

As I see it the faculty and the administration have a serious problem to solve. A small fire has unveiled a flaw in the personality of some faculty members in this school. When a teacher thinks more of lost class time than of student safety something is drastically wrong. When teachers refuse to observe fire drill alarms and students refuse to report on such teachers because they don't want "to get the teacher in trouble", the educational process may lose something–like lives of thosa patronizing students if tha next emergency is serious.

I believe that there is a State Law instructing all schools to post fire drill directions and to perform a fire drill once per month (weather permitting). I'm sure if there is faculty opposition to this because of lost class time, the Chief Fire Marshall will understand. After all was not the atmosphere at the time of the alarm controlled confusion with students wandering into Kennedy from Administration with no knowledge of danger, with students blocking firemen at the entrance to Kennedy while at the same time obstructing other's exit, or with students in the library only a wall's width away yet knowing of no danger? I am sure the Fire Chief was impressed (with BSC's imitation of Coconut Grove).

This fire was nothing but smoke yet it. glaringly demonstrated a desperate need to modernize all the facets of this school. What would have happened if the fire was in the firetraps of Collins, North, or Administration? What does it take to awaken the people who can changa the problem, the Board of Trustees, that half of this collega was built in the age of the Great Chicago Fire? Does it take death?

As I See It

by Kevin Coyle

As I see it the student body, a dead body, of this school has no right to complain or gripe about anything in this school until, at least, next year. The extremely small turnout for the SGA's "Time-Out" shows that the overwhelming majority of students in this school is happy, contented and satisfied with the status quo. As an elected member of SGA I would like to thank the students for their vote of confidenca. I would like to especially thank Mr. Sam Knowles.

Mr. Knowles, wrote a letter to this paper which was printed a week before the "Time-Out"; the letter demanded to know the whereabouts of all student funds. I would lika to know the whereabouts of Mr. Knowles since his public announcement. He was not at the budget workshop which would have answered his questions.

Mr. Knowles you can write all you like, I can't stop you, but why not back up your pleas with some concrete action instead of going off skiing.

Thank you...

KEN
AUTO
PARK

The Student As Nigger

by Gerald Faber UCLA Reprinted from Lantern (Lesley College Newspaper)

Students are niggers. When you get that straight, our schools begin to make sense. It's more important, though, to understand why they're niggers. If we follow that question seriously enough, it will lead us past the zone of academic bull..., where dedicated teachers pass their knowledge on to a new generation, and into the nitty gritty of human needs and hang-ups. And from there we can go on to consider whether it might ever be possible for students to come up from slavery.

The Present Scene

First, let's see what's happening now. Let's look at the role students play in what we like to call education.

At Cal. State L.A. where I teach, the students have separate and unequal dining facilities. If I take them into the faculty dining room, my colleagues get uncomfortable, as though there were a bad smell. If I eat in the student cafeteria, I become known as the educational equivalent of a niggar lover. In at least one building there are even rest rooms which students may not use. At Cal State, also, there is an unwritten lew barring student faculty love-making. Fortunately this anti-miscegenetion law, like its Southern counterpart, is not 100 percent effective.

Students at Cal State are politically disenfranchised. They are in an academic Lowndes County. Most of them cannot vote in national elections – which affect their academic lives. The students are, it is true, allowed to have a toy government of their own. It is a government run for the most part by Uncle Tom's and concerned principally with trivia. The faculty and administrators decide what courses will be offered; the students get to choose their own Homecoming Queen. Occasionally, when student leaders get uppity and rebellious they're either ignored, put off with trivial concessions, or maneuvered expertly out of position.

A student at Cal State is expected to know his place. He calls a feculty member "sir" or "Doctor" or "Professor" and he smiles and shuffles some as he stands outside the professor's office waiting for permission to enter. The faculty tell him what courses to take (in my depertment, English, even electives have to be approved by a faculty member); they tell him what to read, what to write, and frequently, where to set the margins on his typewriter. They tell him what's true and what isn't. Some teachers insist that they encourage dissent but they're almost always jiving and every student knows it. Tell man what he wants to hear or he'll fail your a.. out of the course.

When a teacher says "jump" students jump. I know of one professor who refused to take up class time for exams and required students to show up for tests at 6:30 in the morning. And they did, By God! Another, at exam time, provides answer cards to be filled out – each one enclosed in a paper bag with a hole cut in the top to see through. Students stick their writing hands in the bags while taking the test. The teacher isn't a provo; I wish he were. He does it to prevent cheating. Another colleague once caught a student reading during one of his lectures and threw her book against the wall. Still another lectures his students into stupor and then screams at them in a rage when they fall asleep.

Just last week, during the first meating of a class, one girl got up to leave after about ten minutes had gone by. The teacher rushed over, grabbed her by the arm, saying, "This class is NOT dismissed." and led her back to her seat. On the same day another teacher began by informing his class that he does not like beards, mustaches, long hair on boys or capri pants on girls, and will not tolerate any of that in his class. The class, incidentally, consisted mostly of high school teachers.

How Students React

Even more discouraging than this Auschwitz approach to education is the fact that the students take it. They haven't gone through twelve years of public school for nothing. They've learned one thing and perhaps only one thing during those twelve years. They've forgotten their algebra. They're hopelessly vague about chemistry and physics. They've grown to fear and resent literature. They write like they've been lobotomized. But, J...., can they follow orders! Freshmen come up to me with an essay and ask if I want it folded and whether their name should be in the upper right hand corner. And I want to cry and kiss them and caress their poor tortured heads.

Students don't ask that orders make sense. They give up expecting things to make sense long before they leave elementary school. Things are true because the teacher says they're true. At a very early age we all learn to accept "Two truths," as did certain medieval churchman. Outside of class, things are true to your tongue, your fingers, your stomach, your heart. Inside class, things are true by reason of authority. And that's just fine because you don't care anyway. Miss Wiedemeyer tells you a noun is a person, place or thing. So let it be. You don't give a rat's a..; she doesn't give a rat's a...

The important thing is to please her. Back in kindergarten, you found out that teachers only love children who stand in nice straight lines. And that's where it's been ever since.

Twelve-Year Slave Course

What school amounts to, then; for white and black kids alike, is a 12-year course in how to be slaves. What else could explain what I see in a freshman class? They've got that slave mentality: obliging and ingratiating on the surface but hostile and resistant underneath.

As do black slaves, students vary in their awareness of what's going on. Some recognize their own put-on for what it is and even let their rebellion break through to the surface now and then. Others–including most of the "good students"–have been more deeply brainwashed. They swallow the bull.... with greedy mouths. They're pathetically eager to be pushed around. They're like those ole grey-headed house niggers you can still find in the South who don't see what all the fuss is about because Mr. Charlie "treats us real good."

College entrance requirements tend to favor the Toms and screen out the rebels. Not entirely, of course. Some students at Cal State L.A. are expert con artists who know perfectly well what's happening. They want the degree or the 2-S and spend their years on the old plantetion alternately laughing and cursing as they play the game. If their egos are strong enough, they cheat a lot. And, of course, even the Toms are angry down deep somewhere. But it comes out in passive rather than active aggression. They're unexplainably thick witted and subject to frequent spells of laxness. They misread simple questions. They spend their nights mechanically outlining history chapters while meticulously failing to comprehend a word of what's in front of them.

The saddest cases among both black slaves and student slaves are the ones who have so thoroughly introjected their masters' values that their anger is all turned inward. At Cal State these are the kinds for whom every low grede is torture, who stammer and shake when they speak to a professor, who go through an emotional crisis every time they're called upon during class. You can recognize them easily at finals time. Their faces are festooned with fresh pimples; their bowels boil audibly across the room. If there really is a Last Judgment, the parents and teachers who created these wrecks are going to burn in hell.

So students are niggers. It's time to find out why, and to do this we have to take a long look at Mr. Charlie.

Mr. Charlie

The teachers I know best are college professors. Outside the classroom and taken as a group, their most striking characteristic is timidity. They're short on b....

Just look at their working conditions. At a time when even migrant workers have begun to fight and win, college professors are still afraid to make more than a token effort to improve on their pitiful economic status. In California state colleges the feculties are screwed regularly and vigorously by the Governor and Legislature and yet they still won't offer any solid resistance. They lie on their stomachs with their pants down, mumbling catch phrases like "professional dignity" and "meaningful dialogue."

Professors were no different when I was an undergraduate at UCLA during the McCarthy ere; it was like a cattle stampede as they rushed to cop out. And in more recent years, I found that my being arrested in sit-ins brought from my colleagues not so much approval or condemnation as open-mouthed astonishment. "You could lose your job."

Now, of course, there's the Vietnamese war. It gets some opposition from a few teachers. Some support it. But a vast number of professors who know perfectly well what's happening, are copping out again. And in the high schools, you can forget it. Stillness reigns.

I'm not sure why teachers are so chicken..... It could be that academic treining itself forces a split between thought and action. It might also be that the tenured security of a teaching job attracts timid persons and, furthermore, that teaching, like police work, pulls in persons who are unsure of themselves and need weapons and the other external trappings of authority.

At any rate teachers ARE short on b.... And, as Judy Eisenstein has eloquently pointed out, the classroom offers an artificial and protected environment in which they can exercise their will to power. Your neighbors may drive a better car; gas station attendants may intimidate you; your wife may dominate you; the State Legislature may .... on you; but in the classroom, by God, Students do what you say – or else. The grade isn't a cop's gun, but in the long run it's more powerful. At your personal whim – any time you choose – you can keep 35 students up for nights and have the pleasure of seeing them walk into the class-room pasty-faced and red-eyed carrying a sheaf of type-written pages, with title page, MLA foot-notes and margins set at 15 and 91.

The general timidity which causes teachers to make niggers of their students usually includes a more specific fear – fear of the students themselves. After all, students are different, just like black people. You stand exposed in front of them, knowing that their interests, their values may suspect that you yourself are not the most engaging of persons. What then can protect you from their ridicule and scorn? Respect for Authority. That's what. It's the policeman's gun again. The white bwana's pith helmet. So you flaunt that authority. You wither whispers with a murderous glance. You crush objectors with erudition and heavy irony. And worst of all, you make your own attainments seem not accessible but awesomely remote. You conceal your massive ignorance – and parade a slender learning.

You might also want to keep in mind that he was a nigger once himself and has never really gotten over it. And there are more causes, some of which are better described in sociological then psychological terms. Work them out, it's not hard. But in the meantime what we've got on our hands is a whole lot of niggers. And what makes this particularly grim is that the student has less chance than the black man of getting out of his bag. Because the student doesn't even know he's in it. That, more or less, is what's happening in higher education. And the results are staggering.

Little Education Taking Place

For one thing damn little education takes place in the schools. How could it? You can't educate slaves; you can only train them. Or, to use an even uglier word, you can only program them.

Educational oppression is trickier to fight than racial oppression. If you're a black rebel, they can't exile you; they either have to intimidate you or kill you. But in high school or college, they can just bounce you out of the fold. And they do. Rebel students and renegade faculty members get smothered or shot down with devastating accuracy. In high school, it's usually the student who gets it; in college it's more often the teacher. Others get tired of fighting and voluntarily leave the system. This may be a mistake though. Dropping out of college, for a rebel, is a little like going North, for a Negro. You can't really get away from it so you might as well stay and raise hell.

Students – Arise

How do you raise hell? That's a whole other article. But just for a start, why not stay with the analogy? What have black people done? They have, first of all, faced the fact of their slavery. They've stopped kidding themselves about an eventual reward in that Great Watermelon Patch in the sky. They've organized; they've decided to get freedom now, and they've started taking it.

Students, like black people, have immense unused power. They could, theoretically, insist on participating in their own education. They could make ecademic freedom bilateral. They could teach their teachers to thrive on love and admiration, rether than fear and respect, and to lay down their weapons. Students could discover community. And they could learn to dance by dancing on the IBM cards. They could make coloring books out of the catalogs and they could put the grading system in a museum. They could raze one set of walls and let life come blowing into the classroom. They could raze another set of walls and let education flow out and flood the streets. They could turn the classroom into where it's at – a "Field of Action" as Peter Marin describes it. And, believe it or

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Reviews

Ft. Mudge Memorial Dump

For all of you who are hip to what's happening in Boston, as far as sounds go, you may or may not have heard of Fort Mudge Memorial Dump!

Lead male vocalist and "head writer" Rick Clerici, a Junior at Boston State, really does the group proudly with his version of a tune called "The Singer"—a sort of erotic rock, quasi-religious piece. Drummer Jim Deptula, a righteous fellow himself, divided heaven and earth with a five-minute, mind-blasting solo. Other members of the group are Caroline Stratton, female vocalist, who does all kinds of things with a tambourine, and a haunting voice. There are two other members of the group: lead guitarist Dan Keady, and bass guitarist Dave Amaral—who work you into a new dimension of sound and feeling. Needless to say their music is something else!

They were on TV last September, and are scheduled for another half-hour shot on WBZ-TV in January.

The group has been together almost one year, although when you hear them you'd be sure to think they've been together much longer than that. For all of you who'd like to see them again, make sure that you catch them at the Catacombs this coming New Year's Eve.

Beatles' Film Voyage Best Trip Ever

(CPS)—The Beatles may not have much left after Yellow Submarine, unless Apple Productions decides to try its luck on Broadway.

In the space of 85 minutes Yellow Submarine manages to make all other animated cartooning look like pre-Disney, and illustrates a kind of stoned-out creativity that no amount of TV copy-catting could ever duplicate.

Add to this some of the group's best music, a storm of outrageous puns and one-liners of the sort that endeared A Hard Day's Night and Help! to critics, and a sure-fire, honest-to-God classic emerges. The film may well find its final resting place in the collection of Museum of Modern Art's Film Library, though Lennon would blanch at the idea.

The thing that will get you right off is that crazy drawing. The scenery designed by Heina Edelmann has that quality of early daguerrotype enhanced by the brush of a Paul Klee—time and space are telescoped and blown out and the art-work seems to proceed along several planes at once. Reading the paperback based on the movie gives no sense at all of the depth achieved by the dozens of artists who contributed to the film.

Things are used liberally in and with the animation; in the Beatles' house (called the "Pier") dozens of doors are opened, loosing floods of objects, art, props and crap. Another arresting technique is punching holes in the cartoon track and filling the spaces with clips of regular movie film; the effect is used to good advantage during the song "Eleanor Rigby."

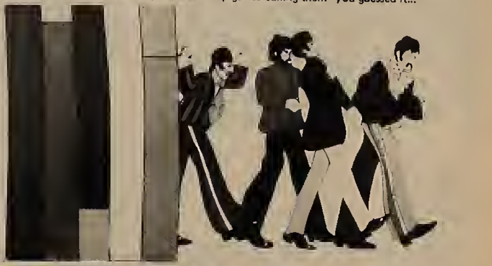
John, Paul, Ringo and George are pure caricature, but they bear no resemblance to the way they appear on Saturday morning television. Tall, lean and colorful, they ooze through the film with the ease of fluidity of musical tones and with the same "m-a-household-word suavity of the real four.

They deliver some really awful plays on words without a shiver and complete their plays without ever descending to low comedy—leaving that to the other members of the "cast." It all comes off as mid- self-satire, which saves them from Monkees-like buffoonery. As usual, Ringo plays foil to the other three, Lennon lays down most of the patter, while Paul and George concentrate on the music.

"Liverpool can be a lonely place on Saturday night—and it's only Thursday morning," reflects a morose Ringo, just before he notices the garishly colored submersible that is following him through the streets. The craft is manned by Old Fred, bandleader and recently appointed Admiral of the navy of Pepperland. He has come for help in freeing Pepperland from the domination of the Blue Meanies, a group af music- and color-hating invaders. The five of them set out on the return trip, passing through the troubled waters of the Seas of Science, Time, Monsters, and Holes, respectively. They stop to pick up Jeremy the Boob, a Nowhere Man who writes his own novels simultaneously and claims to hold degrees in every field there is.

Their reception on arrival is quiet, because all of Pepperland's fashion-plate people have been bleached of color and left paralyzed by the Meanie attack. Of course, the Beatles drive the blus barbarians out with sleight-of-hand, impersonation, music and a lot of love, and the ending is properly happy. Even the Chief Blue Meanie repents of his war crimes and joins in the singing. This is almost the end of the film—splashy, rainbow-tinted and joyous—except for a brief clip in which the real Beatles appear to advise the audience that more Meanies have been sighted in the area, and that everyone had better leave the theatre singing.

Blue Meanies, the Beatles assure us, are everywhere—those who hate music and love and color and fun. And, as if to show that even such a light-hearted epic as Yellow Submarine makes its point, we have it on the best authority that in San Francisco kids have switched from calling cops "pigs" to calling them—you guessed it...



The Fire This Time

(CPS)—At San Francisco State this month, whites are slugged for "no apparent reason" by black students. At Columbia last spring blacks openly expressed their rage at the white institution which gave many of them scholarships.

Why, at a dozen other universities, do black student groups express their hostility to whites and jeer "liberals" with particular contempt? And why, all of a sudden, is it dangerous for whites to be in ghetto areas?

Price Cobbs and William Grier, in Black Rage, put it squarely before us. Black rage is clearly the slave rebellion that never quite took place, the insurrection that Nat Turner and Denmark Vesey and the host of other slaves striving for freedom by any means necessary never quite carried off.

And because no slave rebellion ever freed black people, "the civilization that tolerated slavery dropped its slaveholding cloak, but the inner feelings remained...the practice of slavery stopped over a hundred years ago, but the minds of our citizens have never been freed."

Neither the former slaveholders nor the victims have been freed: the same attitudes whites held toward blacks in those times still prevail, and the same black reactions to their concentration-camp slave environment shackle black progress today. For reasons in every way appropriate to the day-to-day insults (be they epithet or condescension), brutality and discrimination, black folks have had to develop a black norm — a cultural social system is set against him unless he personally finds out differently."

Cobbs and Grier, two black psychiatrists, have done what Frantz Fanon touched on in Black Skin, White Masks, what Eldridge Cleaver lived through in Soul on Ice, and analyzed what James Baldwin means when he tells about growing up black in The Fire Next Time.

"For the black man in this country, it is not so much a matter of acquiring manhood as it is a struggle to feel it his own. Whereas the white man regards his manhood as his ordained right, the black man is engaged in a never-ending battle for its possession. Throughout his life, at each critical point of development, the black boy is told to hold back, to constrict, to subvert and camouflage his normal masculinity. Male assertiveness becomes a forbidden fruit, and if it is attained, it must be savored privately."

In such a "trick bag" it was wholly appropriate that black Mothers raise their children to be as acceptable as possible, for she knew the terrible retribution visited on blacks foolhardy enough to assert their manhood in a slave country. Make it very clear, this has been and continues to be a slave country. Only the titles have been changed; the attitudes have remained.

Thus, being a successful Negro in America has always meant being a castrated Negro. The prerequisite for acceptance by whites has been what others term "the postal clerk syndrome," the passive, non-assertive, "nice negro," against whom other blacks are measured. In industrial and professional situations, the only way up was to leave your manhood at home, and play at being a man without really being one.

The book is without equal in its clarity of style and exposition. As its authors intended, the tone is melancholy and grave, for the situation, at least as far as black people are concerned, has been and continues to be one of sadness and mourning. The overriding experience of the black American has been grief and sorrow. Grier and Cobbs illustrate their arguments with case histories from their own practice, with keen insight into the psychopathology of paranoia, a magnification of the cultural paranoia which affects all black people.

But where Grier and Cobbs leave off is the most important part. Where do we go from here; I think the results of the last election clearly demonstrate white contempt for black people; and a straw is in the wind for a new black man, no longer a "nice guy" ready to leave his balls at the desk, ready to smile and shuffle, ready to accept white as right. The authors tell us rage is a healthy reaction to oppression, a 350-year-old crime perpetrated by white people on blacks, but they leave it there.

Translate it into action. Turn the rage of close to 30 million black people, most of them under 30, into confrontations at bowling alleys, and drive-ins, and theatres, and on the job. Translate a 350-year-old crime into anger.

The book doesn't mention why there has been a fantastic interest in the Black Panthers on the part of black youth, nor why passive, non-aggressive "negro leaders" are dismissed as faggots by young blacks, nor why it is Rap Brown and Huey Newton who capture the hearts of young black America. Clearly, the smiling, nice-guy negro is on his way out, while the "bad nigger" is the one whose hard mouth and ready fist are being praised like never before.

Translate the healthy rage as a reaction to oppression into action. Into race riots at bowling alleys and theaters and drive-ins; not necessarily looting, but only black rage at anything and everything white. The real Nat Turner is beginning to stand up, and the national crime which is the American way of life had best start getting those W.W. II concentration camps ready.

When the debt is due, nothing short of genocide will still black people. For truly, it will soon be the fire this time.

Oliver

by Peter Filichia

OLIVER! is a disaster. The film version of the stage musicalization of Dicken's "Oliver Twist" has been fashioned by moviemakers who have no idea what their story is all about. The results are absolutely appalling, and OLIVER! may be the worst picture of the year.

In London and on Broadway, OLIVER! was a fairly good musical play. Its libretto was adequately faithful to the original, but its score was a hindrance rather than an asset to the story. The songs were mostly big production numbers that were used as good excuses for singing and dancing. They are admittedly good songs — "Oom-pah-pah," "I'd Do Anything," "Who Will Buy?," and "It's A Fine Life" — but they shouldn't have a show around them. Thus, composer-lyricist Lionel Bart has fashioned a collection of songs extraneous to the play, rather than a score essential to a show.

But the moviemakers decided that realism would not be as profitable as light-heartedness. Following tha example of the enormously successful "The Sound Of Music," they turned OLIVER! into a vehicle that would delight the kiddies (and their pocketbooks, too).

To do this, they hired Onna White as choreographer. Miss White's heart has elways belonged to such frothy successes as "Mame" and "The Music Man." For OLIVER!, she uses the exact same type of gaminery, although it is totally unsuitable for this type of serious musical. Her dancers strut and prance about happily, indicating to us that every street's a boulevard in London town. A far cry from Dicken's postulation about unfair child labor.

Sir Carol Reed's direction is poor. His pacing is glacier-like, and makes the movie much too long. Not until the tail end of the movie — when no songs intrude — does he show us its potential. Here the evildoings of Bill Sikes are portrayed, followed by a thrilling chase and a climactic finish. It makes for fine visual excitement, but it arrives too late. Moreover, the movie does not end here, but takes time for two quick songs, and ends in a storybook fashion. Fantasy reigns, and Dickens' must be turning over in his greve.

The performances are, on the whole, unimpressive. Shani Wallis is too sweet as Nancy, lacking the necessary toughness to make this cheracter convincing. Mark Lester as Oliver acts indifferently, and the fact that he is adorably cute cannot compensate for it. Oliver Reed and Jack Wild are passable but unmemorable in lesser roles.

Only Ron Moody's Fagin is at all plausible, but even he is flawed. Moody played the role in the original London production, and it is obvious that he knows it well. Most of the time he is quite wonderfully sinister and yet delightful. However, he is under the direction of his mentors, and their influence shows. With their new interpretation, he dwindles into banality. It is a shame that he followed his orders so well; had he been true to himself, a great performance would have emarged.

Thus, OLIVER! is a most depressing picture — not because of its subject matter, which should have been — but ironically because of the frivolous treatment. Stay away; Dickens would have wanted it that way.

Entertainment

This workshop resolved that a publicity committee should be established in conjunction with the S.G.A. The sole purpose of this committee would be to publicize lectures, club activities and other major events. Most felt that the lack of publicity was the major factor in making many of these events failures. Also suggestions were offered to better the spring event with activities running throughout an entire week-end. The student activity fee would be used with possibly a minimum charge so that better entertainment and better locations could be obtained. The use of polling, to determine the type of entertainment the student body would wish to have, was also an issue discussed.

Joseph Heller

Breaking The Barriers

We Bombed in New Haven, by Joseph Heller. Random House, 1968.

(CPS)—If I evar wanted to get back at Captain Farrar, my old boss in the Army, I would put a baby pacifier in his mouth, put him up on a stage in front of thousands of people, and have him say something like: "Once more unto the breach, my friends, once more...," with as much passion and conviction as he could put into it.

If I were Joseph Heller, I could do it. Heller, who wrote Catch-22, has done it. It's a play called We Bombed in New Haven, and the only characters in it who don't come off looking like complete idiots are the guys who realize that their parts in the play call for them to die, in bombing runs over Constantinople and Minnesota.

One character, who has read the script, knows he has to die well before the ending. This upsets him. The only othar characters who don't look like idiots are five men identified only as The Idiots, whose only lines consist of singing "Be Kind to Your Web-Footed Friends."

It sounds insane, and of course it is. But the insanity of the play and the realism of it are so meshed that they soon cease to be distinguishable. But there is more to We Bombed in New Haven than just drawing mustaches on pictures of our old commanding officers. As much fun as that may be, it would be hard to sustain for more than a minute.

The play is about the Air Force, and bombing, and dying. It takes place in the present (the clock on the stage reads actual time), not last year or 25 years ago. It takes place in the theater where it is being produced, not in Vietnam or Korea or Italy. If it were being produced in San Francisco, one of the characters would stroll into the staga with the Chronicle under his arm.

The play does not exist separately from the audience. The audience is in it, end the people on the stage frequently speak directly to the people sitting on the other side of the lights.

The people on the stage also frequently drop out of their fictional roles and simply play themselves, actors. One of them says, I'm not scared of bombing Constantinople. I'm not really a soldier, I'm an actor...playing the part of a soldier. They know that, he says, pointing at the audience.

Asked why he complains all the time, the man explains, "Because my part is too small, that's why." Then he talks to the audience: I'm actually the most important one here...I'm also the best. Did any of you see me last year in so-and-so? he asks, naming a play or movie he was really in. Then he immediately becomes a groveling sergeant again.

As tha play goes on, it becomes harder and harder to tell precisely when the people on the stage are being real people and when they are being fictional characters in a play. By playing around like this, confusing us as to which are the fictional moments and which are the real ones, Heller is setting us up for a climax which, when it hits us, takes on a realism it would otherwise lack. Why is it necessary for Hellar to fool us?

The play is about war, and it is strongly against war. But most who watch war on the 7 o'clock news every night have to be conned into feeling, at this point, even a mild aversion to it. Anti-war stuff has gotten so old hat that we either laugh at it if it's funny or groan if it isn't funny, and then promptly tune it out of our minds.

So for a while, on an intellectual level, Heller cons us. For half the play, as we watch it we say to ourselves, "I know what Heller is doing. He's trying to tell us war is a game, a charede, a theater of fools. But he's wrong, of course. This is only a charade. Real war is hell."

And that is what Heller is really telling us.

At the gut level, Heller scares us, and he has to do some pretty bizarre theatrical things to do it. Like having characters actually threaten the audience, and at one point toss a bomb at it (it looks real).

One character, in a fictional moment, is shot at close range with a shotgun. We switch, then, to what appears to be a real moment, and one character starts saying, "Hey man, that was really realistic." But he catches himself as soon as he touches the bloody heap on the floor.

He jumps back in terror, screaming, "My God! This is blood! This is real blood! He's dead! Hey! He's really dead!" For a split second we are terrified too, not sure if he is acting or not. The moment passes. We quickly remember, this is only a play; but the play isn't over yet.

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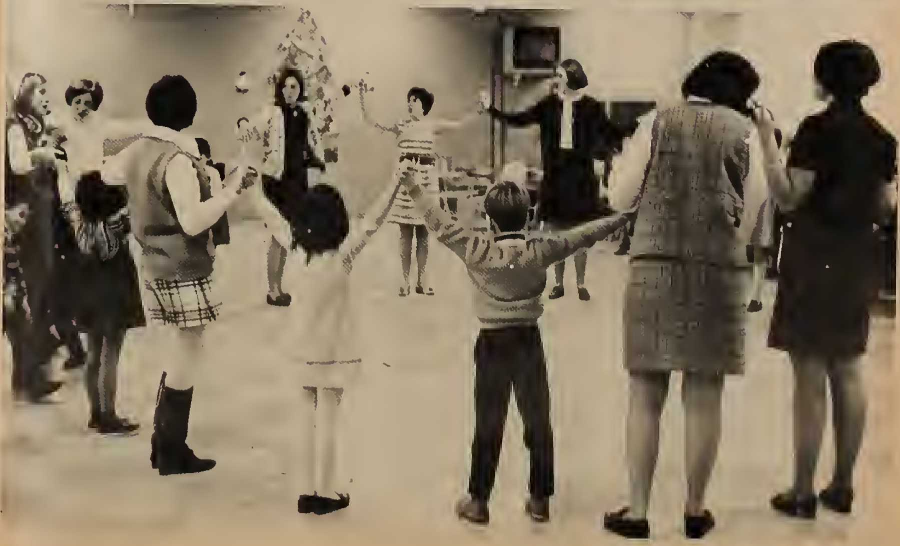

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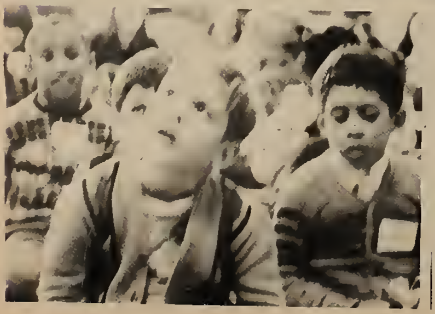

Revolt in Reverse

PIKEVILLE, Ky. (CPS) – Like most institutions of higher learning, the administration of Pikeville College faces opposition from among its students. The issues are the same as elsewhere. But at this school in the heart of Appalachia the administration is liberal, and the student "revolt" is a conservative one.

This unique twist to campus rebellion has brought national publicity and smiles among the nation's educators. But Pikeville's revolt in reverse is actually more than it seems.

The conservative-liberal split is only part of the conflict. The real issues and the sincere opposition to change have been clouded by rumors, misunderstanding, ignorance, stubbornness;emotionalism, and fear of the unknown – all traits not lacking in this region.

But an outsider can see that this tiny hilltop campus with a student body of 1200 is a microcosm of what's happening at many supposedly more progressive and sophisticated institutions. Free speech, interracial dating, the school's involvement in social problems, the relevance of education, student involvement in decision-making, freedom of the classroom, student dress and behavior, a college's response to change – these are the issues.

The people on opposite sides of the ideological fence insist that "liberal" and "conservative" labels are unfair, but their views defy any other easy description.

The ultimate personification of orderly change and liberalism in Dr. Thomes Johns, at 37 one of the nation's youngest college presidents. Because of his divinity degree, he jokingly calls himself "minister of maintenance," but he has been referred to as "director of wild life" on campus.

More precisely, Dr. Johns is an innovator. His ideas about education are refreshing in a season of repression by college administrators. "We're experiencing (at the college) progressive education in its truest sense that I can't even sell to other educators. How can you expect anything but reaction from the community?" he asks in frustration.

Since he came to Pikeville 19 months ago, Dr. Johns has replaced some 30 old professors, stressed sociology and psychology, funded anti-poverty work and new campus buildings with federal grants, expanded field study, put students on faculty-trustee committees, and changed chapel services to a forum on contemporary, controversial issues. He has urged students to get involved in community action on such local problems as strip mining, illiteracy and pollution.

Dr. Johns' detractors claim he has hired Marxists and Communist fellow-travelers who are against the Vietnam war and that he has linked the school with such "subversive" groups as Appalachian Volunteers and Vista workers; in the hills of Eastern Kentucky, that's giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Further, changing the chapel program at the Presbyterian-affiliated school is considered by some to be tantamount to doing away with religion – a sin second only to allowing miniskirts, long hair, and informality with students among morally "loose" faculty members.

Pikeville College's board of trustees has consistently backed Dr. Johns, but he still meets intense opporition from students and townspeople. The "fire" on campus grew out of concern of students who "legitimately feel that involvement with any organization or activity – which is condemned by a large segment of the community" is wrong, Dr. Johns said in an interview. "Any time you hold hands with, condone, or don't denounce what they want denounced, you are going to have some enemies."

The president considers the resistance healthy. His big aim is "development of dialogue," which he feels is impossible if everyone agrees. He says he understands the reasons for resistance, and is sympathetic. "When you have to think through what you feel and someone challenges it – if it's been a basic tenet of your life and all of a sudden it's criticized for the first time – it's a traumatic experience for you. The womb is a nice place to be."

Dr. Johns wants his students to "do their own thing," but he won't make them. He wants to "create a self-initiating man" who is truly human and can shape his own destiny. "That's what education is all about. We haven't done that. We've created a herded animal."

Student leaders opposed to Dr. Johns and his policies say they are not objecting to general change nor calling anyone Communists. Bob Ford, student council president, is critical of the college's "linking up" with the Appalachian Volunteers (AV's) and Vista because their work is considered "bad."

He condemns professors' membership in "Communist fronts" and encouragement of draft resistance. "If this is what we're changing to, we're not for this kind of change," he said.

Steve Powers, a member of the campus newspaper staff, feels that Dr. Johns' dialogue-producing disagreement has led to instability and emotionalism. He says students are not qualified to solve community problems.

Besides being drawn along political-ideological lines, the differences at Pikeville have precipitated a sort of town-gown split and north-south rivalry.

Ford says the college's reputation hes ,suffered and community support has been virtually destroyed. Townspeople generally don't understand what's happening on campus and the "creekers" up the hollows in Pike County probably believe the innuendos about the new administration.

Students who commute from off-campus, like Ford and Powers, resent the appearances and attitudes of some of the out-of-state students from the north, some of whom believe in "Yankee Power" and play on an intramural basketball team called LAGNAF ("Let's All Go North And Fuck.") "Before this year," says Powers, "we didn't have any mini-skirted hippies or long-haired filthy people, but now we do have some who run around campus like snobs."

"We're doing our dead level best to straighten this thing out," says student council president Ford. "We've gone about it logically, appeared before the trustees twice. We won't resort to any violence, but we probably could have incited a riot if we had wanted to."

John Mays, editor fo the college's Record newspaper, predicts a "riot" by conservatives. His paper runs a quote from California Gov. Ronald Reagan on its name plate, but Mays says he has refrained from espousing the conservative view to the point of criticizing the Johns administration too strongly because of "personal pressure."

Mays does allow presentetion of the liberal viewpoint in the Record. His managing editor is Marvin Rudnick, a junior from New York who is one of the campus' most vocal "liberals." He's considered a radical by some, but says he would be a moderate on most other campuses. Rudnick discounts Ford's and Mays' estimates of a conservative majority on campus, saying both factions are in the minority. Most of the students are in "the big apathetic middle," he feels.

Dr. Johns acknowledges that he "turns a lot of people off because I go too hard." Much of the opposition to his policies is not opposition to mere change, but to the rate of change; people feel Dr. Johns may be moving too fast.

"If you don't move, you never get going," says Prof. Richard O. Comfort, who teaches a new course called Sociology of Appalachia.

Dr. Johns is moving; he wants to run the best college possible and make an impact on an educational system that he feels is as antiquated as the Middle Ages. "I just think it's about time we did something," he says. "People have been talking about it, now let's do it. Let's take the risks."

Dr. Johns finds comfort in the words of Machiavelli: "It must be considered that there is nothing more difficult to carry out, no more doubtful of success, no more dangerous to handle than to initiate a new order of things...."

Secondary Ed.

On Wednesday, December 18, the members of the Secondary Education Department conferred with the members of the staff of the Harvard Graduate School of Education at that school's Longfellow Hall.

In attendance from Boston State were Doctors Fitzpatrick, McCarthy, and Santosuosso, Professors Natale, Murphy, Grinnel;Professors Doon, History Department, and Bocasky of the English Department. Representing the Harvard Faculty were Doctors Purpel, Moser, Davidson, and other members of the Harvard Staff.

A number of mutual professional concerns were discussed on this occasion, such as: Effectuating closer ties with Urban Public Schools; Problems of placement of Student Teachers; making education courses as relevant as possible; problems created by the new certification requirements; on and on.

The Boston State group was then invited to sit in on the Harvard School of Education's Faculty Planning Session which occured after the joint dialogue.

It was agreed that both Boston State and Harvard would profit from an exchange of ideas and facilities, and toward this end, a February meeting was planned to be held at Boston State.

Above all, it was an auspicious beginning for what hopefully may develop into a series of regularly scheduled meetings of faculty members of the Harvard Graduate School of Education and Boston State College.

Why not? Only good will come of it. Both groups are in key positions to make substantial contributions to public education. Both groups stand to grow professionally through this kind of enriching dialogue.

Montana SDS

Missoula, Mont.–(I.P.)– Former members of the University of Montana chapter of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) have agreed to disassociate themselves from the national SDS organization. At a recent meeting they also agreed not to picket the campus visit of the Central Intelligence Agency representative in charge of CIA reeruiting interviews in the UM Graduate Placement Center.

The SDS chapter at UM was little more than five months old before it was disbanded. Denault M. Blouin, a UM English instructor and a faculty adviser to the former SDS chapter on campus, said the chapter won't function any more. "The SDS," he explained, "at this point does not seem to be a feasible form for organizing political activity.

"The reason that SDS is no longer important on this campus," Blouin continued, "is that UM students who were SDS members are no longer interested in protesting. What they are interested in is living their lives freely and they don't think that that can be done in SDS."

Philosophies

Continued from Page 26

secretary of the executive planning committee, "will free the disciplines for much more intense work, and it will free the other programs for greater life styles."

The final principle which the report recommends is the creation of a constitution for the university itself that would define the allocation of authority to the various constituencies of the university and set up a decision-making process and a system for resolving conflicts.

The constitution would be prepared under the direction of the OU Board of Regents, the report recommends, then published for comment and then implemented, taking into consideration comments and suggestions. It also strongly endorses the idea of a student constitution and student self-governance.

"Our recommendation for a constitution is a further synthesis of (the study and planning) process and is a major culmination of it. This constitution should express the inner direction and spirit of our entire planning process," the report states.

MANAGEMENT

Chalkdust is looking for an office manager to manage the Chalkdust office. We would prefer someone who has no other activities in school. The job of the menager is truly a challenging one. Seldom popular the maneger fonds himself or herself (whatever the case may be) tossing loiters out of the office, breaking up the morning songfests, and basically seeing thet things get done. Deadlines are of prime importance now that Chalkdust is considered to be one of the formost college Newspapers in New England. Of you are interested drop a brief resume in 201K anytime this week.

Not Another Commission

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Cornell University President James A. Perkins has called for the establishment of a national commission on higher education for the Negro.

Terming improved higher education for the black population "clearly a national problem," Perkins said, "only a commission of the highest level, staffed by leading citizens both black and white in this country, can bring into focus the dimensions of the problem we face and can establish the priorities needed to examine ways of dealing with the questions of preparation, motivation, finance, access, admissions, counseling, and campus adjustment."

Speaking here at a symposium jointly sponsored by the United Negro College Fund and The Saturday Review, Perkins said that, as recently as the beginning of this decade, "there were only a handful of black students in any of our major colleges and universities outside the predominantly Negro colleges in the South. In some cases, this was the result of either overt or covert discrimination, but in most cases it was more probably due to the belief that few black students were qualified to do high quality academic work."

"We also comforted ourselves," he added, "with the notion that even those who did qualify would prefer to go to predominantly Negro schools. This combination of rationalizations kept the black academic population at the handful level. Our collective conscience was asleep."

"Some of us tried," he said, "to find out why we really had so few black students. Once the question was raised, we discovered a series of six-foot high hurdles that were effectively preventing the young black student from seeking admission to our colleges and universities."

"A passive policy," Perkins said, "would only guarantee a continuation of de facto exclusion. We correctly concluded that, in order to increase the black student population, we would have to encourage blacks to apply, reexamine SAT scores as predictive of academic performance for the disadvantaged, find additional and special financial assistance, provide guidance and academic counseling, and—most of all—make them know that they were really wanted."

He called absence of "massive financial support" the major barrier to continued expansion of admission of black students.

Perkins, elaborating upon his recommendation for a national commission on higher education for the Negro, said, "I can conceive of a national commission of some 25 people, made up of both blacks and whites and perhaps sponsored by three or four of the large foundations. I can conceive of a commission that would make an annual report to the American people on the steps that have been taken to achieve the objectives of equal representation and equal quality of experience in higher and professional education. I can conceive of such a commission that would develop contacts with the research apparatus of the United States to see that the barriers to attaining these objectives are examined and programs are designed to break down these barriers."

College Within A College

Washington, D.C.—(I.P.)—A college within a college—with student-designed courses, faculty members as tutors and grades which rate students only as "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory," at Grand Valley State College in Michigan.

A college within a college, for 120 freshmen who have chosen to major in education, at Central Washington State College.

At Illinois State University, a four-university domestic student exchange program, designed to acquaint students with the social and educational patterns found in different parts of the United States.

An experimental college within a college, developed by students, at California State Polytechnic College at Pomona, to permit faculty to try out new ways of teaching, to create new classes and courses on immediate issues of the day.

The bachelor's degree which requires equal facility in two languages, awarded by Texas A & I University.

These are examples of some of the things state colleges and universities are doing this year to meet student needs for more relevancy and less rigidity in courses and curriculum. They represent what seems to be a trend to jump over academic and administrative barriers by attempting to give students a total view, rather than a portion of a field of knowledge; to give them a feeling of participation, rather than one of subordination in shaping the direction their college or university follows; to give them early in their college life a strong feeling of individual and institutional purpose.

Grand Valley's college within a college opened this year with 80 students at all four levels. Its approach is interdisciplinary, its emphasis on independent study. Faculty members will serve as tutors, working with the individual students assigned to them until the student graduates.

Central Washington's 120 education majors are living together in a new "Student Village," sharing in the village newly developed core-classes in the humanities, natural and social sciences, and communications. They will also spend part of their time getting early experience in local public schools.

Illinois State is cooperating with three other universities—Alabama, Oregon and Montana—in the student exchange program which is available to sophomores and juniors. Under the program, students from ISU will be able to spend an academic year at one of the other universities involved, which, in turn, will send a student to ISU.

Grades earned at the exchange institution will be

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Outlook 1969

by JAY SARGEANT

My outlook for this coming year, is as it has been for all the limited years of my life; a hope that man in pursuing his own rational ends will realize that these ends just happen to naturally coincide with the interests of those around him. In the use of the term rational in regard to man's nature, I merely presume that man acts ultimately in his own self interest and that although man has and continues to destory himself he does so out of ignorance not awareness. It is this social and political awareness that must be elevated in order for man to develop a constructive world-outlook. Man must not only define his existence, he must also define his coexistence.

A completely subjective view of one's existence is not only unfortunate, it is also impossible. All action is social actions and our ideas emanate from the existing conditions of our environment. Each man must define himself. in context with the given standards of his society. Our freedom remains in whether we consider the standards valid or not, but even this freedom is a reaction to that value system. I do not deny individuality. I just realize that man is a social being and that personal liberation requires some form of collective consciousness.

World Outlook

Throughout the world people are courageously fighting against oppressive forces. They are fighting to liberate themselves from the manipulation of Feudal lords and Colonial intruders. They are fighting to control their own economics and thus to secure the power to determine their own lifes. I support these efforts and anticipate such actions to continue and to increase during the coming year.

The Viet Namese people have been subjected to the domination of both Feudal and Imperalistic forces throughout their history. Most recently they have been assaulted by the French, the Japanese and now the American business lords,who in trying to secure the greatest amount of profit, have completely disregarded the dignity and welfare of the native people. For fourteen years the United States, a first rate military power (whatever that means), has bombarded the Viet Namese people with every destructive device available. But they have resisted because they are fighting for their freedom. In this coming year the Viet-Cong will not sell out to either the puppet regime of Ky or to the American warlords. They will continue their courageous struggle to free the people of their nation.

But Viet Nam is not just an isolated occurance, for the United States maintains troops in over seventy nations throughout the world. We have over 35,000 men in Thailand and it has been reported that sporadic fighting has already begun. In the following years, whenever people seek to improve their oppressive, exploitative conditions, our military police will be thare to suppress them. Just read U.S. News & World Report and see how our ruling class dominates and destroys economics of other nations. Their pathetic justification is that they are spreading the cause of democracy and protecting the world from Communist aggression. Accept American Imperalism or else, is like one thief protecting a storeowner from another thief.

Imperialism is the last and most cruel stage of Capitalism. The competition between the huge corporations becomes so keen that in order to maintain their profit margins, they have to increase the exploitation of foreign nations. American corporations pay ridiculously low wages and create miserable conditions throughout the world in order to sustain their faltering economic system. But Empires are hard to create and even harder to maintain especially as awareness and discontent arises at home. This was a bad year for the ruling class and more difficult years are eminent.

Domestic Outlook

The unrest at home will continue and increase as the class disponities become wider and more evident. People are beginning to realize that alienation, poverty and racism are not just necessary phenomena. These situations are caused by the activities of a ruling class, in order to secure their own benefits. Our resources and consequent productivity is so large that poverty in our nation is logically not an economic necessity. But it occurs and the people are beginning to ask why?

Alienation, and by this I mean the estrangement of individuals from their work, their contemporaries and from ultimately themselves is created to a large extent by Capitalism. From birth and throughout our lives we are taught to compete. The ethic that "one man's lose is another man's gain" is inculcated to the degree that each individual must view the world as an arena in which every day he must do battle. We each are forced to view our successes in relationship to the lack of success of those around us. All segments of our society are psychologically coerced into the pursuit of meaningless status goods.

Men throughout history have judged themselves in relation to their productivity. In our society men produce but cannot take part in any of the decisions regarding the production. Nor are they allowed to partake in the actual distribution of the commodities which they produce (no participation in distributing the profits). Thus they are estranged from the products of their toil and because they judge themselves from their toil they are consequently alienated from themselves.

Thus we can see that alienation is caused by a number of raasons, all of which are directly related to the continuance of Capitalism. But men are not satisfied within being treated as objects, whose only function is to create new and more meaningless objects. In the naxt few years as this realization grows, workers will increasingly show their dissatisfaction.

People are not born with any innate hatred, their hatred is learned. Racism is institutionalized in our society because it serves a necessary function in our current economic system. It keeps the poorest, most deprived classes, black and white, fighting among themselves as their real oppression, the ruling class watches benevolently over them. Also every class system needs an impoverished base on which to build it's tyrannical triangle. The Black man is the natural scapegoat, because of his past cultural deprivation (it is easier to keep an uneducated race uneducated then to uneducate an educated race.)

In our society, power is wealth and those who control the wealth control the nation. The "ruling class" which I constantly refer to, is comprised of those individuals included in the one percent who control eighty percent of our capital resources. It is this class who creates and recreates the institutions which destroy the lives of the majority of the American people. It is this ruling class that benefits from the wars that tax the working man and take their sons into tragic slaughters.

In the next year, struggles such as the ones at Columbia and San Francisco State will occur more and more frequently. Workers and students will unite to fight the Institutions that destroy their lives. Until the day we can live in a society based on brotherhood, peace and cooperation we will fight to make these ideals a reality.

Student Power Must Not Take Over

Coral Gables, Fla.—(I.P.)—Neither universities nor civil communities can afford to permit student power to take over, according to Dr. William R. Butler, Vice President for Student Affairs and Professor of Education at the Unviersity of Miami.

Dr. Butler lists the following conclusions reached in dealing with campus protest:

1. Security plans should be developed by each institution for as many possible protest situations as can be anticipated.

2. Many universities will be required to resort to city and state police protection when rioting, violence and disruption occur. Unfortunately the press, radio, and television do tend to exaggerate campus problems and issues. Students will continue to take advantage of the mass communications media to promote their causes.

Many students normally quiet and uninvolved will "turn on" like tigers during a protest in the hope of somehow "making" the Huntley-Brinklay report.

3. Universities must update as quickly as possible their campus rules and regulations, in association with legal counsel. Such matters as due process in disciplinary procedures, rules governing demonstrations, questions of search and seizure, revision of handbooks and the like should receive first priority.

4. Greater effort must be put forth by our colleges and universities to solve age-old campus and community problems being faced by Negro students. Moreover, universities must redouble their efforts to recruit students from every segment of our society where intellectual talent appears.

5. Universities in the past have been both educational and custodial institutions. They have been expected by the community and some parents to be responsible for each student's personal conduct — specifically, conduct involving drinking and sex.

However, research shows that college drinking problems are really no different from the drinking problems of the community at large and, generally speaking, the sexual behavior of students is better than that of the community. Consequently, I feel that we need to move away from the provincial custodial role as rapidly as possible.

5. We need to find ways to "personalize" as much as possible human relationships within the total university community. This would include not only students, faculty and administrators, but staff members as well — secretaries, clerks, campus police, janitors — all who work within the academic community.

7. We certainly need more research on the impact that college life has on the development of students' personalities. Little clinical research has been done in this area.

8. Students should be more meaningfully involved in the overall governance of their universities. Last year, at a midwestern university with an enrollment of 27,000, it was reported that only 155 students were appointed to university committees. Compare this with the University of Miami, where we had 319 students sitting on 43 committees. Our enrollment was 16,000 students.

The complexities of running a modern university today make ever more vital the participation of students and faculty in university governance. Moreover, the collective efforts of students, faculty and administrators working together can serve as a valuable means to enhance the institution's overall educational effectiveness.

9. In January, 1968, the Hazen Foundation published a report on The Student in Higher Education. This report states: "We ignore the relevance of education outside the school. The learning forces at work beyond the campus boundaries, the needs of society which affect the students and which they, in turn, can help to serve, are excluded from the curriculum and the life of the university."

Certainly the out-of-class environment, where our students are spending all but the 15 to 18 hours a week spent in classrooms, must be recognized as a significant force in the student's development.

As so aptly stated in the report: "If the classroom is a place where important matters are discussed or where the search for values goes forward, so too must the campus be. The two must, in fact, be one, demonstrating a consistent relationship that is clear to the student."

10. Future university conflicts may well be concentrated in an area of growing importance to students — their academic and intellectual life. I predict that students will seek involvement in determining policies regarding grading practices, curriculum development, methods of instruction, class attendance, faculty evaluation, hiring of faculty and matters of faculty promotion and tenure.

Students will certainly request of the boards of trustees a direct involvement in overall governance. Student concern with the issues in the greater civil society and with their own personal lives will probably not diminish in intensity in future years.

Finally, problems of the "now generation" will not be resolved by force, or by over-reacting faculty members or administrators. The new radical left should not be viewed as necessarily bringing about the student leadership of the future.

"Yet," Dr. Butler concludes, "we must all learn to listen attentively to what our young people are telling us. We must listen carefully to their views, have regard for their feelings and do our best to understand their attitudes. We all know that we cannot control student behavior with rules and regulations alone.

"The real task is to direct student efforts in a meaningful, constructive and creative way. The idealism of our young people should not be deprecated, nor should young energy be crushed. Their energy should certainly be directed toward social reform, but along pathways which are socially and politically acceptable.

"As educators we must channel the talents of students along lines compatible with the values stated by our founding fathers. This, then, is our challenge. Can we of the older generation be flexible, creative and adaptable enough to respond to the challenge of our youth who represent the 'now generation?'"

College Within

Continued from Page 18

transferred to the students's home university. Among the program's hoped-for benefits: the opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences with people who have different values and backgrounds.

The Associated Students' Organization at Cal Poly-Pomona is currently developing the experimental college, with the president giving encouragement and the faculty participating in plans.

Courses using an inter-disciplinary approach and taught by faculty members from different fields are often a means for giving students the broad intellectual content they require. At Sacramento State College in California, for example, a new inter-disciplinary studies program will allow two or more professors from SSC's five schools and two divisions to collaborate in offering courses not now found within any one school.

"This will provide for the growing number of educationally relevant subjects which can no longer be covered without bringing together the concepts of several academic fields simultaneously," says a campus official.

The University of Southern Mississippi begins this year an interdisciplinary Latin Studies program and Plymouth State College in New Hampshire recently inaugurated an inter-disciplinary honors seminar.

Ideas in Flux is offered to freshmen at Southwest Minnesota State College. Focus of its three seminars: to explore the kinds of reality; to view man in perspective; to explore the concepts of good and evil.

Attempts to make academic course content responsive to today's world will take many other forms throughout the current academic year. New Jersey's Montclair State College offers a Drug Abuse Workshop; the State University of New York College at Potsdam will give comprehensive drug orientation for students throughout the year. State University of New York at Albany will have a continuing program in drugs and sex education,- established by a student-faculty committee after an all-campus workshop.

"Bill of Rights" for Students

Easton, Pa.—(I.P.)—A "Statement on the Rights and Responsibilities of Students," which includes revised procedures to guarantee due process in disciplinary matters, has been adopted at Lafayette College, effective with the current academic year.

The statement reaffirms certain established policies on this campus, such as the freedom of access to education, freedom of discussion in the classroom, and freedom of association, inquiry and expression in extra-curricular activities. It also creates a committee with specific responsibility for student discipline and outlines hearing procedures.

"Lafayette students traditionally have enjoyed many rights and freedoms. However, we believe it is desirable for the college to carefully delineate the rights as well as the responsibilities of its students," according to Dr. Charles C. Cole, Jr., Provost and Dean at the college.

A document entitled "Rights and Freedoms of Students" written by representatives of the American Association of University Professors, the National Student Association, the American Association of Colleges, provided the framework for Lafayette's statement.

"While we agreed in principle with the national statement, it tended to be impersonal. We felt we should prepare one to meet the unique traditions and concerns for personal growth at Lafayette," Dr. Cole said.

A faculty committee headed by Dr. Jacob E. Cooke, John Henry MacCracken Professor of History, drafted a statement after considering the viewpoints of representatives of the student body and faculty. The statement was reviewed and accepted by Student Council, the Faculty, and the Board.

"This statement makes explicit certain student rights, such as due process in disciplinary proceedings, as well as certain responsibilities, such as respect for the rights of other students to pursue their educational goals," Dr. Cooke said.

An important aspect of the statement is the section dealing with disciplinary procedures. A seven-man Committee on Student Conduct will be made up of three students, three faculty members, and the Dean of Students. The committee will review and recommend policies and procedures regarding student conduct here and will hear cases of violations by students of college regulations.

The statement guarantees students liable to serious disciplinary action the right to a hearing, the right to counsel, the right to call and question witnesses, and the right to appeal.

"Although due process has existed at Lafayette, we feel that more specific individual and institutional safeguards are necessary," according to Dean of Students Herman C. Kissiah.

"The procedure outlined in this statement goes beyond the recent court decisions requiring due process. It is an attempt to insure fairness in disciplinary actions and to preserve the educational functions of the disciplinary process," he said.

Among the other rights and freedoms detailed in the statement are:

Freedom in Student Affairs. Students may organize and join associations to promote their common interests; they may support causes by orderly means, including peaceful assembly and advocacy; they may invite speakers of their own choosing in order "to allow consideration of a range of opinion in a forum of free inquiry."

It is stated that these activities must not interfere with the objectives and activities of the college, and that the appearance of a speaker does not indicate agreement with his views or endorsement of his position.

Freedom of Publication. The student press is free of censorship and editors and managers are protected from arbitrary suspension and removal.

Responsibility for Expression of Opinion. Many opportunities for expression of student opinion on college policy are permitted and sought through such media as Student Council, the student newspaper, and the Interfraternity Council. Other avenues for expression and communication may be developed as the need arises.

The statement recognized the changing character of higher education and its institutions and is open to future revision. The statement can be amended by concurrent action of the Student Council, Faculty, and Board of Trustees.

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Financing A Better Election System

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29 – The Research and Policy Committee of the Committee for Economic Development (CED) today recommended a far-reaching program for meeting the mounting costs of political campaigns and improving the system of electing public officials. In a Statement on National Policy entitled Financing A Better Election System, the private, nonpartisan research and educational organization suggests a number of changes in the election system which would at the same time increase opportunities for voter participation, achieve economies, and shift more election costs to government.

The 73-page report expresses "a rising sense of dismay about inadequacies, weaknesses, and abuses afflicting the elective process in this country." In a foreword to the statement, Emilio G. Collado, chairman of CED's Research and Policy Committee, said that the committee's concern "has been heightened by repeated calls for reform of campaign financing by both Democratic and Republican Presidents and by leading citizens in both parties, and by the widespread dissatisfaction of youth with their opportunities for effective participation in election campaigns."

The policy statement was made public here by John A. Perkins, chairman of CED's Committee for Improvement of Management in Government, the group that prepared the report. The Committee for Improvement of Management in Government was established in 1963 by the trustees of CED to study and formulate proposals for improving the structure and management of government at all levels. It is supported by private foundations as well as by CED.

The Committee for Economic Development is composed of 200 business executives and educators who study major national and international economic problems with the purpose of promoting stable growth with rising living standards and increasing opportunities for all Americans.

The CED statement suggests ways of eliminating needless campaign costs and recommends an income tax credit as the most effective means of encouraging broad-based financial support for political campaigns. It also recommends enforcing full disclosure of campaign contributions as a preferable alternative to easily evaded limits on contributions presently imposed by law.

"Money looms large in American politics," the statement asserts, "and campaign spending is high and rising." The report points out that, according to best available estimates, at least $140 million was spent on all political campaigns in 1952, $155 million in 1956, $175 million in 1960, and $200 million in 1964. Preliminary figures for 1968 exceed $250 million, it states.

"When a candidate's personal campaign expenditures are many times as great as the total prospective official salary – for the entire term – from the office sought, an obvious question is raised. More disturbing is the large-scale financing of political campaigns from sources with a direct or indirect financial interest in actions to be taken by the nominees after their election. Such phenomena create doubt in the public mind about the integrity of governmental decision-making. The degree of justification for this doubt is uncertain. What is certain, however, is that its existence tends to undermine the loyalty of the people to their governmental institutions."

As reasons for rising costs, the report cites "increased reliance on radio and television, growing use of advertising and public relations services, larger outlays for travel, and rising prices in all these fields."

"Most, if not all of the changes proposed in the statement can be accomplished promptly by statutes within the present Constitutional framework," according to the committee. While the need for reforming the electoral college mechanism is described as "long overdue," the committee has deferred consideration of the electoral college and other provisions of the United States Constitution bearing on national elections "in the knowledge that the amendment process usually involves long delays, and because we have focused primary attention on issues related directly to election finance."

Following is a summary of the report's major recommendations:

1. "Generous tax incentives should be provided to encourage broad-based public support for campaign financing. An outright 50 percent tax credit (or rebate) should be allowed against the annual federal income tax on all political contributions up to $50 for each taxpayer (maximum credit $25). Twice these limits would apply to joint returns. State income tax laws should provide similar incentives. Tax incentives to encourage political contributions are as fully justified as for any philanthropic purpose. They would intensify public solicitation efforts by the political parties and result in far more widespread giving for political campaigns. The ceiling is proposed in order to minimize the loss of tax revenues."

2. "Stringent disclosure requirements on every aspect of political financing must be imposed and enforced, both at national and state levels. All candidates, political parties, associations, and other organizations engaging in election activities should be required to file full disclosure statements quarterly, as well as 20 and 10 days before each primary and general election. Receipts and pledges by source, expenditures, debt, and all other commitments should be reported in detail. Moreover, each person who contributes more than $500 for all political purposes in any one year should be required to file a statement listing donations with the appropriate agency.... All these statements ought to be open to examination and publication. Upon challenge by opposing forces an audit should be conducted under appropriate governmental auspices."

3. "All necessary election and primary costs that do not benefit one candidate or party or position on election issues against any other are properly a public responsibility and should be conducted at governmental expense. Informational campaign documents prepared by candidates or partisan groups – giving equal space to each – should be printed and cirulated among eligible voters by governments at all levels, treating all candidates for the same office equitably and permitting inclusion of appeals for contributions."

4. "Congress should establish a simple and universal pattern for complete voter registration, including citizens who are abroad, for all national elections. This could be carried out through a new unit in one of the federal agencies, or through subsidies to those states that adopt model uniform legislation for this purpose.... The Post Office, for example, might be given this responsibility, especially if the Department is redesigned along lines currently under consideration. Civilians located abroad could be registered through the consulates, and uniformed personnel through the Department of Defense."

5. "Federal subsidies should be used to expand the potential capabilities of the growing number of Educational Television (ETV) outlets for public enlightenment on political affairs.... ETV stations already receive subsidies from public funds, which could be increased materially in the expectation that significant blocks of time will be set aside for fair and equitable explorations of political issues and candidacies. This would be wholly consistent with the principle that governments should support 'neutral' campaign costs."

6. "Congress should permit commercial broadcast concerns to schedule political programs through repeal of Section 315 of the Federal Communications Act (requiring 'equal time' on television and radio broadcasts for all candidates for the same office, however many and however minor). In consultation with the media, the Federal Communications Commission should encourage far more extensive 'free' campaign coverage on an equitable basis. If experience proves the need, new regulations or statutory changes can be made to ensure equity."

7. "A preferential Presidential primary should be held in all states on the same date." This would contribute to a reduction in costs. "Each voter should be able to 'write in' or 'paste in' by sticker his choice for President, and to take part in the selection of a precinct committeeman who would also serve as a district convention delegate. District conventions should name candidates for the U.S. House of Representatives, delegates to state conventions where necessary to nominate candidates for the U.S. Senate, and delegates to national conventions. National party conventions should be governed by federal law, with each Congressional district entitled to one delegate and each state to two others, with the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas suitably recognized. Wider use should be made of the challenge primary

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Letters to the Editor

Continued from Page 2

(Philosophy), and Mr. A. Burke (Geography), it was decided that a trial run for this evaluation be administrated in January 1969.

The problem arose at the expected place: J. Goodwin (S.G.A. President) said that all this was "illegal" and that only the S.G.A. Council had the privilege of voting on a Committee and giving it powers.

Well, for holding an unscheduled meeting of S.G.A. (since the one held at Tuesday, 2:00 p.m. did not have e "quorum") 14 representatives' signatures were needed; but not many of them wanted a meetihg, and J. Goodwin was indifferent to the importance of holding one. So, this Committee has to wait until the first Friday after the Xmas vacation to present the results of the workshop and its own resolutions to the Council. However, if the Council does not allow this Committee to procede unhampered (as it wes elected by a three-hour debatel), and does not give it the required budget (about $60), then this Committee will act entirely independently end it will somehow raise the necessary funds.

It is only fair to give the official student leadership, however conservative they have been known to be, a chance to 'approve' of the workshops' resolutions.

Monday, 6th. January 1969 is the day set for the distribution of these questionnaires to about 30 sections, whether S.G.A. accepts this or not. The consequences of conservative leadership can only lead to a show of student solidarity and power.

The Committee on Teacher
and Course Evaluation.

P.S. Dn behelf of all the students present at the workshop, we would like to thank ell the concerned teachers for comingl

Sleepy Time Christmas

The scene was set, the drapes were drawn, the lights were out, and ninety-two first graders were waiting for the doors to open. Like magic, the snow queen opened the door and there was an awe that filled the air. The snow queen announced that they weranowto enter "Sleepy Time Christmas." They walked in end sat around e very colorful box, then she waved her wend and suddenly Jack popped out of the box. The children broke out in laughter.

Jack in the Box and the snow queen then woke the elves and snowflakes that had been asleep on the floor. The highlight of the afternoon was when Santa and Mrs. Claus arrived on his sleigh. A perade followed while the children sang "Jingle Bells." Santa then sat in his chair and the children were brought up to heve their pictures taken with him.

Refreshments and games followed. A sing along was lead by Paul Brouillard, Diane DeBenedetto, and Peter Scanlon. The children enjoyed this very much.

For those of you who don't know what the Tobin School Christmas Party is, each year the Junior Class sponsors a Christmas Party for the first graders from the Tobin School. The Tobin School is the laboratory school for juniors who are education majors. This party gives the juniors the opportunity to show their appreciation to the teachers of the school. The funds for this event were made possible through the contributions of the student body and faculty. The children received gifts and candy to bring home with them. It was e heart-warming experience for all of those who helped bring joy to these children. My thanks are extended to all who helped make this event possible.

by Linda DeBenedetto

Tobin Christmas Party

When students entered the second floor of Kennedy on Wednesday, December 28th, they were quite surprised to find the lounge brightly decorated. Many stared in surprise, and wondered if they were in the right building. Instead of seeing the same drab welis, decorations were displayed throughout the lounge. The reason why the lounge was decorated was because that day was going to be a very special day for ninety-two first graders from the Tobin School – it was their day.

Some may wonder why the first graders were given a party. During junior year, those majoring in elementary education observe once a week at the Tobin. Due to eech teacher's kindness, the students are ellowed into the classroom where they watch how the teachers perform their work. This is an opportunity for the juniors to see "Education in Action." Because the Tobin School has been so co-operative and willing to help in any way that it can with Boston State, the juniors feel that giving a party for the children is the best way to show their appreciation.

The children arrived around 12:30 and were welcomed to "Sleepy Time Christmas", as our land of enchantment was called by the Snow Queen. After settling down, the queen waved her magic wand over a big and colorful box, and out jumped Jack in the Box. Next, the elves and snowflakes who were sleeping were awakened. All were waiting for the arrival of Santa. Quickly and in a flash, Santa appeared. Along with Santa came a parade consisting of Mrs. Claus, elves, snowflakes, reindeer, and a clown. The children were excited and their eyes were filled with gleam. The children played games and hed their pictures taken with Santa. Refreshments were served. After eating, a very talented trio consisting of Paul Broullierd, Diane DeBenedetto, and Peter Scanlon performed for the children. Traditional Christmas songs were sung, as well as songs by Peter, Paul and Mary in which the children were invited to participate. Just before they had to leave, each child went up to Santa and was given a bag full of goodies.

The children really had a good time and enjoyed themselves. It was a good feeling for all the juniors to see how happy the children were. A smile, or a laugh were enough to realize that the party was worthwhile.

A special thanks goes to Linda DeBenedetto and Carol Johnson, the chairmen of this event, and their committee. A lot of time and effort was put into this party to make it a success. Enough ean't be said for these girls and the great job they did. To the student body and faculty "thank you" for your contributions which made this party possible. To the class of 1970, "thanks" for the great job you did; and to the class of 1971, much luck next year in planning your party. Don't worry, you'll have a lot of fun and laughs.

Arsenic

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but you do not ruin the conclusion of your play by casting an incompetent who will make the climax as tedious as possible. After watching Mr. Kinney for a few moments, I was groping for my coat in hopes that it would all be over quickly.

Thus, everything taken into consideration, the Drama Club did not fare too bedly with this one. I must admit that I went to the Tobin with certain reservations: why do a play thet only high schools deem important enough for production? While other schools do Brecht and Pirandello, why does State bother with the trivial maunderings of Joseph Kesselring?

But, after seeing this production, I see there is another way of essessing the situation. The Drama Club knew its limitations, and did the best with what it had. That's eil right; we must walk before we cen run. Our Drama Club cen now walk (and I mean this in the nicest way possible). Now, with the announcement that the annual musical will be the delightful "Apple Tree." (I was certain they would pick something dreary, such as "The Sound Of Music"), I think that States's Drama Club is in increasingly strong hands who will have it galloping at a breakneck pace before long. There was some arsenic and some old lace in this production, but I do feel that the old lace will show through in the future.

Financing A Better Election System

Continued from Page 20

system [as practiced in Connecticut for offices et all levels] to avoid unnecessary contests and reduce costs. The length of campaigns could and should be shortened through application of these proposals."

8. "Corporations and labor unions should be treated alike with respect to political campaign contributions and activities. Both should be prohibited from using corporate funds or union dues to support any candidate or political party at any level of government, either through direct cash contributions or through services in kind such as compensation to officers or employees for time used in fact for campaign purposes. This prohibition should extend to religious, social, educational, philenthropic, or other organizations not explicitly end openly organized in support of political parties or candidates, including business partnerships and 'political education' affiliates. Stringent penalties for violation should be imposad and enforced."

9. "Ceilings presently imposed by law on campaign expenditures by candidates or political organizations and on individual contributions should be repealed. These ceilings...have led to evasions, secret manipulations, and outright but unpenalized violations.... The $3 million limitation on annual expenditures by a national political party is wholly obsolete because of the steady inflation of campaign costs, and is openly evaded by forming numerous 'auxiliary' organizations, eech subject to e separate $3 million ceiling. This proliferation also permits easy evasion of the $5,000 ceiling on annual individual contributions to candidates or political committees. Full disclosure requirements ere a better means of preventing excesses and abuses...."

Financing A Better Election System repeats recommendations made in earlier CED policy statements (Modernizing Local Government and Modernizing State Government) for reducing the number of elected officials of state and local governments, and extending their terms of office. The fewer remaining contests would help reduce total campaign outlays, attract batter candidates, and increase public interest because of the larger importance of each office, according to the report.

In calling for simplified voter registration, the study has this to say about the existing system: "Campaign funds are widely used in this country to get voters registered. Compilation of registration lists or rosters of eligible voters – e comparatively routine matter conducted at public expense in most countries – is complicated by the character of the American federal system. Voting qualifications ere set by state law and vary from state to state. Another variable is introduced by placement of administrative responsibility on local governments, usually the counties. The practical difficulties faced by the citizen who wishes to become a registered voter differ from place to place, but often they are significant. It is, therefore, a responsibility of the political parties and other interested groups to see that their adherents or members are registered. These efforts absorb time and energy on the part of political workers, and they frequently involve cash expenditures of some significence."

As a means of simplifying registration, the statement recommends "removal of residential limitations against voting in primaries and elections for nationel office. Each voter should be eligible to cast a ballot in the appropriate jurisdiction. The states should enact the necessary uniform legislation, but if they do not, a national system should be established."

The CED policy stetement points out that disadvantages inherent in proposals advanced for direct governmental subsidization of political parties and candiates outweigh ell edvantages. Schemes for governmental financing tend to weaken relationships between political parties and individual votars, and to discourage citizen intarest in campaigns, the report maintains. "From our viewpoint, tax incentives are clearly preferable to outright government subsidization of political campaigns, or to any pattern of 'voluntary' contributions requiring cooperation from corporations or other organized groups."

The committee makes clear that satisfactory cures for the defects in the election system "will not be found nor adopted overnight – partly becuse the reforms must be enacted by those who heve been elected to office under the existing system and who are its beneficiaries. Modifications must be worked out step by step, starting at once, in order to avoid mora disillusionment end more serious troubles."

The bylews of the Committee for Economic Development provide thet memoranda of comment, reservation, or dissent on Statements on Netional Policy may be submitted by members of the Research and Policy Committee as well as other trustees serving on the subcommittee that prepared the statement. The views expressed in these memoranda are the sole responsibility of the individual trustees who submitted them and do not represent the views of the Research and Policy Committea as a whole or of any of the voting trustees unless by explicit association in a footnote. Financing A Better Election System contains such memoranda from the following CED trustees: William Benton, Joseph L. Block, Fred J. Borch, Robert R. Nathan, C. Wrede Petersmeyer, Alexander L. Stott, Walter N. Thayer, and Welter H. Wheeler.

Boston State Enrollment

ENROLLMENT FALL SEMESTER 1968

Students Enrolled	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	6	Special GRAD	TOTAL	Student
Men 45.3	460	149	267	143	240	166	296	67	39	1880	
Women 54.7	530	142	446	107	339	153	434	94	32	2277	6
Total	690	291	743	250	579	319	733	181	71	4157	4163
	1281		993		896		914				
6.S. Ed. K-P	72	13	53	11	28	15	44	9	0	245	
Percent Enrolled	6.6		6.4		4.6		5.8			5.9	
B.S. Ed. Elem											
Men	42	19	36	30	53	36	45	23	8	293	
Women	271	69	261	67	207	68	229	46	15	1232	
Total	313	86	286	87	260	126	274	68	23	1526	
Percent Enrolled	31.3		37.6		43.0		37.4			36.7	
B.S. Sec. Ed.											
Men	193	76	136	17	91	70	106	23	0	711	
Women	63	23	43	71	27	20	48	11	0	306	
Total	256	99	176	88	118	60	154	34	0	1017	
Percent Enrolled	27.7		26.6		23.2		20.5			24.4	
A.B. Sec. Ed.											
Men	43	12	24	7	26	11	37	5	31	196	
Women	59	17	54	11	44	13	62	14	17	291	
Total	102	29	78	16	70	24	69	19	46	467	
Percent Enrolled	10.0		9.6		10.5		12.9			11.8	
B.S. Non Teaching											
Men	122	33	83	26	46	35	91	31	0	466	
Women	36	11	19	5	20	11	26	7	0	135	
Total	158	44	102	30	66	46	117	38	0	601	
Percent Enrolled	15.8		13.3		12.4		17.0			14.4	
A.6. Non Teaching											
Men	59	9	20	10	22	12	20	5	0	157	
Women	30	6	27	6	15	6	25	8	0	125	
Total	89	17	47	16	37	18	45	13	0	282	
Percent Enrolled	8.3		6.4		6.0		6.3			6.8	
	99.7		99.9		100.0		69.9			100.0	

FALL SEMESTER 1968

Semester	1	2	3	4	6	6	7	6	Total
Majors:									
6iology									
Men	25	6	12	4	12	7	6	4	78
Women	7	1	4	1	2	3	6	6	30
Total	32	9	16	6	14	10	12	10	108
Chemistry									
Men	7	3	7	0	1	1	9	2	30
Women	0	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	7
Total	7	3	10	0	2	3	10	2	37
Earth Science									
Men	12	3	7	8	12	5	19	4	70
Women	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	5
Total	13	3	6	9	12	6	20	4	75
Economics									
Men	16	7	7	2	4	3	6	1	48
Women	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Total	16	6	8	2	5	3	6	1	61
English									
Men	75	27	54	26	32	32	37	10	293
Women	39	26	46	17	43	20	68	14	273
Total	114	53	100	43	76	52	105	24	566
French									
Men	4	0	2	0	2	2	5	1	16
Women	30	3	14	4	9	1	9	0	70
Total	34	3	16	4	11	3	14	1	86
Geography									
Men	12	2	0	6	11	10	14	6	61
Women	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	4	16
Total	12	3	0	6	13	12	21	10	77
German									
Men	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
History									
Men	111	36	60	27	48	28	74	16	418
Women	22	10	18	5	9	6	19	6	95
Total	133	46	98	32	56	34	93	22	513
Lat. Am. Studies									
Men	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Women	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
Mathematics									
Men	64	22	31	15	22	12	23	8	197
Women	32	6	31	1	13	5	17	3	108
Total	96	28	62	16	25	17	40	11	305
Nat. Science									
Men	2	2	2	1	4	1	6	1	21
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Total	2	2	2	1	4	1	10	2	24
Physics									
Men	4	5	2	1	3	1	5	1	22
Women	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Total	6	6	2	1	6	1	5	1	25
Philosophy									
Men	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	7
Women	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	3	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	9
Psychology									
Men	27	7	21	6	12	7	10	2	92
Women	15	6	14	2	8	2	13	0	60
Total	42	13	35	6	20	9	23	0	152
Sociology									
Men	17	2	6	5	9	4	8	4	55
Women	14	4	4	3	8	4	6	2	45
Total	31	6	10	8	17	6	14	6	100
Pol. Science									
Men	24	3	31	7	11	14	23	4	117
Women	4	1	4	2	4	2	2	2	21
Total	26	4	35	9	13	16	25	6	138
Met. Studies									
Men	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Women	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Spanish									
Men	4	2	1	3	1	1	3	0	15
Women	19	0	4	2	4	2	8	0	39
Total	23	2	5	5	5	3	11	0	54

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

Non Teaching (21.2%)

Men	Women	Total
623	260	883

Enrollment in Evening Undergraduate College

Men	Women	Total
410	209	619

Teaching (79.8%)

Men	Women	Total
1257	2077	3274

Enrollment in Program of Continuing Studies

Men	Women	Total
1175	1312	2467

Elementary Education & K.P. Major

Men	Women	Total
293	1477	1770

Academic Majors (57.4%)

Men	Women	Total
1530	657	2387

Total Enrollment All Divisions

Men	Women	Total
3470	3799	7269

Five Leading Fields of Concentration

	Men	Women	Total
English	293	273	566
History	418	95	513
Math	197	108	305
Psychology	92	60	152
Pol. Science	117	21	138

Arsenic and Old Lace

by Peter Filichia

When, oh when, will I have the pleasure of seeing Rich Phillips on stage again? Mr. Phillips played Mr. Witherspoon in State's recent production of ARSENIC AND OLD LACE. Mr. Witherspoon? Who's he?

Admittedly, the part is not a large one, and is virtually unnoticeable, that is until Mr. Phillips acted in it last weekend. He brought a fresh life and zesty drive to it that was quietly hilarious and deadly accurate. In fact, I would have to say that of all the laughs I had during the evening, most were as a result of his performance. He was simply a joy.

It is too bad that everyone was not endowed with Mr. Phillips' madcap merriment. Had they been infused with his humor, the evening would have been a four-star smashhit rather than a passably affable evening.

ARSENIC AND OLD LACE, in case you are unfamiliar with it, is that story about nice old ladies, euthanasia, pseudo-Roosevelts, quasi-Karloffs, quacks, critics, cops, ad infinitum. By today's standards, it's a plot-heavy play, but it still remains an endearing comedy with its farce and frolic.

In the State production, Nancy Dolph showed that she knew her play well. Her blocking of the characters made the most of the situations, and kept the evening moving smoothly. She proved that the play is not as dated as we might think, and many of its moments are still very funny. Many of these amusing traits came across the Tobin stage — and we had a character jumping through a window to boot.

With her actors, Miss Dolph showed a little less control. It seems that many of her actors were quite fine, some were only adequate, while some were horrendous. No one came close to the perfect character realization that Mr. Phillips had, but there were some close contenders.

David Bossio's Teddy was a sheer delight. Admittedly, this is not a very demanding role for an actor (unless you count costume

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Arsenic

Continued from Page 23

changes!). But too often I have seen it overplayed by an actor intent on stealing the show. Mr. Bossio knew his place, and knew his Teddy, too. Some performers merely come on stage; Mr. Bossio graces it. He is, simply, State's theatrical man for all season, a supreme asset to a cast.

Not far behind was Gerald Tierney es Johnathan. He was quite believable as the notorious brother, Jonathan, as his characterization never lepsed for a moment. Moreover, he exhibited a fine stage presence, which contributed nicely to the role.

I also like Robert Norton as Officer O'Hara. He played the typical cop in a typically friendly fashion. Displaying a modicum of taste with his even-paced acting, he made it work well, as did Thomas Stanton in a lesser role.

Those, then, were the people who performed very well indeed. You may notice, however, that most of the main characters are not included in that list. This is regrettable, end is the reason for ARSENIC's only attaining partial success.

One of the most important characters in the play is Mortimer. As played by Arthur O'Melley, he was verystiff in the first act, warmed a bit in the second, but faded back to rigor mortis in the third. Admittedly, Mortimer is a rather difficult role for an actor: he must act hysterically, complete with stuttering and gymnastics. Mr. O'Malley appeared to be constructed haphazardly by an erector set.

Vocally, he was a great deal better. But again, there are inherent problems. The play calls for him to say a number of dated expressions (such as referring to his eunts as "darlings"), and these pretentions made him appear stiffer than he actually was. All in all, it was an adequate performance, no more, no less.

What was quietly amusing was Mortimer's girl frient, Elaine (Kathleen Dooher). She was a perfect match for him, for she matched him in stiffness degree for degree. Her cardboard quality overpowered her attractive nature. She too must be regarded as serviceable rather than good or bad.

Of course, the bulk of ARSENIC falls with Abby and Marthe Brewster. As Martha, Mary Bulman was fairly good, manipulating her droopy boobs and affected mannersisms shrewdly, despite an occasional lapse into dullness.

As her sibling Abby, Marie Hyde was simply ghastly. She turned in a performance that would disgrace a high-school production. At times she overacted, at others she underplayed. There was only one consistent quality to her performance: that she spoke inaudibly and was unintelligible. The poor girl was so wretched that, when called upon to hum the wedding march, she could not even keep on key.

This brings us to the other members on the debit side of the ledger. James McCarthy was rather bad as Rev. Harper (why some actors feel compelled to portray members of the clergy as flaming faggots is beyond me). His presence hurt the play, for his part is confined to the fist ten minutes of the play, and almost made the audience lose interest in the proceedings. Happily, he does not appear after that, for I doubt that I could have taken much more of him.

Sonny Tarbi was atrocious as Dr. Einstein. His main problem was an inability to consistently manage his German accent. He would start out in proper Broken English at the beginning of a line, but, by the end, he would have capitulated into normal, everyday, Tarbi-like tonas. Otherwise, in a role that depends on dexterity, he was at a loss, and never approached mediocrity.

Unquestionably, the biggest offender was David Kinney. I would like to know the person repsonsible for Mr. Kinney's appearing on stage; this must be brought to someone's attention. Mr. Kinney droned in a horribly unpleasant nasal whine. He had no idea what Lieutenant Rooney was like, or what stage presence should be. I do not blame him nearly as much as I castigate the director for keeping him in the production. Yes, it's a small role,

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Psychologist Bridges The Generation Gap

They call it "the worst generation gap in history," and they're doing something to bridge the gap.

They're members of the Mental Health Unit at Boston University, and they stand ready to give immediate help to those who teeter at one side of the generation gap – students.

The unit has expanded this fall, yet finds itself working to capacity to service the many students who find their way to the newly and brightly furnished offices on the second floor of the Health Services building.

"Our goal is to help the student and to keep him in school whenever possible," says Dr. Alan S. Ketz, University psychiatrist.

"There's no rigid system. A student may get day-to-day treatment, or once-a-week in five-minute bursts, or as long as 40 minutes. Sometimes two or three visits are sufficient. Many are carried for up to four months. The infirmary is used in acute emergencies."

There are four psychiatrists and two clinical psychologists in the unit, and all are part-time, including Katz. Full-time coverage is provided, however, including evenings and weekends. Last year, there was only Katz and one other psychiatrist.

Apparently, as it has expanded in size of staff and office accommodations, the unit has become increasingly advertised among the student body. This pleases Katz.

"We find that 95 percent of our students are self-referred this year," he says. "In other words, they know we're here, and they know they won't get turned away."

Sometimes, when a student has an emotional problem, it can be made worse by his feeling that no one in the administration really cares about him as a person; and he may feel, ditto, about the faculty. He wants somebody to listen; and he can find that person now in the form of professional help. It may come just in time to same him from drastic action, such as dropping out.

Checking in at the Health Services building, the troubled student can be sure of getting prompt treatment. Critical cases will never be "continued" to another day. Also, he can be sure of privacy. The records of his visits are kept separate from the regular medical records and won't be shown to anyone else.

Quite a change from last year when Katz spent much of his time on the phone referring students to outside help; now the words to live by are: "We treat our own."

"Our own" consists of a broad spectrum of full-time students. Perhaps no one is so qualified to interpret the mood of the student populace as the doctor who probes its reactions. "We get them all," Katz says, "from the far left to the prim and proper."

He sees depression and alienation as symptoms of the generation gap. He sees confusion about aggression.

"Many fuse the two ideas of aggression. They don't realize that they have a right to aspire, to want, to be aggressive as far as setting a goal and battling for it. That's different from going out and destroying somebody."

He speaks to student groups in all the colleges and dorms on such subjects as drugs, mental health, and he takes part in panel discussions.

In a related move, a dormitory system has been set up to deal with emotional problems as they arise. It depends on a close relationship between student and resident assistant, with referral possible to dorm director and Health Services.

Psychiatrists besides Katz are David Viscott, Bertrand Shaffer, Harold Wilson. All four had their psychiatric training at the University. Psychologists are William Worden, Paul Lipsitt.

Attorney Arthur Rosenberg of the Law-Medicine Institute advises the doctors about any legal issues they may want to know.

Katz is grateful to strong backing from the administration of the University.

Some day the services of the Mental Health Unit may expand even further–perhaps to the other side of that "worst generation gap in history."

Six Major Philosophies Applied to the University

Norman, Okla.-(I.P.)–A year-long study of the University of Oklahoma, its role, problems, needs and potential, culminated with the publication recently of the executive planning committee's report, built around six major philosophies applied to the university.

The "Report of the Executive Planning Committee on the Future of the University of Oklahoma, published just two days before the formal inauguration of Dr. J. Herbert Hollomon as eighth president of OU, makes 57 specific recommendations involving campus organizations, governance, the faculty, student body, facilities, budget and policy.

"This report attempts to establish the general character and philosophy of the university for the future," said Hollomon. "It develops a plan for the University of Oklahoma so that it may serve as an example for the rest of the universities and colleges of America."

There were nine main areas that the committee felt should concern the univerisity:

1. The Life of the Mind – emphasizing reason and discipline to increase perception, promote flexibility and utilize full capacity.

2. The Artistic and Cultural Environment – emphasizing artistic sensibility, communication through the fine arts and the non-materialistic aspects of life.

3. The Spiritual and Moral Environment – emphasizing inquiry into the ethical and philosophical aspects of life in the modern society.

4. The Economic and Industrial Environment – emphasizing entrepreneurship, new business in underdeveloped areas, and the attraction of new future-oriented industry–especially in the region.

5. The Urban Environment – emphasizing imaginative and effective solutions of urban problems and the creation of small and medium-sized communities to avoid in this region the nearly uncontrollable problems of the large megalopolis.

6. The Social Environment – emphasizing the broadening of participation by all in governments, legal systems and other institutions, the leadership of higher education in the state, and improvement of the quality of communications media.

7. The Physical and Mental Environment – emphasizing the search for root cause of disease and psychological stress in society and the physical environment, as well as improved delivery systems for health care.

8. The Natural Environment – emphasizing non-human ecology to preserve plant, fish and animal life and natural beauty–especially in this region–and the control of weather, the urban sprawl, etc., to lower the cost to each of the

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The Conspirators
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The Gibson Teachers

by Mary Phelps

Wednesday club hour, the Human Relations and Urban Education Clubs presented three of the six teachers who were let go earlier this year from the Gibson School in Roxbury.

Marry-Ellen Smith, a graduate of Boston College in 1965, taught in Chicago, Illinois, and Bedford, Mass. before coming to the Gibson School. Miss Smith told most of the story of the events surrounding and existing within the Gibson School crises. Speaking with a tone of indignity in her voice, she told of the appalling conditions and indifference of the officials that existed.

On May 17, 1968 there was a fire in the Gibson School. The children were sent to temporary classes at the Jeremia Burke School. Her class was in the school auditorium where she said conditions were unsafe and unsanitary. There were also several other classes going on in the same room, with one light which had to be rotated so that the students could read. These conditions prevailed for six weeks until the dismissal of classes for summer session.

During the summer, Miss Smith found out that she was one of eight of the former twenty-one teachers that would be returning to classes in September. She learned also, that besides an almost new teaching staff there would also be a new principle. She requested a meeting with the District Superintendant and the new principle and teaching staff. Some of the parents also requested to meet the new principle. A few were invited to the meeting, but they did not go, because it meant that only a few and no more could meet the new principle.

On August 22, Miss Smith requrested another meeting to smooth out the opening of school. The materials brought back from the substitute schools had been dumped in the hallway. Many of them were smoke damaged and unusable. Her room which was also smoke damaged was unpainted so before the opening of school Miss Smith and a couple of friends painted the classroom themselves. She was given no supplies for the opening day, so she bought her own. Before the opening of school she was informed that there was expected trouble, the teachers were to speak to no one, and that the new principle was trying to get transferred.

On the opening day of school the classrooms were in chaos, some of the teachers didn't even come, and the classroom next to hers wasn't covered by a teacher, so she watched both classes at the same time.

At 10:00 the parents took over the school and at 10:30 they went to the principle who had remained in the office the whole time. At 11:30 there was a meeting of the teachers. When they returned to their classrooms, one teacher found that her classroom had been taken over by Mr.Eisenstadt for a press conference.

The next day, Miss Smith told the audience, she had to walk past ten policemen before she got into the school. At 8:35 she lined up the boys and had gone to line up the girls to file to classes when she found the parents had taken the boys around to the front. She realized the parents were taking the children, and learned that they were going to the Shaw House where temporary classes were to be held.

Miss Smith said there was really no decision to be made, she knew her duty was with her students, so she left with them. She explained the reason she didn't go to anyone of authority at the time was that ever since before the opening of school she was told to do things on her own, and to do what she wanted.

On September 25 a meeting of the executive school committee board voted four to one to terminate Miss Smith as a teacher at the Gibson School.

Mrs. Sandra Fenton told approximately the same story, emphasizing the fact that the teachers were told to speak to no one. She said that this in itself was ridiculous because on the opening day of school the parents are always asking to meet their children's new teachers and principle. Mrs. Fenton also added that it is not right to cut off parent-teacher communication because this aspect is so imperative to the understanding of the education that their children are receiving.

During the question and answer period following, several points were brought out and emphasized. They impressed upon the point that communication is so important between the parent and the teacher, because the teacher served as the middleman between the school administration and the parents.

They also said that the decision to stay with their students took about one second to make.

When asked what is being done for them while they are awaiting the decision of Suffolk Superior Court Judge Ford, she said there were several petitions circulating for their reinstatement and immediate re-employment.

For many of you who remember the Louise Day Hicks farce of late October and her accusations that the teachers were fired because they left some of the children unattended in the classroom, there is an answer. There were no children in the classrooms left unattended because there were no children in the school. This fact can be confirmed by any one of the approximately twenty policemen who were on duty at the school that morning.

You may also remember Mr. Allan's request during Mrs. Hicks' talk, that someone be given the chance to answer her lies. Mary-Ellen Smith, Mrs. Sandra Fenton and Mary McDonough were given that chance, and did.

Salem State Hosts S.G.A. Conference

Due to the fact that our own Student Government Association failed to give this school newspaper a report of the Salem State Conference we are printing this story that appeared in the Worcester State College "Lancer."

Salem Hosts SGA Conference

by John Dufresne

The Massachusetts State College Student Government Association Conference was hosted by Salem State on Nov. 15-16, with eight delegates attending from each college (except Fitchburg, which sent no representatives). The theme of the conference was "Student Power and the State College."

The keynote address was delivered by Massachusetts State Senate Majority Leader Kevin Harrington. The Senator cited the overcrowded lecture halls, half-educated professors, a large and unruly student body, and the lack of student representation "in those areas that decide the . . . direction of the institution" as the major cause of student unrest. But, said Harrington, "rapid change is extremely difficult" in a "slow moving trustee system," and he warned disgruntled students against accepting a philosophy of anarchy (as expounded by Rudd, Marcuse and Hayden). He also condemned any support of S.D.S. asking "where will you hide when they turn on you?" Sen. Harrington urged students to work through the proper channels (referring to his vast political experience) and to proceed slowly in their quest for student power.

Dr. Frederick A. Meier, President of Salem State, whom Harrington termed "the greatest single educator" in the state, welcomed the delegates with a warning that "student power" is misleading. Legal and financial power lies with the Board of Trustees. Students, he said, should be interested in "moral" power and should work in conjunction with the faculty and administration.

Following the opening speeches, the conference broke up into workshops dealing with the various aspects of college life. These workshop committees met in three ninety minute sessions over the two day period fomulating resolutions, recommendations and proposals to be brought before the entire assembly for endorsement. At this general business meeting each school was given two votes and a majority vote was necessary for passage of legislation.

Workshop Functions

Out of the curriculum workshop came a proposal that each college set up a Curriculum Committee which would have the final say in all matters concerning the curriculum of the college. The committee should be comprised of an equal number of faculty and students (one from each department) each having one vote. The faculty members are to be appointed by the Faculty Senate and the students by the Student Congress. The functions of the committee will be to 1) re-evaluate all required courses in order to meet the needs, demands, and interest of the "present" student body; 2) to delete any courses that fail to meet its standards; 3) to recognize suggestions from any member of the academic community for the addition of new courses; 4) to decide what the required courses of each program will be (it should "offer a limited choice of courses in order to meet the specific requirements"); 5) to publish its findings and conclusions from each investigation. This proposal passed the general assembly by a 16-2 vote with only Bridgewater dissenting.

The Advisors Committee, on which Dr. Busam and Miss Vera Dowden served, endorsed comprehensive committees representing student, faculty and administration and charged with the formulation of the important policy decisions within the institution.

Proposals for Improvement

The independent Study Workshop delivered no formal proposals; however, it suggested an independent study program at each college "to give the student an opportunity to delve into a particular field of interest related to his course of study with the intent of gaining some credit. It would entail a detailed study of something offered at school as a further study of a major which the school does not offer. The program, stated the committee, would not only be valuable for graduate school, but would also, in affect, expand the curriculum without further cost to the school.

An ambitious Student Power workshop proposed that students have complete control of all student affairs into which student activity funds are channeled, and in the areas of dress and attendance. It also proposed that students have equal representation on all committees concerning student-faculty affairs. Both of these proposals were passed with the exception of one proposed student-faculty committee. That committee was one which dealt with the "hiring, firing, promotion and tenure of faculty." Only Worcester and Salem voted to grant students a right to speak on the hiring of faculty members.

Also discussed were a Free University program, credit for non-academic work (drama, newspaper, tutoring, athletics, etc.) pass-fail grading system, changes in graduation requirements, an honor system and the establishment of an elective inter-college dialogue by the formation of an all-college student committee.

It was noted that the conference had no jurisdiction over the individual schools. The progressive legislation passed by this assembly must be enacted by each college since this endorsement stands only as a symbol of State College unity and accord.

Black Students Face Prison For Kidnapping

NORTHRIDGE, Calif. (CPS)—Thirty black students will go to court Dec. 19 facing possible life imprisonment for their part in a protest at San Fernando Valley State College here.

They have been charged by the college administration with such felonies as kidnapping, burglary, false imprisonment, assault, robbery, and conspiracy. Kidnapping in California carries a sentence of from five years to life.

In addition, misdemeanor charges have been filed against nine students, all of them white, and 15 students have been suspended from school.

The students took over the top floor of the administration building at about noon on Nov. 4. They held 34 college staff members and administrators, including 14 women, prisoner for four hours. The hostages said they were threatened with knives and fire extinguishers.

There were about 100 members of the Black Student Union involved in the brief takeover. Another 100 members of Students for a Democratic Society and the United Mexican American Students were on lower floors of the building.

While they held the top floor of the building, BSU leaders met with Paul Blomgren, the school's acting president. After he agreed to their demands, the students left the building voluntarily without confronting police who had set up a command post near the building. Blomgren agreed to:

—grant amnesty from court actions and campus discipline to the protesters;

—set up a board to hear charges of racism against Athletic Director Glen Arnett, one of the prisoners in the building, and reassign him until the investigation was completed;

—fire Don Markham, the freshman football coach, for allegedly shoving a black athlete, the incident which set off the protest;

—hire more black instructors;

—establish by February a department of Afro-American studies, headed by a black administrator.

After the students left the building Blomgren reneged on the agreement. He said he signed it only because "the personal safety of college personnel was definitely in jeopardy." He then filed the felony charges against the black students.

Archie Chatman, president of the BSU, ridiculed Blomgren's contention that he had signed the agreement "under duress." He said the United States wrests agreements from other nations through war and expects them to be lived up to.

Blomgren's action was supported by the faculty and the student senate, however. The student senate also suspended the BSU's charter as a student organization. And Governor Ronald Reagan praised the president's tough stand.

But some students did attack Blomgren's action. Four days after the strike about 350 students marched to the administration building in a peaceful protest. One of them, Debbie Hartmetz, a white student, said they were "outraged at the severity of the charges which have been brought against our fellow students."

Two Valley State staff members also said police arrested black students indiscriminately. One of the students charged had been in jail since August, one girl was in class on the campus in this Los Angeles suburb, and another was in class at California State College at Dominguez Hills.

Lewis Watnick of the district attorney's office responded that "we're taking our time and being as careful as possible."

The basically conservative 18,500-student campus is quiet now. Most radicals see the harsh administration actions as a warning to campus activists, especially to the school's 220 black students, that they will face similar charges for any other protests.

Philosophies Applied To University

Continued from Page 25

interplay between nature and human technology.

9. The International Environment — emphasizing area studies, language, literature and history, as well as actual travel to other areas of the world for the understanding of the world-wide interrelatedness of events and the common interests of human beings everywhere.

The first of three major philosophies stated in the final report is that the university is a community of itself, an entity involving many people who live and work together, and that all those people—students, faculty, administrators and staff—should take an active role in academic and non-academic decision and policy-making.

To deepen the "sense of self-conscious awareness" among the university community members, the report makes a series of recommendations, among them:

that university housing be organized so that it has significance to the student's learning experience and that units be such that a student can identify with his unit during his college life; that sororities and fraternities become more a part of the cultural and intellectual life of the campus; that Norman residents and commuting students have their own facilities or perhaps be associate members of on-campus houses;

that all forms of counseling be strengthened;

The second major idea of the report is that colleges and institutes should be more diverse in their concern and methods and more flexible and responsive to change. The university, the report emphasizes, needs not only to train students to work in a particular field, but to show them how to apply their backgrounds to other fields as well.

It should, says the report, educate a student to be a responsible citizen and neighbor, "broaden his whole intellectual horizon and make him a concerned and responsible member of society...demonstrate to him the relevance of his study to reality and life and...make his learning process a sustaining source of joy."

To move in this direction, the report includes among its recommendations the following:

that the university move away from granting undergraduate professional degrees since such a graduate is familiar with a profession but could not be considered fully competent in it;

that variety in programs be offered, such as a full college schedule in liberal studies rather than along major lines, or a common core liberal arts curriculum for the first two years, or in-depth three- to four-semester programs of seminars and individual research and reading;

that on-the-job experience be arranged with appropriate academic credit;

that new colleges be established with exciting and relevant concerns, designed around new sets of subject matter or societal problems.

The third major statement of the report designated the academic unit (that is, the department or small unit which deals with a specific discipline) as the principle of order and the conserving force of competence for all teaching, research and public service. "The integrity of a discipline...is best protected and extended by the academic unit," it states.

With a diversity of colleges, each academic unit, rather than serving one particular college, would serve several. It would manage its own budget, hire its own faculty and staff and maintain excellence within the discipline, providing a source of expertise with which to respond to the demand for courses from the various colleges.

The colleges would define their own purposes, plan academic programs, control admission and retention and requirements for the degrees and evaluate student performance. This system, explained Dr. Gordon Christenson, associate professor of law and assistant to the president, who was executive

Continued on Page 17

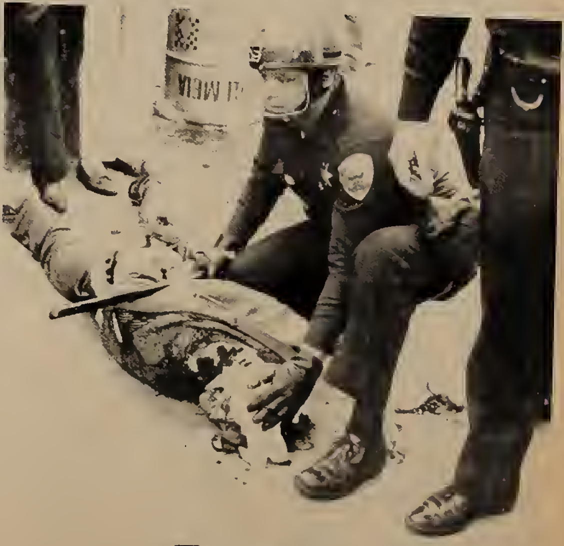
The Holiday Ball

Let's get going

It's a short time to school's end - and then your whole life's ahead of you. The direction that your life takes at this critical moment will depend to a large extent on the career selection you make. And certainly, the decision is a difficult one. To help you make this decision, whether you're a college senior, or already a graduate, representatives from scores of local firms have gathered together to present The Greater Boston Careers Exposition. This opportunity to meet, under one roof, informed personnel managers from the area's leading employers, is a unique opportunity for the young job seeker. In addition to individual interviews and counseling, The Careers Exposition will present a series of four career seminars led by outstanding professionals representing various segments of industry and the professions. This Greater Boston Careers Exposition will take place at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Saturday, January 11, 1969 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. No appointments, no admission...It's Free! LET'S GET GOING...

The Greater Boston
Careers Exposition
Statler Hilton Hotel Saturday,
January 11, 1969
9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Happy New Year ?



We hope so.

SPORTS

Warriors Upset Lakers

Frosh Lose To New Prep

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State hockey team upset the Lakers of Dswego 7-4, in a game played at the Boston Arena on Saturday, December 21. The Warriors were led by Terry Barry and Joe Mazzaferro who notched two goals epiece. Bill Berglund played his usual fine game in the nets and received a fine defensive effort from Wayne Starkey. The Warriors started quickly as they came up with four goals in the first four minutes of play. Ray O'Malley opened the scoring after he had taken a Bob Russell pass. The second Warrior goal was scored by Terry Barry as he slapped home an Ed Sullivan rebound. Joe Mazzaferro got the third State goal, tapping in a Fred Gerry rebound. The fourth Warrior goal was also scored by Joe Mazzaferro as he took a Dick Craven pass from the point, skated around the nat, and caught the far corner. The Lakers also came up with two goals, to end the period with the score being 4-2. Dswego opened scoring in the second period, coming within one goal of the lead. Mid-way through the second period the Warriors got what proved to be the game winner, as Dave Crusco got a draw back to Dick Craven, who fed Wayne Starkey, who tock the puck the full length of the ice, faked down the goal tender, and caught the far upper corner. Bob Russell ended second pariod scoring as he slapped in a Frank Seabury rebound with Bill Berglund also assisting. In the final stanza, Terry Barry ended the Warrior's scoring, as he took a Dick Kelley pass and scored on a scramble in front.

In the preliminary game the frosh droppad e 6-3 decision to New Prep. Mike Sullivan played his usual fine game in the nets, while Tom Murphy and Paul Roycraft played fine defensive games. Scoring for the frosh were Bob Harris with two goals and Craig Cullen with one goal.

Ice Pickins

Fred "Cayote" Gerry and Dave Crusco played outstanding games. Rich Craven and Dick Kelley came up with good defensive games as did Joe Campbell and Steve DeAngelis....Jack Crowley and Marty Chapton also saw action....both showed alot of hustle.

STATISTICS

First Period Scoring (BS) D'Malley (Russell) 0:48, (BS) T. Barry (Sullivan) 1:03, (BS) Mazzafarro (Gerry) 3:23, (BS) Mazzaferro (Cravan) 3:53, (DS) Boissoin (Kruze, Albano) 4:48, (DS) Boissoin (Kruze, Albano) Penalties (BS) Craven 16:03

Second Period Scoring (OS) Fogarty (Bergman) 6:09, (BS) Starket (Craven, Crusco) 12:08, (BS) Russell (Seabury, Berglund) Penalties (BS) T. Barry 19:08, (OS) Dwyer 19:08, (OS) Segar 19:12

Third Period Scoring (BS) T. Barry (Kelley) 4:53, (OS) Kruze (Boissoin, Albano)

Penalties (BS) Gerry 7:03, (BS) L. Barry 11:04, (OS) Robertson 12:63

Track Team Continues To Dominate

The Boston State College track team, following up its most successful cross-country season, journeyed to Coast Guard Acedemy and the Armory at New York last waek.

Running on the plush, green Tortan track at Coast Guard, considered the fastest track in New England, the Warriors' 2-mile relay team cracked the Boston State Record of 7.54 by running a blistering 7.47. Leadoff man wes sophomore Tom Dempsey who ran a 1.575 half followed by Bob Berg a junior who ran 1.6B3, and Lou Ruggierio with a fast 1.564 and anchor man Bruce Lehane with a final 1.57.2.

Also in this meet, freshman Steve Perisino broke the 2 mile record of 9.44 set in 1964 by Mike Barke, when he ran a 9.33.

John Dempsey also a freshman had a 53 quarter.

The following day at New York, the runners all ran the mile with the following times: Dempsey — 4.22:2, Lou Ruggierio 4.23.6, Bruce Lehane — 4.27, and Bob Berly 4.28:9, Steve Peresian — 4.29 and John Dampsey 4.37.

Warriors Crush Plymouth 91-78

by John Connolly

The Boston State Warriors extended their win streak to 4 games at the expense of a mediocre Plymouth team Monday Dec. 16. This game was more of a shooting match as state had 5 men in double figures. High for the Warriors was Co-Captain Rod Forbes with 15 followed by Mike Gilbert with 14, Bill Poehler with 11, Jimmy Moore with 10 and Rick Osso who also had 10.

Despite the loss of Co-Captain Joe Casey, who injured his ankle during the Salem game, State played a strong defensive game, once again using the full court press. Controlling the boards for State ware Jimmy Moore and Mike Gilbert both of whom grabbed 12 big rebounds apiece while playing their best offensive game of the year.

After swapping baskats throughout the first half and most of the second, State blew open the game in the last ten minutes on some clutch baskets by Moore, Way, Miller and Poehler.

Another reason for the big ruin was that State often found their big forwards, Fallano, Forbes, and Lindgren clean for the outside shots.

State used its entire bench showing that it has the depth and it could be a serious favorite in the up coming N.A.I.A. Tournament to be held here at Boston State.

DOUBLE DRIBBLES: Tim Way played his best game since his injury....Moore, Gilbert, Lindgren played strong games at both ends of court....Rod Forbes pacing the team in scoring....More support from fans needed....The Freshmen also won their game by the score of 79-75.

Grapplers Drop Another One

On Friday, December 13 the Boston State wrestling team journeyed to Lowell to meet the Indians of Lowell State. Lowell was a heavy pre-match favorite since their lineup included five defending Naw Englend State Collega champions, Boston's New England champion Al Freedman was in the stands nursing a knee and elbow injury. Al hes not wrestled yet this year.

The match ended up pretty much as was expected. Tha more experienced Lowell squad defeated Boston 38-15. Scoring for Boston State were Art Budnick (118 lb.), Phil "Gump" Gormley (123 lb.) and Steve Jacobs (160 lb.). It is encouraging that these men were the point scorers in that all three are first year wrestlers. Many of Boston State's team wrestled fine matches even though they were defaated. Coach Shaw was particularly impressed with Gerry McClullen (177 lb.). Gerry is a first year man who is filling in for Jim McSweeney who hasn't wrestled yet this year because of a knee injury. Jim may be hard pressed in winning back his starting position from Gerry.

The team is improving rapidly. By February the new members will have gained much needed experience and the injured veterans will be back in the lineup. Come out and support the team. They are doing their best to improve the sports caliber at State.

Frosh Lose To Salem Icemen

by Leon Tatla

The Boston State Frosh hockey team came close to upsetting the undefeated Salem State freshmon, as they dropped a 5-3 decision to the Vikings. Salem jumped out to an early 2-0 lead in the first period. The first Salem goal came on a scramble in front while the second was scored on a braakaway. In the second period, the Vikings took a 3-0 lead, while the Warriors were playing at a two man disadvantage. The Warriors got on the scoreboard mid-way through the period as Bob Harris took a Dick Sweeney pass at the blue line and lit the lamp for Boston. Wayne DeSchamp got credit for the second State goal as his fine job of fore-checking caused a Viking defenseman to bang the puck into his own net. The Warriors tied the same as Cullen converted passes from Dick Sweeney and Bob Harris inot a score. Salem ended the scoring in the second period, as thay converted on a three on one break, to score the game winner. Throughout the final stanza the Warriors tried desperately to tie the score, but with one minute remaining, Coach Bob Barry pulled his goal tender in a last ditch effort to tie the game. With only seconds remaining the Vikings scored another goal into the unattended net.

Ice Pickin's

Boston goal tander Mike Sullivan up with another oustanding game, as did the Salem goal tender...Paul Roycraft and Tom Murphy played wall on defense...Wayne DeSchamp did a fine job of penalty killing for the Warriors...John Buckley and Bob Harris played fine games on the forward lines...The frosh record is now ona win in six games.

Salem Six Upset Warriors

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State Warriors lost another one goal game, as they dropped a 3-2 decision to the Vikings of Salem State. The Warriors completely dominated play throughout the game. Only great goal tending by Glen Melton of the Vikings kept the scores from being higher. Boston took a 1-0 lead late in the first period as Captain Ed Sullivan slapped in the rebound of Dick Kelley's shot for the point. The second period was scoreless as tha Viking goal tender kept the Warriors from breaking the game wide open. The Warriors took sixty-two shots in the first two periods but were able to come up with only a single tally. Salem opened the scoring in the third period as a Viking shot deflected in off the skate of defenseman Rich Kelley. The Vikings took a one goal lead on a partial breakaway, while the Warriors were playing short handed. Steve DeAngelis knotted the score mid-way through the final stanza, as he took a Joe Mazzaferro pass after Dave Crusco had won a face-off to the right of the Salem net. Salem scored the game winner with less than two minutes remaining, on a scramble in front of the net when the Warriors goal tender Bill Berglund was completely screened. In the closing seconds, Coach Ed Barry pulled his goal tander, but the Warriors were unable to come up with the tying goal.

Scrapin the Ice

Both Fred "Cayote" Garry end Bob Russell returned to the Warrior line-up, but both felt a little weak after their long absence...The Warrlors took eighty-three shots in the game, but were able to come up with only two goals as their tough luck continued...Steve DeAngelis cama up with his best game of the year....The penalty-killing crew of Fred Gerry, Dave Crusco, and Jim Maples came up with another fine game.

Statistics

First Period Scoring (BS) Sullivan (Kelley, Leahy) (SS) Gilligan 9:51, (BS) Seabury 10:03, (SS) Moynahan 15:34

Second Period Penalties (BS) Starkey 1:43, (BS) Gerry 2:51, (SS) Moynahan 3:23 (SS) Britnell 5:50, (BS) Craven 15:07, (SS) Boucher 15:25, (SS) Pekins 19:25

Third Period Scoring (SS) Fox (Jangro) 4:36, (SS) Gallagher (Gilligan, Jangro), (BS) DeAngelis (Mazzaferro, Crusco) 13:34, (SS) Jangro (Boccher) 18:42 Penalties (BS) DeAngelis 3:41, (SS) Gilligan 4:24, (BS) Craven 9:25, (BS) Crusco 10:36, (SS) Boucher 16:17

Boston State College

VOL. XVII NO. 16 JANUARY 7, 1969

Warriors Rally To Win Cod Fish Bowl

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State hockey team rallied for three goals in the closing minutes of the third period, and scored the game winner in overtime, to win the Cod Fish Bowl Tournament, held at the Arena. In the opening game of the tourney, the Warriors romped over the Redmen of U.Mass 11-1. Terry Barry lead all scores, coming up with one goal and five assists, Dick Leahy netted three goals, Captain Ed Sullivan two, while Dave Crusco, Frank Seabury, Joe Mazzaferro, Larry Veno, and Marty Clapton each scored one goal apiece. In the championship game, the Warriors played the Yellow Jackets of AIC, who had beaten Bowdoin 3-2 the night before. The opening period of the game was scoreless, with eight penalties being dealt out, six of which went against the rough playing AIC sextet. In the second period, the Warriors opened the scoring, as Dick Leahy took a pass from Rich Kelley at the Boston blue line, stick handled around the defense, and put the puck underneath the outstretched AIC goaltender. AIC dominated play for the remaining part of the second period, coming up with three goals to take a 3-1 lead. The Yellow Jackets took a 4-1 lead late in the third period, while State was at a one-man disadvantage. With less than five minutes remaining, the Warriors started a fantastic rally, coming up with three goals. Tha first came when Frank Seabury got the face-off in the AIC zone back to Ed Sullivan, who took a shot, which was tipped in by Joe Mazzaferro. The second Warrior goal came when Terry Barry took a Dick Leahy pass at the AIC blue line, muscled his way around the defense, and caught the upper corner of the farside with a quick wrist shot. With only a little over a minute remaining, Bob Russell took a Ray O'Malley pass, went around the defense and caught the lower corner of the net to tie the game. The Warriors won the game in overtime, as John Ready converted passes from Terry Barry and Dick Leahy, and hit the far corner from an almost impossible with a slap shot from the far right hand corner of the rink.

Ice Pickin's

Bill Berglund was the MVP for the tournament coming up with two outstanding games... Dick Craver played two excellent games on defense, blocking many shots, bringing the puck out of the defensive zone, and doing some fierce body-checking.. Both Terry Barry and Dick Leahy played great in the tourney, their line accounting for five of fifteen Warrior goals in the tourney, and the game winner of the championship game... Five out of the next six Warrior games will be played on the road, the next home game will be on Sunday, Jan. 26 at 8:30 against Lehigh.

Baird Faces Prison

BOSTON (CPS)—Bill Baird, who two years ago set out to deliberataly challenge Massachusetts state laws against birth control, is almost at tha end of tha line this week in his fight against a possible ten-year prison sentence.

The Massachusatts Supreme Court is hearing his case this week. It is not entirely that the state's highest judicial bench will look kindly on a man who called it hypocritical and then proved it.

His two-year fight has been one against hypocrisy. Two years ago Baird was invited to Boston University by the News, its student nawspaper, to lecture on birth control and give out contraceptive devices. Ha lectured to an audience of more than 2,500 people, and displayed and explained the various methods of birth control.

He was immediataly arrested (and subsequently convicted) on two counts that allegedly violate the state's provisions for "crimes against chastity." Each of them carries a maximum sentence of five years in prison.

One five-year panalty is for showing birth control pills on a stage; the other is for giving an unmarried 22-year-old woman a tube of vaginal foam (a non-prescriptive birth control device available at most drug stores in other states).

The 100-year-old law, entitled "Crimes Against Chastity," forbids the unmarried any access to birth control information of materials.

At Boston University, whera the fight began, students heavily support Baird, and accuse the school of hypocrisy. President Arland Christ-Janer said the school "could not condone law-breaking," but, the students point out, the University bookstore sells birth control literature—also an illegal act under tha state law.

Baird, one of the country's most aggressive voices for birth control and abortion reform, has for four years headed the Boston and New York-based Parents' Aid Society, which operates a clinic with volunteer workers in both cities.

He says his battle began when, four years ago, ha witnessed the death of a 29-year-old mother, who had rammed a wire coat hanger into her uterus in a pitiful attempt to abort her ninth child. The coat hanger punctured the wall of the uterus, and she died a tortured, agonizing death. Appalled by the needless tragedy, Baird gave up his job and founded the Parents' Aid Society under the motto: "To be wanted and loved is every child's birthright."

The Sociaty operates a mobile clinic-on-wheels which goes into ghetto areas teaching women about birth control. It runs free instruction programs on sex education and drug addiction.

Baird is also a long-time crusader for more liberal abortion laws. At the nation's only free, open abortion consulting clinic, he has halped mora than 5,000 women obtain abortions in the last year alone.

Often accused of "promoting promiscuity" through his emphasis on liberalized abortion and birth control laws, ha cites statistics and opinions from the British National Health Service which show that this is not the case. (Tha British liberalized their laws long ago, and they maintain, to good effect.)

Birth control and abortion laws in this country, Baird is convinced, are enforced only

Continued on Paga 3

Sophomore notice........

Physical Ed. Department for Women

Semester III, IV and Transfers

All women students should have completed a total of 3 semesters of Physical Education by the end of Semester IV (2 semesters of Physical Education Activities and I Semester of Aquatics or substitute course.)

The third semester requirement for Physical Education consists of one of the following:

1. Taking the required Aquatics Course – P.E. 201W Aquatics at the Boston Y.W.C.A. at 140 Clarendon Street, Boston.

2. Passing the swimming test given by the College and taking one of the following:
   - a. Red Cross Life Saving or Instructor's Coursa in Swimming offered in the evening.
   - b. Electing any semester Physical Education activity course, offered at tha College. (Body Mechanics is not the required substitute)

NOTE: Aquatics is not offered in the Summer Trimestar. Please plan to meat your requirement in Trimestar I or II. No special permits will be granted to take Aquatics other than at the scheduled time.

Anyone planning to take Aquatics this Trimester must register for the course at the College. It is necessary that everyona who registers pick up a Y.W.C.A. health card for the

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The Plight of Biafra

by Richard Brown

Re-printed from Campus Comment (Bridgewater State College)

In a young country seeking to govern itself free from intervention of stronger stabler countries one of the worst events that could happen would ba a session of a large part of its tarritory. It is for this reason that the Organization of African Unity has adopted in its chartar a strong stand against "territorial change by force of subversion." This is supported in a quote from Joseph Palmer II, Secretary for African Affairs. "They feel that they (African Nations) must start from a premise that the various ethnic groups—numbering some 2000—can reconcile their differences within the present national boundaries of Africa and build toward national identity." The boundary conflict arises from tha fact the nations were formed by colonizing Europeans without regard to tribal groups or boundaries. Rather than disrupt and fragment the whole continent, factional differences must be settled within the distinctive perimeters of each nation. Politically this is the major fault in Biafra's secession. This is why Biafra has gained the recognition of only four out of forty-four states in the O.A.U.; Gabon, Ivory Coast, Tanzania, Zambia. The lattar two were once undar British domination but since have gained independance. The British Government is still a major force in Nigeria. Their support could be attributed to their previous dissatisfaction with British rule. The former two are independent states of France. France remains an important influence in these two nations. It is interesting to note at this point that France has recently thrown active support to the rebel country of Biafra, DeGaulle's reasons for this are doubtlessly not altruistic. Nigeria represents a model of self autonomy which would pose a great threat towards influencing surrounding French dominated states to throw off the colonial yoke. So if Nigeria should deteriorate from the pressure of a long war it would be a goal for France. It would also establish French influence in a long term British area. It is also quite probable that it was French influence which effected the recognition of Biafra by Gabon and the Ivory Coast.

When Nigeria was given independence from Birtain in 1960 there were two possible choices. One was to divide the country into three separate nations according to tribal domination, the Hausa-Fulani in the north, the Yoruba in the west and the Ibo in the east. This would remove the original European boundaries. The other was to offer a unified nation and allow the people to settle their own differences within a national framework. The Ibos were, for political and economic reasons, in favor of a single nation, tha Hausa were doubtful of its success. Eventually the reasoning of the Ibos was supported by all and Nigeria emerged as one nation with a civilian government in the form of parliamentary democracy.

For almost six years this government functioned fairly well. However corruption became prevalent and changing alliances of tha major tribes eventually came to rest with the Hausa and Yoraba united against the Ibo.

Then on January 15, 1966, the growing dissatisfaction came to a head with an attempted coup d'etat by a group of officers most of whom were Ibos. The coup fell short of its mark but achievad tha assassination of Sir Abubakar, the Prime Minister of Nigeria and the Premiers of Western and Northern Nigeria.

Realizing the danger to national unity, tha new government under the leadership of General Aguiyi-Ironsi attempted to undo the damage. For the North the new leader moved too slow. Their mistrust of the Ibo Ironsi led to his assassination and the subsequent slaughter of thousands of Ibos in tha northarn region.

With this treacherous act fresh in their minds nearly one million Ibos fled to their homeland fearing for their lives.

Continued on Page 2

Letters to the Editor

Generosity

Dear Editor:

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the students of Boston State whose generosity made buying Christmas presents for our loyal, true and all too personable cafeteria help easy and enjoyable. We know only too well that Christmas is herd on everyone financially (although the MBTA price-hike didn't help any), but we found while collecting, that everyone gave freely and glady.

Thanks agein for proving what we all know-Boston State Students are "the Best".

Yours,
John Mazzei '71
Maureen Scala '71
Paula O'Brian '71
Teddy Gartland '71
Mike Ring (the Buyer) '71

B.S.C. Booster

To the Editor:

Oh, my, how glorious can Socialism sound? William Freiberger, in your Dec. 17 CHALKDUST, presented the "Socialistic Fairy Tale" in all its glory.

I do not pratend to hava as knowledgeable a background in this area as he; but I wondered, as I read his article, if he has spent as much time reading American history. While it is true that no country is without its skeletons in the closet, in comparison to the rest of the world, the U.S. can still hold its head high.

I do hope that before we are converted to socialism, the advocates have an opportunity to live in some of the countries that adhere to this philosophy, so that they may fully benefit and understand the effects of socialism. Perheps even Uncle Sam would sponsor a tour of this type. Reading a book gives us the author's opinion of how things are; reading many books gives us a broader view — but living the book, and being one of its characters is a different matter. The part of the recent article that bothered me most was mentioning Boston State College as a "college of fourth rate quality." Immediately, I wondered why Mr. Freiberger bothers to attend such an inferior college. I'll bet if a poll were taken of the working students they would be among the ones with the highest grades; for they realize that by working hard and getting good grades there will not only be a monetary reward, but first and foremost one of great personal satisfaction. There is NO system — in any country — that can replace personal pride, integrity and satisfaction. These qualities make you do a better job — for yourself and others.

This college has much to offer its students, but the students must be willing to work and co-operate for their own benefit. The old adage "you only get out of something what you put into it" certainly holds true in education.

No matter what the academic grade, if a student believes he is attending a fourth rate college, in my opinion, he must be a fourth rate citizen not to see the opportunities that are here, at Boston State College, just waiting for him to open his mind and let them pass through.

Mary Halloran
BSC Booster — Class of '70

Biafra

Continued from Page I

It also convinced the total population of Ibos (8 million) that their only chance for survival was in establishing a sovereign state. A course they had been against in the beginning.

Thus on May 30, 1967, the rebel nation of Biafra was born under the leadership of Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu. While the Nigerians under Lt. Col. Yakubu Gowon remained enraged and disorganized, Biafra launched an attack aimed at capturing the federal capital of Lagos. The attack bogged down and stopped 130 miles short of its goal. With this failure went the chance of Biafran success, for unless they won the war quickly Biafra stood to be defeated just by the enemy's sheer manpower.

Since then Biafran troops have been pushed steadily backwards into their own region. Foreign governments jumped at the chance to aid Nigeria. Russia and Czechslovakia provided an Air Force of MIG's and Delfins, Britain provided armored cars and small arms. This has since grown into a steady flow of arms, munitions and supplies for the Frederal Government.

The United States despite its statement of neutrality closed its consulate in Enugu (capital of Biafra), kept its embassy open in Lagos, accepted a new ambassador from Nigeria and in a State Department release supported Nigeria by saying... "The United States continues to recognize the Federal Military as the only legal government in Nigeria."

Meanwhile the Biafrans had been cut off from all sources of food and medical supplies. The primitive weapon of starvation once used to lay siege against medeival castles has been turned into an effective weapon of genocide against the 8 million Biafrans. The planes too are used to make brutal attacks on churches and civilian hospitals.

The victims of this war are not the Biafran soldiers but the women and children. Not soldiers but women and children. Women and children who sit in hospitals and camps wasting away, with nothing to eat. Mothers dying in front of their children; babies dying in their mothers' arms. Who is to blame? both Nigeria and Biafra!

Since the Federal Government is bearing the brunt of world opinion they have made certain concessions towards ending the war as shown in a Department of State release. Nigeria offers Biafra: "An international observer force to participate in overseeing the reintegration of what remains of Biafra into the Nigerian state, for a qualified amnesty, for an Ibo police force to undertake a large part of the security responsiblity in the Ibo heartland during and after the period of reintegration, for recruitment of Ibos into the Nigerian Army, and for an Ibo Military Governor and Ibo members of his Executive Council."

While it is extremely doubtful that the Ibos will be treated any better by the rest of their nation than the south was treated after our Civil War, these decisions have been reached through a national structure and prove that some things can be worked out by the Nigerian system. The big question now is just how the Federal Government plans to reintegrate the Ibos. The jobs manned by Ibos before the war have been taken ovar by other people. Someone is sure to lose out which will only add to the confusion and discontent of the Nigerian populace should the Ibos decide to surrender. Despite these proposals for peace the Federal Government continues its blockade and terror attacks.

The Biafrans, however pitiful the starving masses are, carry a good deal of guilt about their own position. For Biafran soldiers slaughtered many of the Yoruba tribesmen in the West if their families supported the Federal Government or continued to work in alliance with the Hausas. The Federal Government has proposed a federally controlled "mercy corridor" to get food and medical supplies into Biafra. Biafran leader Ojukwu has refused with the weak reply that the food would be poisoned. In fact, Ojukwu is finding the starvation of his people his best ally in obtaining support for his cause. Still most Biafrans believe that the enemy intends to wipe them out anyhow and are prepared to fight to the death.

In September, 1968, it appeared that the Biafrans were just about beaten. Then in October a giant airlift of arms and supplies came in from France. This has given new spirit to the fight and prolonged the relief impasse which is preventing supplies from reaching starving Biafrans.

So it looks as if the war will continue for some time to come even if it is on the guerilia stage. If this must happen then the world can only hope that the Federal Government relinquishes some of its power to Biafra, or that the desperately needed food and supplies can get to the Biafrans before there are no Biafrans left to get to.

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Traditionalists And Libertarian Conservatives

The Conservative movement is composed of two major sub-groups; one, the Traditionalist Conservatives who value sociaty over the individual; second, tha Libartarians who value the individual over society. Both groups believe that radical transformation in the social, political, and moral order is unwise; rather, they hold to the view that when reform is deemed necessary, the lessons, the wisdom, and the best traditions of the past must be consulted before true reform can be accomplished. The Traditionalists and the Libertarians are also in unison in their belief that man has a predisposition toward evil; they also believe that man has much potential for good.

Both groups, however, have their distinguishing qualities. In my essay I would like to write about the attitudes and views which distinguish those Conservatives who are classifiad as Traditionalists from those who are classified as Libertarians.

Traditionalists like L. Brent Bozeil, editor of Triumph, and University Bookman editor Russell Kirk believe that the first principle of any society should be virtue (i.e., the organizing of society into a divine pattern of order enabling man to conform to his God-given spiritual nature), while Libartarians such as Frank S. Meyer, author of In Defense of Freedom, hold to the view that the first principle of any society should be the freedom of the individual. Because the Traditionalists believe that virtue should be the first principle of any society they view economic freedom

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Chalkdust

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Audience Interview

by Mary Bulman

A play has not been totally reviewed until both perspectives, i.e. the audienca's and the actors' view, have been presented. From the actors' standpoint Arsenic and Old Lace presented on December 13, 14, and 15, was quite a play.

After three months of strenuous work, opening night should have bcen calmer. But minutes before, we wera nervously nibbling in the Tobin School kitchen. When the curtain went up, all ears were on the suddenly silent crowd. "How are they?" was the big question from stragglers from the make-up room. Everyone backstage was pensive. The first laugh came — it was loud — then another. Smiles from the exiting characters were reassuring. Friday night's audience, a good size crowd, were quick to pick up the plot, and followed the lines closely. Therafore Friday we played down actions and concentrated on line delivery. They were very responsive. The crowd was quick to catch the cast's initial enthusiasm and held it throughout the play. Much of this we feel was due to the fact that many children attended that night. Teddy (David Bossio) caused hearty belly laughs; the entrance of Jonathan (Gerry Tierney) — a Frenkenstein character — not only frightened Arsenic's Brewster spinsters, but a good part of the audience as well. It was easy to build up suspense when your audience was with you completely. We loved them. Performancewise, the cast felt opening night was best.

Aside from a few minor mishaps, (most being obvious to us), Saturday night ran a close second. However, the audience was completely different. At the end of the first act we knew we had to concentrate on actions. The most laughs were at things we did. Unfortunately, it was very warm in the auditorium. The costumes and lights were hot, and, out of the corners of our eyes, we saw pale green programs fanning unrhythmically. Watching the action must have become easier than listening to lines. Mr. Gibbs (Bob Martin) who leaped for life out the window earned roaring applause, as did Dr. Einstein's (Sal Tarbi) accident in the window-seat. It was an older audiance, they even got tha Judith Anderson joka. The well practiced love scenes between Mortimer (Arthur O'Malley), and Elaine (Kathy Dooher) were received rather squeemishly as opposed to Friday's open chuckles. The auditorium was about three-quarters full and nobody left. They were wonderful at curtain calls, and quite complementary afterwards. We loved them too.

Sunday night was nostalgic. A few of us forgot and kept reminding each other "tomorrow night do it this way" — but the audience seemed to enjoy the way we did it. It was mostly students, and a smaller group than the other nights, but just as responsive. They followed the plot and action well. The aunts' antics weren't watched as closely as the previous nights, but Jonathan, Teddy, Mortimer, and the policeman, Tom Stanton, and Bob Norton shared the limelight, and to be honest with you, the anticipation of the cast party, blurred most of our other memories of Sunday night's audience.

To our many theatregoers, thank you for such genuine interest in our major production. We're delighted that so many enjoyed it.

Phys. Ed.

Continued from Page I

Medical check-up and complete the following procedures before the start of Trimester II:

1. All Y.W.C.A. and College regulations will be given at the first class meeting held at the College. Both Monday and Friday classes report to Gym "C" (old Gym) at 8:30 a.m.

2. A reguletion Y.W.C.A. Medical check-up is required for anyone using the pool for clesses or plunges.

3. Procedures for Medical check-up:

Either

a. Get a 5x8 Y.W.C.A. Medical form at desk when registering for Aquatics.

1. Have form completed by family physician, a procedure encouraged by the Y.W.C.A. Helath Service

2. Return completed medical form to Y.W.C.A. Medical unit 5th floor.

3. Receive wallet size Y.W.C.A. Courtesy Medical card- $.25 for processing.

4. Show Courtesy card at first class meeting.

Or B. Make an appointment with the Boston Y.M.C.A. Medical unit. Telephone 536-7940, Ext. 24.

1. Appointment hours for medical examination: Monday-Thursday, 5:15-6:45 p.m. $2.00 for examination and card.

2. Receive medical examination.

3. Receive wallet size Y.W.C.A. Medical card.

4. Show courtesy card at first class meeting.

Track & Field

Continued from Page 4

Tom Dempsey of Medford, co-captain Bob Berg of Rockport, Lou Ruggiero of Medford and Bruce Lehance of South Boston all had outstanding legs in the effort.

Boston also made a good showing in the opening A.A.U. Meet at the Armory in New York on (Dec. 13) — freshman Steve Perosino of Tewksbury led the way with a school record 9:33.2 two-mile, while George Carter of Danvers had a 6.3 60 yard dash and Mike Sheridan of Roslindale did 6.6 in the seme event.

Ruggiero and Lehane took third and fourth places in the mile with times of 4:21.7 and 4:22.3, respectively, and Berg was third in the Novice mile with a 4:27.9.

Boston will compete in the Knights of Columbus Meet Jan. 11 at Boston Gard[illegible]

CHALKDUST

Looking for Romance?

The scene is the top of a Vermont mountain. The freshly fallen snow makes the entire area a mass of picturesque beauty. The snow-laden trees are glistening like polished silver. You taka a deep breath of brisk mountain air, and you feal alone and at ease with the world.

This is one of the great, exuberant feelings you can get from partaking in one of the world's greastest sports, skiing. The thrill of racing down a slope, jumping a mogul, or schussing down a trail, can be yours along with a sense of accomplishment, when you join the masses on the slopes.

Such an opportunity is not as difficultly obtainad as may be expected. One solution is to join the Ski Club. At the present time there are five, that's FIVE, trips planned for this season alone. The first trip, which is planned for the semester break, has been sold out for a month. This trip is providing the opportunity for one hundred, that's ONE HUNDRED, members to enjoy this fantastic sport. Interested??? Well, don't just sit on your laurels, join the Ski Club. There is still plenty of great skiing awaiting you this year. Never skied before?? Or only once or twice?? That's all the more reeson to join. Almost every member is either a novice or intermediate skier. So, don't be a wistful thinker; be an active doer. Join the Ski Club and enjoy one of the greatest and most pleasurable sports on earth. Oh yes! There is one more adventage. After a long day of skiing there is still plenty of time for romancing. And that's not a bad sport either, Y'know!

Traditionalists

Continued from Page 2

and political power as just prudential means to their desired goal (i.e., virtue). On the other hand, Libertarians hold that economic freedom and politicel power are desired ends in themselves, that virtue in a society is more valuable when those living in a society have the freedom to choose whether or not to be virtuous.

As a consequence, another quality which distinguishes Libertarians and Traditionalists would be their respective viaws concerning the most important crisis facing the West. Possibly because the Treditionalists value highly the importance of religious faith, and possibly because they believe that the source for much of the best traditions of the West are Judaic-Christian, people such as Kirk and Bozell view the crisis facing the West as being spiritual. Conservatives such as Meyer, on the other hand, hold to the view that this crisis in the West is political (i.e., the growth of state power and its indifference to individual freedom.) What their positions reflect is a differing diagnosis of the unfortunete ills of our civilization.

Although both groups represent differing viewpoints concerning our crisis, I believe that both, in part, are correct for the following reasons: the Libertarian Conservatives make us more aware of the necessity for believing in personal freedom and the dignity of the individuel; the Traditionalists help to make us more aware of the fact that we must stand for more than just affluence. In my judgment, unless man is reelly free he cannot be truly virtuous, for the steps to virtue must be made by the individual's own initiative.

Experimental College

Oberlin, Ohio-(IP)— Approximately 600 Oberlin College students are enrolled this year in a student-organized Experimental College. Student organizers see the experimant as an instrument to effect change in the traditional curriculum.

Oberlin is not the first college where courses outside the curriculum are aveilable, but is among the first to permit students to earn credit for some of them.

Last June the College of Arts and Sciences faculty voted that five Experimental College courses could be designated for credit on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. They limited the number of students receiving credit in any of these courses to 12 and limited students to one such course during their college careers.

The five courses designated by the Senate Educational Plans and Policies Committee as credit courses have full complements of 12 students signed up for credit in Urban Politics, Black Intellectual Thought, Computer Science, and Contemporary Black Life (which the student catalog of courses lists as Are You Experienced?). In addition, these courses have as many as 25 auditors.

Baird

Continued from Page I

against the poor, who cannot afford the high prices charged by doctors who routinely circumvent the law.

If the case before the Massachusetts Supreme Court were decided in Baird's favor, virtually all laws limiting birth control information and devices to married women throughout the country would be invalidated. If Baird loses there, he could take his case to the U.S. Supreme Court—except thet he doesn't have the money for expensive legal proceedings.

Students in Boston and at other universities across the country heve teken up fund-raising for Beird's defense. But the people Baird has helped—the poor, students, overburdaned mothers—are those who cannot help him financially.

If money is not raised soon, the cause of liberalized abortion and birth control may have lost its most dynamic spokesman.

Dr. Colt Named President of Mass. Rifle and Pistol Association

Dr. Barry Colt, pistol coach and biology professor at Boston State College, has been elected president of the Massachusetts Rifle and Pistol Association.

A member of the N.R.A.'s select 2600 club and 1968 Massachusetts state pistol champion, Dr. Colt was elected to the two-year term at a meeting in Springfield Dec. 8. He succeeds Robert Durland former pistol coach at M.I.T.

An active competitor who holds three national pistol records in the civilian class, Dr. Colt is also president of the South Shore Rifle and Pistol League.

Married to the former Joy Eckerson of Troy, N. Y., the father of five makes his home in Medfield. Dr. Colt received his doctorate at Boston University after doing his undergraduate work et Trinity.

Greater Boston Careers Exposition

The Personnel Managers Club of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Herald Traveler are sponsoring a Greater Boston Careers Exposition. It will be held at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Saturday, January 11, 1969, 9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Many local employers will present exhibits and interview college and high school seniors interested in job opportunities. Clinics will also be conducted by industrial leaders to guide seniors in job seeking. There is no charge to students.

Seniors interested in taking the Massachusetts Civil service Examination for the position of Social Worker in the Department of Public Welfare should obtain an application from Dr. O'Shea in the Dean of Men's Office.

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SPORTS

The Cod Fish Bowl

by John Hudson

On Sunday, Dec. 29th tha Third Annual Cod Fish Bowl tournament took place at Boston Arena. The pairings were Bowdin vs. A.I.C. and U. of Mass. vs. B.S.C.

A.I.C. 3 Bowdin 2

Bowdin and A.I.C. played a hard-hitting game which was highlighted by some fine pinpoint passing. The edge in play was decidedly with A.I.C., but in the final ten minutes of the third period Bowdin put great pressure on A.I.C. The A.I.C. goalie Gary Young was superb, turning aside shot after shot. He loomed very large as the deciding factor in the game. It was a close and exciting game right down to the buzzer, as one would note by the score.

B.S.C. 11 U. of Mass. 1

Eleven seconds after the start of this game B.S.C. was ahead on a goal by Richard Leahy. The assist going to Terry Barry. From here on it was all B.S.C. Unlike the New Haven game this high scoring affair was much more interesting to watch. The Warriors skated well and passed sharply. They made the most of their opportunities and didn't score a single "cheap" goal. The 11 to 1 score is not a true gauge of the U. of Mass. team's ability, but rather a measure of just how good B.S.C. can be when things fall together.

A tip of the hat to Kevin McLatchey, who took over the net minding chores for the bulk of the third period. He made some truly spectacular saves.

Scoring

Period 1

BSC— R. Leahy from T. Barry

BSC— D. Crusco from B. Russell & R. OMalley

BSC— F. Seabury from E. Sullivan

BSC— E. Sullivan from F. Seabury-J. Mazzafero

Period 2

BSC— T. Barry from R. Leahy & S. DeAngelis

BSC— R. Leahy from T. Barry & L. Veno

BSC— J. Mazzafero from E. Sullivan & F. Seabury

Period 3

U of M— Madore from Reddick & Cook

BSC— R. Leahy from T. Barry & L. Barry

BSC— Veno from T. Barry & L. Barry

BSC— Sullivan

BSC— Clapton from L. Veno & T. Barry

Shots on goal by:

	1	2	3	Total
BSC	11	17	9	37
U of M	13	10	9	32

Monday, Dec. 30th

Consolation — Bowdin 3, U. of Mass. 1

In this game U. of Mass gave a fine account of themselves in a losing cause. They battled Bowdin for three periods. Bowdin scored with about 5 minutes left in the game to put it out of reach at 3 to 1.

Bowdin and U. of Mass. played fine, hard-nose hockey both nights and with a few breaks either could have won the bowl. Their fine encounter set the stage for the championship game.

Championship B.S.C. 5 A.I.C. 4 (ovt.)

From the outset it was obvious that both teams were up for this one. They started fast and surprisingly enough in the early going B.S.C. had the edge in play. As the period wore on there was continuous action, from one end to the other. The defense was superb and the goaltending flawless. There was an obvious shift in the momentum however, even though A.I.C. acquired 4 more penalties than B.S.C. they still managed to have the edge over the last ten minutes of the period. As the teams left the ice the score was 0-0.

The second period again saw B.S.C. start fast. At 1:01 of the period Richard Leahy took a pass from Dick Kelley and put one past tha A.I.C. goalie. This was the last time B.S.C. had the edge in play for quite some time. A.I.C. came on strong, forcing much of the play in the Boston end.

Their passing and playmaking was sharp and accurate. At 5:03 it all paid off. Bob Findlater put in Bob Chipman's rebound and the score was 1-1. This seemed to only whet their appetites. They pressed and skated and then they got a break. Ed Sullivan took out an A.I.C. forward, on what appeared to be a good clean check, and was sent off for cross checking. This was at 9:23. It took A.I.C. only 14 seconds to score. Bob Chipman took a pass from Gary Socha and put a high hard shot past Bill Burglund. Unfortunately A.I.C. wasn't finished. They came back at 16:05 to pick up a "garbage goal." Forward Mike Egeroff skated in on Bill Burglund's right and shot. Bill had the corner covered but as the puck reared the net it took a crazy bounce and hopped in over Burglund. From here on it seemed there was no stopping A.I.C. Once again B.S.C. had fallen prey to the "bad break" which has seemed to follow them in every game they've played. The period ended with the score A.I.C. 3, B.S.C. 1.

In the third period there was a change. B.S.C. didn't start fast as they did in the two previous periods. Maybe they were down; at least they appeared to have lost their drive. They battled scoreless for 14:47 when A.I.C. scored again. This time it was Dave Forbes from Mike Egoroff. That seemed to be the game; down 4 to 1, 5:13 to go, some fans began to leave. The next thing we knew it was 15:13, just 26 seconds later, and Joe Mazzaferro had scored on a goal mouth scramble, with the assists going to Frank Seabury and Ed Sullivan. Everyone thought that at least the score was respectable but there isn't enough time to get excited; everyone except the team that is.

No one was really concerned until Terry Barry, working like a bull, put one in at 17:29 with the assists going to Richard Leahy and Dick Craven. At this point everyone felt we had a slight chance. There was 2:31 left to play and just maybe we could tie it. A minute passed and everyone just about had heart failure when the A.I.C. goalie robbed Ray O'Malley on a brilliant maneuver. This line was really working and at 18:57 Bob Russell did it, he tied the game with the assist going to Ray O'Malley. Pandemonium reigned, the several hundred fans sounded like several thousand. The A.I.C. players stared in disbelief. Things quieted down, there was 1:03 left to play. Time expired and the game went into overtime.

There was a short rest pariod and then they began. Both teams were tense and the defense wasn't taking any chances. Terry Barry wrestled the puck from an A.I.C. forward in the Boston end and placed a perfect pass on the stick of Richard Leahy. He carried it across the A.I.C. line and drew the defense. John Ready came streaking down the ice and Leahy put the puck right on Ready's stick. He let it go—RED LIGHT—!! The bowl was still ours. Boston State had come back from almost certain defeat to fashion one of their own "Impossible Dreams."

Scoring by Periods

Period 1

None

Period 2

BSC— Leahy from Kelley

AIC— Findlater from Chipman

AIC— Chipman from Socha

AIC— Egoroff from Forbes

Period 3

AIC— Forbes from Egoroff

BSC— Mazzaferro from Seabury & Sullivan

BSC— T. Barry from Leahy & Craven

BSC— Russell from O'Malley

Overtime

BSC— Ready from Leahy & T. Barry

Shots on goal by:

	1	2	3	ct	Total
BSC	12	15	14	2	43
AIC	7	12	12	0	31

U.S. Track & Field Meet

Boston State College's surprising track team has a shot at an invitation to the U. S. Track and Field Federation Meet at Madison Square Garden this February.

"We set a school record in the two-mile relay in the Coast Guard Invitational last Thursday," said Boston State Coach Billy Squires. "Howie Bulger, the selection committee chairman for the Fe. meet, was impressed with our showing, and asked me to send in our times for consideration."

Its season-opening meet, the two-mile relay team turned in a 7:47.6 to take second behind Holy Cross in the Coast Guard Invitational, edging a powerful Providence squad by over a second.

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WEEKLY SCHEDULE

JAN. 7, 1969
Basketball
BSC vs. WESTFIELD STATE HOME 8:00 P.M.
FRESHMAN 6:15 P.M.

JAN. 9, 1969
Basketball
BSC vs. BRIDGEWATER STATE HOME 8:00 P.M.
FRESHMAN 6:15 P.M.

JAN. 9, 1969
Hockey
BSC vs. CARLING CLUB AWAY 7:30 P.M.

JAN. 11, 1969
Track
K. of C. MEET BOSTON GARDEN 6:30 P.M.

Chalkdust
Boston State College
Vol. XVI No. 17 January 15, 1969

Black Stipends

by Kasra Vatadari

Stipends?––No, we did not give them to the Afro-Americans. B.S.C. turned out to be too closed-minded about a very pressing problem in this country: Black Power. We must be realistic about the power that 20 million blacks can show when faced with conservatism on the part of the ruling majority: whites.

We are at a stage of the racial history that shows to the white two courses he can take. He can either make immediate and meaningful reforms to give to the frustrated black his independence economically, socially and educationally; or else he can be conservative and rather than understand and so forgive some of the wild acts and demands of the black, he can instead carry on getting "annoyed" and send the police after him. The latter choice of action (inaction!), which exists at the moment, will lead to unnecessary bloodshed which both the black and the white will regret–but especially the latter. tn any case, tbe black will get his way. Only immediate, meaningful reforms can prevent the violent acts advocated by the Black Power extremists and the SDS radicals.

The first choice is exactly what the Black is gradually winning through violence–a shame, but there is no other way, faced with the conservative white majority. It has been this choice that the American socialist parties have kept proclaiming while we ignored them and called them "dirty commies". "Black Control of Black Communities." Amen.

Let us pray.

YAF's 1968 Lemmies

Now that 1968 has come and gone Young Americans For Freedom recognizes those who have affected our lives internationally, nationally, and locally.To these noble people, we present the following appropriate awards.

THE GOODY TRUE BLUE AWARD – Sen. Eugene McCarthy; Throughout 1968, Senator McCarthy was goody true blue. Unfortunately, Senator McCarthy turned green just after the New Year and 'righteously' voted for Russell Long. He, therefore, will not be considered for this award in 1970.

THE WHITE KNIGHT AWARD – George Wallace; The vote was almost unanimous but Governor Maddox abstained.

THE CHICKEN OF THE YEAR AWARD – Gore Vidal; Vidal won this award for bis courageous response to an enraged William F. Buckley Jr. last August.

The HOUDINI AWARD goes to the Boston State Young Republican Club. This organization wasthe only Y.R. in America able to disappear during the election of a Republican President. Congratulations to all three of you wherever you are.

The ALMOST AND BETTER LUCK NEXT TIME AWARD goes again to Harold Stassen.

THE PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP AWARD – President Nassar; We must recognize his love of humanity and his love of Israel. His country was almost annihilated by Israel in only six days in 1967, but to show his desire for peace he didn't attack Israel in 1968. Nassar is smarter than many people think.

THE SMILE AWARD – Mayor John Lindsay; Lindsay continually smiled while everyone else was striking.

Now we will ponder one of the great mysteries of our time. Why is it that there are very few demonstrations in the winter?Could it be that the causes are not as deserving as they were last summer? The City of Boston has declared the Common, 'Hippie Haven' during January and February. Come on SDS get out there and demonstrate. Are you telling us that social injustices and police brutality don't exist during the winter? Or is there another reason?

THE GOOD SAMARITAN AWARD – The entire Russian Army; The Russian Army won

Continued on Page 4

Course and Teacher Evaluation

by Mary Bulman

It was decided at the Club Hour meeting in Kennedy Lounge that the first sample teacher-course evaluating questionaires would be administered to upgrade the standards of the questionnaire and not the faculty standards. The first test will not be published.

Dr. Shapiro suggested that teachers' names not be publish as this was a pilot test and therefore the Committee could go way of "on pleding the faculty."

The question was then posed– "What are you going to do with the final analysis?" Dr. Shapiro suggested that the results go directly and only to the instructors until the test is refined. S.G.A. conductor of the meeting, Bob Gillin, stated the purpose of the tests was finding the valuable courses for the student.

It was disputed from the floor that teachers know the value of their courses by lecture attendance and exams, therefore confidential results are abortive. Anotber participant had argued that it was best to let the faculty members know which of them isn't doing his joh. He was calmed down hy committee member Kasra Vafadari.

Again it was emphasized that the questionnaire is to be rated the first time and not the teachers.

Following was the suggestion that the students not answer questions that they feel aren't pertinent. Committee member Paul Grant, cancelled that idea because not enough questions would be answered. Departmental evaluation were also ruled out.

From the floor came another contribution–results let the teachers give the test because it has got nothing to do with them. The psychological effects on the students of the teachers giving the test would be detrimental.

Bob Gillen nodded he felt it would create a high school atmosphere.

A young lady stated this was not the teachers' idea and therefore shouldn't be done.

Committee member, John Craven, said that this committee was a nucleus for a club which the whole school could join-with the steering committee.

It was a general opinion that this evaluation was useless unless gripes were presented to instructors before the course ends.

And the discussion struggled on to be heard over the typical lounge noise and arrived at the aforesaid resolutions.

EDITORIAL

The Future of Chalkdust

We wish to thank the Student Government Association Representatives for granting CHALKDUST a supplementary budget. Although it is less than half of what is needed, it is somehting, and will allow us to publish for the rest of this year. We hope that we will be able to reach you on at least as complete a basis as last semester. If our advertising can be sufficiently increased, and we can receive a grant from the president's fund, which consists of Student Activity Fee funds, we will be able to carry out our plans to increase coverage of news of the Boston State Community, as well as of the Boston Campus.

It is our goal to establish CHALKDUST as an organization which will be both respected and enjoyed by those who are related to Boston State College. CHALKDUST is not another "club" or "activity," but a newspaper. Whether you are a stamp-collector or a "horse" pusher, there is an audience for your ideas which you can reach through CHALKDUST. Why not be an authority, and have a weekly or even a monthly column in your paper? Without this type of individualized interest, CHALKDUST can only be a maze of club reports, sports, and extra-college news. These are necessary facets of any newspaper, but should not comprise its entire body of copy.

We hope that the Faculty will not neglect its responsibility to this academic community. As with students and politicians, the conservative faculty must be heard as well as the liberal faculty. We plead with the Faculty to respond to our call for participation in CHALKDUST; they must realize that we depend on them for more than a good set of notes: we desire their inspiration, their guidance, and their leadership. After all, it is WE who are supposed to be experiencing an education, yet the majority of ideas and innovations suggested on campusses, in recent years, have come from students.

Our new administration has already fulfilled its obligation to the college press. Dr. O'Neill has confirmed the position of CHALKDUST's veteran advisor, Mr. William Kean, as the final judge of policy. In turn, Mr. Kean has repeated one simple instruction to us: "GOOD TASTE". As a result of this laissez-faire policy, we have never felt the urge to evade or "beat" the administration. We accord respect and are treated with respect. (Except, of course, by those who can not, and will never, see students as anything but toys to be played with to their own advantage.) The editors of CHALKDUST are free at any time to criticize those in power, but, as with any newspaper, we are regulated by honesty and good taste. There is nothing, then, to keep CHALKDUST from becoming an effective college voice, except contributors, or the lack of them.

We, the editors of CHALKDUST, feel that a newspaper must enterain and criticize, as well as report the news. During the next few months we will attempt to bring out some of the "ills" of Boston State. We will pay particular attention to those persons and circumstances at the college which we feel have interfered with the educative sucess and personal well-being of the individual and collective student. Our attention will also be directed toward the establishment of regular entertainment features.

Please, give us just a bit of your time. If personal satisfaction has any meaning for you, working with CHALKDUST will be rewarding for you.

EXTRA

See Coed Ad

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Letters to the Editor

A Challenge Issued

Oesr Editor:

I hope that Chalkdust responds favorable to Or. John Lerch's suggestion of December 17, 1968. In my opinion, his 'Faculty Firing Line' is one of the most worthwhile suggestions offered during my time at Boston State.

A challenge has been issued to our faculty and they must respond. Their integrity has been cast on the turbulent sea of reality. For some it may be too much, for others not challenging enough. I hope none will concede the incompetency to cope with reality by silence.

I know all will rise successfully and competently when summoned. Maybe some will even respond "sans invitation".

Sincerely

Oaniel J. Rea

Knowles Praised

To the editor:

At last week's Ski Club meeting there was one sad aspect of which relatively few people were aware. This was the last meeting to be presided over by President Sam Knowles. Mr. Knowles will be student teaching next semester. At this point I would like to say a word of appreciation to Mr. Knowles. It was originally his idea to form the Ski Club last December. As our first president he was continually a major figure, striving to make the Ski Club one of the most successful clubs in the college. Being re-elected, he organized his fellow officers during the summer months to prepare for the upcoming seasons. Through hard work, frustration, and the co-operation of his fellow officers, the Ski Club has blossomed into the largest, and one of the most active and successful clubs at B.S.C. For all of this, I would like to commend and thank him. Well done, Sam, and thanks a lot.

Oavid W. Kinney
Ski Club Treasurer

Goodwin Was Right

Having attended Time Out until its 4:46 adjournment, I learned directly, not through hearsay, what took place.

In several articles of the January 3rd issue of Chalkdust,, President Goodwin of SGA is criticized for having made known a few elementary procedural rules particularly during the workshop on Teacher and Course Evaluation. I congratulate Mr. Goodwin on his leadership in providing information which his crities apparently never becamc acquainted with (although all students havc access to the Studcnt Handbook) and did not care to follow.

Time Out was an SGA activity. There is no mention in the SGA constitution that faculty members have a right to vote in SGA meetings. It is true that faculty members were invited to attend the workshop, and some were even allowed to make motions "illegally," but this did not waive the existing SGA bylaws, nor legalize the courtesy extended.

Mr. Goodwin was correct in the statements which he made. Had he not reminded the group of the scope of authority within which the conference was to operate, he would later have been criticized by the majority of the students who were not present for being derelict in his duty as chief executive officer of SGA.

When the 2 p.m. SGA meeting convened to which 3 of the 40 faculty members and some 25 of the 80 students appeared, Mr. Goodwin again explained the rules which were to be followed, and made known that since no quorum of SGA members was present no vote could be taken on the recommendations which would be submitted by the chairmen of the various workshops. Everyone in attendance, particularly Kasra Varadari and Paul Grant, orally acknowledged acceptance of Mr. Goodwin's democratic explanation. There was no misunderstanding. Neither Patricia Broderick nor members of The Committee on Teacher and Course Evaluation objected to the clear statement of procedure for the afternoon session.

Dissidents now object to the rules, and have undertaken to bypass the agreement which they entered into. I suggest that the dissidents stop blaming Mr. Goodwin because they "lost" and that they undertake to proceed legally to change the "rules" they object to via the democratic process.

Dr. Ann W. Lake

Sargeant Criticized

Oear Editor:

Reading Mr. Sargeant's articles throughout the past year, I have found them to be quite similiar to the axioms espoused by Communists worldwide. His works are continually tainted by catchy Red phrases like "American Imperialists", "exploitation of the poor", "Capitalism", etc.. In Mr. Sargeant's "Outlook 1969", he pronounced the most basic and prolific of all the Communist sayings "Workers and students will unite to fight the institutions that destroy their lives". If this statment is not a direct quote from the Moscow Daily News, I don't know what is. These words go all the back to Marx, Lenin, and the 1917 Revolution. If it is Mr. Sargeant's task to infect the students at Boston State with this type of garbage, he should exit the scene while he is still able. The majority of the students at State are permissive and allow a person like this to run off at the mouth, but eventually we will get sick and tired of his nonsense and you, Mr. Sargeant, will be the worse off for it.

Raymond Oavies—1970

Guaranteed Loan Program

WASHINGTON (CPS) — New legislation which makes it possible for a student to borrow money for educational expenses for his school — regardless of his state of residence — has gone into operation under the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

The new type of loan is authorized by recent amendments to Congress' Higher Education Act of 1965.

In most states, before the amendments were enacted, loans to non-resident students could not be insured. The amendments, permit the Federal Government to insure loans made by a college to a student who, by reason of his residence, does not have access to a state or private loan insurance program.

The amendments also open the way for such organizations as commercial lending companies, insurance companies and pension funds to make federally insured loans to students. Many of these organizations had been willing to loan to students but had not been able to guarantee the loans.

Students may borrow up to $1,500 a year to a maximum of $7,500, including loans made for graduate study. Repayment begins after the student has left school, and may be extended over a period of from five to ten years, with deferment while serving in the military, Peace Corps or VISTA, or during periods of return to full-time study.

The federal government pays all interest charges (7 per cent a year) on behalf of a student whose family income is less than $15,000 a year, until repayment begins.

Since the inception of student loan program, more than $1 billion has been loaned to students. The U.S. Office of Education expects that 750,000 loans totaling more than $641 million will be made during the current fiscal year, which closes in June.

CHALKOUST NEEDS AODITIONAL REVENUES TO SUPPLEMENT ITS BUDGET. ANYONE WHO IS IN A POSITION TO OBTAIN AOVERTISING ACCOUNTS OF ANY NATURE IS REQUESTED TO OO SO, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS NEWSPAPER.

THANK YOU,
THE EOITORS

Commission Recommends More Federal Money

WASHINGTON (CPS) — Suggesting that the federal government take a more active part in the financing of higher education in America has been a popularpasttime lately.

So has championing the right of every able student to an education, regardless of his ability to pay.

Those were the dual notes sounded again shortly before Christmas by the Carpegie Commission on Higher Education, in a report called "New Levels of Federal Responsiblity."

Clark Kerr, former president of the University of California at Berkeley and now chairman of the Carnegie Foundation-funded Commission, explains his proposals in terms of "quality and quantity" for higher education in the 1970's.

By 1976-77, he says, the federal government will have to be bearing one-third of higher education's total cost in this country (estimated at $13 billion) as opposed to the one-fifth it now carries. If it does not assume this responsibility, the Commission says, the quality of the nation's already pinching universities will decline almost beyond retrieval, and they will become unable to open their doors to students who cannot pay exorbitant tuition fees.

The Commission's 56-page report contains a total of 22 recommendations (all handily written in language easily adaptable to legislation and with price tags already attached) for expanded federal aid to higher education. The recommendations would channel funds to students themselves (enabling them to choose their

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Chalkdust

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Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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YAF Analysis

Continued from Page 6

poor from being radicalized, but even so, they help alleviate some suffering).

On à campus like Boston State the YAF exploits the prejudices of working class people. Knowing that a high degree of racism and a spirit of comparative anti-intellectualism exist here, it takes full advantage of the situation. During the stipend controversy, while the SDS was demanding not only that the stipends be kept but that they be extended to all needy students, people in the YAF were demanding that they be ended. The YAF claims to be working in the interest of the average student at Boston State but apparently doesn't mind the fact that he has to work about 20 hours a week. Yet a still higher peak of hypocrisy is reached when they discuss the colonial war against the Vietnamese. The YAF, knowing how deeply the working class students have been indoctrinated in the lessons of "patriotism," calls on them to joyfully go and give their lives for Ky, Thieu, and American Big Business. But their solution to the draft problem is a volunteer army. Under this plan most of the volunteers would be poor youths who would see the army as a better life than they would have otherwise. Very few men from wealthy families would enter. One wonders if the leaders of the YAF will be among the first to join this volunteer army if it becomes a reality. In fact, if they are so enthusiastic about the war in Vietnam, why aren't they over there now? Another reason for the plan is of course the difficulty of fighting an unpopular war with an army of conscripts. The United States may adopt the same plan for putting down revolutions in its colonies as has been used by Britain, France, and Portugal—an army of select, highly paid mercenaries.

All the people who join the YAF are not racists or fascists. But unknowingly they are helping to advance racism and fascism. Anyone from a working class family who joins it is being a traitor to his class, whether he realizes it or not. The organization stands consistantly on the side of the rich. For example, the grape pickers of Delano, California are attempting to form a union. These men work for disgracefully low wages and work in disgusting conditions. Whose side does the YAF take? The side with the rich growers.

The YAF is now beginning to imitate one of Hitler's and Mussolini's favorite tactics—the use of organized bands of thugs to stop the political activities of left wing organizations. I can remember one pathetic example. On the day of the SDS march against the phoney elections the by now famous "figure in the blue jacket" who felt compelled to show his devotion to the fatherland by attacking a middle-aged woman, told me the reason for his YAF activities was to "stop the intellectuals and niggers from telling everyone what to do." If you have reached the same high level of political development as this individual then I suggest that you join the Young Americans for Freedom.

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Students taking a course in Continuing Studies in the Spring '69 semester should have on file in the dean's office an approval slip signed by the dean and the chairman of department concerned.

Any Senior who has registered for such a course without filing this document should make an appointment with the dean immediately, in order to insure that the credits will be recorded in time to satisfy degree requirements.

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A Potpouri of Boston's Finest

by John Nangle

A new year always seems to be greated by everyone's choices for the year's ten best films. Yet it seems to me that these lists, limited, as they are, to new screenings only, are partly negligent in completely ignoring the excellent films, though usually of past years, shown in Boston at film societies and on television. Therefore, I deceided to list the ten best films seen from *all three* sources more as an indication of the quality of movies to be seen if one is truly interestd, rather than attempting to judge past films with present. Culled as it is from over 275 films seen during the year, it represents both a necessarily incomplete and often whimsical selection, and should be regarded as such.

THEATERS: It was a year of more musicals, sex, and action pictures, less drama and suspense, and the usual amount of comedies. Cultured Boston was honored with two films showing it at its "best" in *The Boston Strangler* and *The Thomas Crown Affair*. More notable films were *The Stranger, Planet of the Apes, Petulia, The Detective, The Fifth Horseman Is Fear, La Chinois*, and *The Two of Us.* The best were:

(1) *2001, A Space Odyssey:* To many this is a film of iridescent inscrutability. Visually dazzling, yet dramatically stagnant, it slowly, often sluggishly challenges our intellect and assaults our senses, leaving us either confused or deeply thoughtful. Basically a symbolic chronical of man's zeal for universal knowledge, it represents the acme of what can be called transcendental cinema. Every frame seems to reveal the fragility of beings engulfed in a superiorly-governed complex, free from their computerized control. It is the ultimate trip.

(2) *Hour of the Wolf* is Ingemar Bergman's latest effort in his continuing saga of the individual's attempt at self-honesty in a world of hypocrisy and doubt. In it, Max Von Sydow plays an artist searching for truth in loving, while mocked by unreal characters of banality and emptiness. Brought to the limit of his endurance, he savagely strangles a young boy (symbol of his id?) and makes love to the corpse of his dead mistress, while wearing the greasepaint of the clown he has become. Most brilliant is the film's Gothic ambiance, featuring characters readily transformed from staid sophisticates to bizarre demons of the soul.

(3) *Belle du Jour* was billed as an erotic funfest, but proved most outstanding for its stark surrealism. Catherine Deneauve is a young wife unable to overcome her sexual frigidity with her loving husband. So, for therapy, she enters a brothel full of masochists, lechers, and a thief whom she takes up with to conquer her distaste for sex. Intercut throughout by nightmarish scenes of her fantasies of torture and debasement, it proves an occult series of conflicts between illusion and reality, good and evil.

(4) *Rachel, Rachel* is a modest lament to the lonely and unloved people of the world. Joanne Woodward seems almost certain to win an Academy Award for her marvelous portrayal of a spinsterish teacher making her last try at life. Unfeeling as the cadavers her father prepared for burial, Rachel's final abandonement of isolation was sensitive and memorable. It was rumored that, shortly after this film was released, education co-eds at Boston State escalated their guerilla activity for husbands.

FILM SOCIETIES: The finest quality of classic films are shown at film societies for nominal fees. Those societies at Boston University and Harvard are the best, but those at the Charles St. Meeting House and M.I.T. seem the most accessible. Some of the great films shown include *The Scarlet Empress, Nosferatu, Fury, Hail the Conquering Hero, Bicycle Thieves*, and *Wild Strawberries.*

(1) *Greed:* Erich von Stroheim's provocative 1924 version of Frank Norris' novel McTeague brought a realism and visual expertise to motion pictures that proved extremely influential. The story concerns McTeague, a humble dentist, who marries a beautiful wife whose winning of a lottery causes her to hoard every penny, while she neurotically dreams of writhing naked in gold. Mac, forced to live with her in rags, murders her in a violent rage, and is soon hunted down by his ex-friend to the desolate expanse of Death Valley, where they finally both die, handcuffed together, their blood dripping on the stolen gold they had each desired.

(2) *The Rules of the Game:* This is a biting satire of the social conventions or rules preserved both in high and low society. It is quite a complex film, but is basically about a heroic pilot of inferior caste who tries to pry the woman he loves away from constraining social circles. All the action occurs during a weekend gathering at a lavish mansion, and proves both fast-paced and devastating. Wealthy matrons and royalty, butlers and gardeners, all appear as ruthless rivals in a most animalistic and futile game. It would be fruitless to further attempt to analyze this rich masterpiece in less than a thousand words, but a movie of more subtlety and subjective wit has never been made.

(3) *Masculine, Feminine* is

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YAF

Continued from Page 1

this award by their brave and noble deeds in Czechoslovakia last summer. We also understand that the Czechoslovakian people intend to present a supplementary award to the Russian Army at a later date.

THE 1968 TRAVEL AWARD – There were co-winners this year. Governor John A. Volpe of Massachusetts and Presidential candidate Eldredge Cleaver of ????

THE 78 R.P.M. AWARD – This award goes to Professor Hubert H. Humphrey, in recognition of anything that he said during his campaign, that is if you recognize anything that he said.

THE GOLDEN PICKHANDLE AWARD – Governor Lester Maddox; This award was donated by the Harlem Black Panthers on the condition, that it is accepted by the recipient in Harlem. Good-Luck, Les.

THE DECISIVE AWARD – Governor Nelson Rockefellor of New York; In the face of great odds, Governor Rockefeller kept deciding throughout the spring and summer. If he was not so decisive, he might today be President.

And now, for our final, yet most sought after awards.

The COMEBACK OF THE YEAR has been won by Barry Goldwater. Who would have thought in 1964, that in 1968, Barry would be in Washington and King Lyndon riding the range?

Our MAN OF THE YEAR AWARD – Governor George Romney: Governor Romney won this most coveted prize for the wise and sound judgement which he displayed by withdrawing from the presidential race.

Comments on these selections should be sent to:

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Senior Notice

Friday Jan. 17, 1969

Is the final deadline that activity forms can be turned into Lampas 1969. If you don't have one – come into the Lampas Office 201K anyday on or before the 17th and fill one out.

Attention All Students

Massachusetts State Scholarship applications. for the 1969-1970 academic year are now available in the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women. Completed applications must be returned to the deans no later than Wednesday, February 19,1969. None will be accepted later than the specified date.

Ten Best Plays of 1968

1968 was a good year for theatre. Not a great one, you understand, but there were some memorable moments and many interesting productions. There were disappointments, of course: Neil Simon's formula comedies, "Plaza Suite" being devoid of imagination, but full of slickness necessary to make it a smash Broadway hit; the waning of Tim Mayer's talent in his banal "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Bacchae;" and the failure of the legitimate theatre to give us new substantial plays. But the repertory and college theatres proved to be mostly stimulating, and they are responsible for eight of my ten "bests" included on this list:

(1) FIRE by John Roc, Brandeis. To say that this is a great parable about modern man is not only a cliche, but is also an understatement. This is one of those rare plays in which the language restores the theatre to literature. It is a complex and symbolic play which can be discussed in length forever, but even if one does not understand a word of it, it is a visually exciting play that is subsequently optioned for Broadway production, where it will open this month. I think it will be greatly acclaimed by critics and audiences alike, and will sweep all the awards this spring. Watch for this one.

(2) I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER, by Robert Anderson, Colonial Theatre. A new serious play by the author of "You Know I Can't Hear You..." garnered rave reviews in Boston before its New York opening. In New York, eight of nine critics applauded as well—— but the one dissenter was the New York Times. Thus, three months later, the play closed. A beautiful play about the strife that exists between father and son was impeccably directed by Alan Schneider, with great performances by Alan Webb, Teresa Wright, and Lillian Gish. While some may call it "old-fashioned," I NEVER SANG will be remembered long after the current "experimentation" has run its course.

(3) THE BALCONY, by Jean Genet, Loeb Drama Centre. This play about men and their aims, illusions, and desires is a difficult play to do, but Robert Ginn mounted a fantastic production with his college students. The settings, lighting, and costumes by Sebastian Melmouth were great contributions, as was the stirring performance by Daniel Seltzer, perhaps the finest actor in these parts.

(4) THE SHOW-OFF, by George Kelly, Shubert Theatre. Many old American comedies creak with age, and this play might be no exception —— but the APA-Phoenix Repertory of New York concealed that fact quite well. Helen Hayes gave a perfect performance that was as human as it was hilarious. Stephen Porter's direction made the most of this play and his cast, all of which played sharply.

(5) THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST, by Oscar Wilde, Brandeis. There were many criticisms against this "mod" interpretation of this classic comedy. To those who complained that the "mod" element was not consistently held throughout the play, I must confess they are correct. But the students, especially Peter Lombert as Algernon, were so wonderfully fresh and the play remains so damned witty that I cannot but help add it to my list.

(6) A VIEW FROM THE BRIDGE, by Arthur Miller, Charles Playhouse. Director Michel Nestor infused every emotion possible into this play, including pathos, humor, empathy, and sheer human feelings, and came up with a most exciting interpretation of this play. There were some actors in the cast who were merely passable, but Vincent Gardenia gave an anguished performance as Eddie, and made up for them all.

(7) THE WALTZ OF THE

Continued on Page 5

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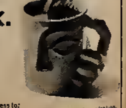

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Best Plays of '68

Continued from Page 4

TOREADORS, by Jean Anouilh, Loeb Drama Centre. This is one of those rare comedies in which there is a message that is delivered with great feeling and truth. Robert Chapman's production was a delight from start to finish, while Ronald Hunter and Shiela Hart's contrasting views about marriage made for a most effective interlude.

(8) THE RIMERS OF ELDRITCH, by Lanford Wilson, Tufts Arena. There really isn't too much substance in this play about the narrow attitudes of rustic townspeople, but it was the cinematic effect of having bits and pieces of the plot given to the audience in a random fashion that made it a fascinating evening in the theatre. The play, which must seem unplayable when read, was given a production by Harry Ritchie that could not have been better. Joanne Ristau played a gum-snapping teen with a fine empty-headed, sensuous quality to perfection.

(9) THE DUCHESS OF MALFI by John Webster, Brandeis. Only the presence of American actors in tbis Elizabethan classic kept it from being a truly great and definitive production. Charles Werner Moore, who directed the two above-named bests from Brandeis, kept this masterpiece fresh and frightening. The help he received from Howard Bay, the lighting and scenic designer, cannot be denied as well.

10) WOMEN BEWARE WOMEN by Thomas Middleton, Loeb Drama Centre. While "The Duchess" is a masterpiece of its kind, "Women Beware Women" now seems melodramatic in execution. Thus, Larry Senelick forgot about the "tragic" aspects of the play, and directed it as a comedy. It turned out to be one of the funniest nights I spent in the theatre this year. Everything worked incorrectly, but at least it worked.

There were other fine moments during the year, such as the imaginative production of "Oh Dad, Poor Dad" at the Hub Theatre Centre, and Tbe Theatre Company's literate rendition of "Benito Cereno." The Brandeis Interact Festival was quite noteworthy, with Traverse of Scotland, Terente Theatre Workshop, and Cravan Theatre proving to be the highlights. Cafe La Mama's "Massachusetts Trust'' was sometimes interesting, sometimes phony, while The Living Theatre's "Frankenstein" was slightly interesting and mostly phony, despite an occasionally exciting flash of imagination. There were no fine musicals in Boston, although "Promises, Promises" was on its way by the time it left Boston (it improved greatly, and is now the biggest hit in New York), and "Zorba" could have been if it were not so concerned with duplicating the techniques of "Cabaret."

What does all this mean for 1969? I think that the works of Rochelle Owens and the directorial stunts of Tom O'Horgan will be recognized as attempts rather than genuine achievements. A theatre which is concerned with audience involvement is good, but to have all of us ruo up the aisle and jump onto the stage is not the answer. This intones that the spectator is as good as the performer, and the idea of art is not that at all. Literate writing and genuine honesty in conception is the road theatre should take, and that is why FIRE and I NEVER SANG FOR MY FATHER rank high on my list.

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Role of the Teaching Assistant

Salt Lake City, Utah-(I.P.)-The average Teaching Assistant (TA), says Dr. Charles H. Monson, Jr., associate vice president for academic affairs at the University of Utah, "is untenured and transitory, underpaid and inexperienced."

He is usually a graduate student, has little bargaining power on campus, is usually strictly dictated to by departmental hierarchy and is not guaranteed the right to academic freedom by present university regulations. "They are the 'forgotten'faculty," Dr. Monson adds, "yet they fill an indispensable role."

Dr. Mooson is chairman of an administration-faculty-teaching assistant ad hoc committee which has made extensive study of the role of the TA on campus. This committee, and others that preceded it, have come up with some eye-opening facts which indicate a need to improve the lot of the TA and his quality of teaching, not only at the University, but at every university in America and any kind of graduate program.

As a result of the committee's findings, a forward-looking program is under way here to improve the performance and elevate the stature of some 500 teaching assistants on campus.

Dr. Monson says the program is among the first such university-wide moves in the U.S. to help TA's become more effective and better respected in their jobs.

The plight of the TA first became apparent on this campus in 1965 when a number of them sought to organize for discounts at the University bookstore, faculty parking privileges and health insurance. At the same time, the Faculty Council gave its blessing, but only after a vigorous debate and close vote.

The TA's eventually organized and soon achieved their aims, but they also conducted a survey of themselves which gave the first real insight into their problems. Subsequently, the Faculty Council conductcd a study of its - win . This led to the formation of Dr. Monson's committee and implementation of the improvement program.

The various studies paintcd this picture of the average TA:

That he had a low estimate

Continued on Page 7

Boston's Finest

Continued from Page 4

director Jean Luc-Godard's tribute to youthful rebellion and fantasy. It is a simple story, in plot, about tbe adventures of a boy and girl in love in the city. Outrageously static at times, and 'with a strong staccato rhythm, at others, it communicates the yearning sensuality and idealism of adolescence with humor and empathy. Godard's familiar fondness for titled monologues, prolonged takes, and literary and film references, are mingled with some hilarious scenes of ingenuous fantasies come to life. Always an interesting film-maker, Godard reached his apotheosis in this work, marked, at the end, by the seductive encroachment of a commercialistic reality which causes the death of the young hero.

TELEVISION: Everyone seems to disparage t.v. though, disregarding all else, it is a source of some great film viewing. Unfortunately only about five or six of the nearly sixty films shown per week on Boston televion are of any merit. The big network films and world premieres are usually trash, so the late shows seem to be the best bet, especially on channel four. Some of the year's better films were *Charade*, *Marty*, *Umberto D*, *The Saboteur*, *Ruby Gentry*, and *The Long Voyage Home*.

(1) *Dr. Strangelove* was an hilarious excursion into a gradually paranoid America's hours on the edge of nuclear destruction. This was a neatly fashioned black comedy, aptly suited for our times. From the opening scenes of aerial intercourse, through Col. Jack D. Ripper's urgings to attack Russia "while they got their pants down'', to Dr. Strangelove's plea for reconstruction preparation,"..so we can't allow a cave-capability gap to exist", the film is horrible fun. The much greater success of *The Sound of Music*, made that same year, testifies to the fact that audiences prefer candy to trutb.

(2) *The Left-Handed Gun:* Arthur Penn, of *Bonnie and Clyde* fame, created, in this Freudian story of Billy the Kid, the most weird and dynamic western of all time. Using violence as an instrument of Billy's crude sexuality, Penn evolves a folk hero so completely simple and sincere, as to seem almost morally innocent for his gory crimes. Like a tormented juvenile, Billy, played by Paul Newman, playfully twirls his six-gun, shoots bubbles in puddles, and raises mischievous mayhem, while methodically gunning down five men. Tbe killings are to avenge the murder of an old man, definitely figuring as a father image, who had once given Billy a Bible. Poor Billy appears to be only venting his pristine emotions in this moat underrated of films.

(3) *The Night of the Hunter* is a tender story of the struggle between the innocence of childhood and the frequent corruption and hypocrisy of adultbood. Robert Mitchum plays a convict-turned-preacher who latcbes on to a lonely widow for the loot her ex-con hubby has buried. She doesn't know where it is, but her two children do, and the preacher proceeds to cleverly cajole, and later, after their mother's murder, torment them to reveal the money's whereabouts. The film's merits are its vitally naturalistic setting and visual magnificence, (witb the preacher's lurid shadow haunting the children, brutal shots of their mother's sacrificially-staged death, and her outspread body floating on the ocean bottom). The suave cunning of the preacher finally proves unequal to the resourcefulness and honesty of the children who, with nature and God on their side, escape anil have him imprisoned.

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Monk-To-Be Parts with University

ROCHESTER, Mich. (COS)--An Oakland University senior, departing to spend the rest of his life in a Shavite Monastary in India, has left a legacy which may live haunt administrators of this small state college for years to come.

Lee Elbinger, a world-traveler, mystic, disrupter and embellisher of the Oakland University community for the last 4 years, made his parting shot at the world of academia last month by giving a lecture on "Yeats' conception of freedom" to an audience of 40-50 people, with only his bare skin between his soul and his audience.

The lecture was given as part of a class project which included readings, music and mystic vision in an evening devoted to Yeats in Oakland University's Barn Theatre. Elbinger's unrobing climaxed the evening.

Standing nonchalantly eating an apple before the students and faculty in attendance (the production, although not well publicized, was open to the public), Elbinger discussed the hang-ups societies have had about sex and the body "ever since the propagation of the Adam and Eve myth. The body is a thing of beauty, and people should free themselves of notions which cause them to be ashamed of what they should delight in," he said.

Elbinger said the reason he understood Yeats' conception of freedom (Yeats had written little about it), was because he was W. B. Yeats reincarnated. "Since I am Yeats, and since I am standing before you naked eating an apple, you now know what Yeats' conception of freedom is. That's all."

A dish of candy in hand, Elbinger walked into the audience giving gifts and engaging in conversation. The atmosphere was friendly and most people in attendance were charmed. Bottles of wine appeared (alcohol is illegal on state property) as Yeats strolled among the crowd, pausing to sit and enjoy the wine and conversation.

Acting on an anonymous tip, the press had a field day. Administrators went wild. In an official response to the lecture, University Provost Donald O'Dowd stated: "Although it is consistent with academic practice to encourage creativity and freedom of expression, it is not the desire of the University to deliberately affront the moral sensibilities of students, faculty members, or the public." He added that the matter was being referred to the University Senate "to determine what action should be taken."

Unfortunately for the university, almost any action would be too late. Two days later Elbinger was recommended for graduation Cum laude; by that time he had taken a one-way flight to India after giving away all his worldly possessions.

The YAF: An Analysis

by William Frieburger

Fascist movements thrive on ignorance, despair, and fear. Hitler rose by appealing to the racial prejudice, false nationalism, anti-intellectualism, and economic troubles of the German lower middle class and even some segments of the working class, which had been abandoned by the pseudo-communist Joseph Stalin. Shop-keepers, clerks, teachers were told that the Jews were the real cause of economic depressions and that they were in danger of being pushed down into the ranks of the proletariat if they did not purge the country of such enemies. Anyone who was not eager to "avenge" the defeat of World War I was called a traitor. Communists were denounced as dangerous non-conformists who dared to deny the superiority of the German race. Hitler told the German common people that he was working in their interest, yet his campaigns were financed by the biggest millionaires in the country.

When the capitalist class sees that, because the economic contradictions in capitalist society are becoming obvious to all, socialist parties are gaining strength, it decides it can no longer afford the luxury of a democratic republic and usually resorts to the device of a fascist government. Hitler, the flunky of the war profiters, led the country into a horror from which no one benefitted but the Krupps and their like.

The so-called Young Americans for Freedom are identical with, in many respects, the groups that Hitler and Mussolini led in their early days. On campuses where the majority of students come from high income homes the YAF warns that the real causes of the nation's current troubles are the irresponsible demands of poor people for such luxuries as a decent home and a decent education. People who have not reached the middle income level (which would include most of the families of Boston State students) are depicted as either lazy or biologically inferior. Socialists and even liberals are depicted as dangerous agitators who want to drag everyone down to the level of the "disgusting masses." Even such mild reforms as social security and poverty programs are condemned as "socialistic" (these programs are initiated by another segment of the ruling class and their aim is to keep the

Continued on Page 3

Paris Talks Peace as Men Die

by John McCarthy

After months of unproductive meetings, it appears that the future of the Paris Peace Talks is at best shaky. The administration views the talks as both productive and "promising," but nothing could be further from the truth. Perhaps the talks have somewhat lessened the political strain in the U.S., but unfortunately the negotiations have limited themselves to the organizational stages.

The Communists capitalized on this (concessions for peace) and now view them as a military as well as a moral victory.

In March of 1968 North Vietnam suffered extensive damage to its industry and transportation. The North Vietnamese, fearing continued destruction, sought refuge from the unyielding bombardment. Some went from the major bombing areas. But on March 31 President Johnson made his startling announcement that he would neither seek nor accept the Presidency in 1969. The second thrust of his speech was for a 90% bombing halt over North Vietnam and an offer for peace talks.

This announcement came as a near miracle to Ho Chi Minh. Realizing the potentialities of agreement, Ho leaped at the opportunity. By this move North Vietnam solved several burning issues. First, the destructive power of American bombing would essentially cease. Second, the civilians of North Vietnam would no longer be under the constant strain of a nagging war. Naturally this regained to the dictatorship of Ho Chi Minh some of the popular support which he had lost previously.

Whether the United States was naive enough to believe that North Vietnam would not seize upon the peace proceedings to rebuild and revitalize their forces is hard to say. Undoubtedly all the U.S. was really concerned with was a clever victory through propaganda, by showing the world that we wanted peace and hoping to point out that the Reds didn't care for such action. Hanoi realized this motive and ingeniously combatted it in the announcement of the Paris Peace Talks. After proposing the site of Paris and the date of May 10 for the initial confrontation, unknown to President Johnson the news was quickly spread in Europe – before the announcement was made in the U.S.

Johnson, realizing he had been duped, quickly assembled a news conference to announce the break in the war. In his address the President attempted to stress that the war was far from over. Peace talks would be only the first step – tantalizing but not a settlement.

As the talks dragged on, the enthusiasm for the Paris negotiations generally subsided. Hanoi, realizing that the U.S. would do nearly anything for peace demanded that all U.S. "acts of war" against the North Vietnam people cease immediately. President Johnson balked – only after Hanoi had made some commitments at the peace table would he lift the continued military operations. North Vietnam, determined to win out in its demands, merely withdrew effective participation. However, thousands continued to be maimed and killed while the lines of diplomacy became twisted and knotted.

The United States hoped that intervention by the U.S.S.R. would hasten a Paris settlement; however, true to form, she has done exactly the opposite. By the invasion of Czechoslovakia, Russia proved that she wanted the Communist ideology to engulf the world, even at the risk of total war. A lingering battle in Vietnam could greatly benefit the Soviet cause by placing a substantial drain on the economy and manpower of the United States. It is certainly worth three or four billion dollars to Russia to keep the war going. There is a second factor however, Russia would find it very difficult to operate Ho Chi Minh as a puppet. Because of this fact Russia has chosen to sit back and acknowledge any profits rather than share in the fight.

The U.S. representatives are aware that as one observer noted, "while we (U.S.) came to negotiate, the other side (Hanoi). came to accept a surrender." Hanoi's demands are simple on the surface – Communism and independence. However, underneath this unconvincing exterior lie the real goals, – military force and free infiltration into neighboring Laos, Thailand, and Cambodia.

As usual things are not as simple as they seem. The Paris talks are not just between the U.S. and Hanoi. Such factors as the National Liberation Front (Viet Cong), the South Vietnamese government and world pressure must be taken into consideration. To complicate matters further, the South Vietnamese delegation stubbornly refused to even take part in the talks. This move generally comes as no surprise. After all, why would the South Vietnamese government want to give up its security blanket? If the U.S. left Asia, the needed tax dollars would possibly go for medicine and education, not for killing. But the fact is that the money would no longer be spent in propping up the Saigon government–and that is what South Vietnam fears.

No discussion of the Paris Peace talks would be accurate without mentioning the effect of "King" Charles DeGaulle. No matter how hard the delegations try, the large proboscus of DeGaulle constantly butts in. Complaints are being heard concerning the "bugging" of the proceeding halls. Delegates are also experiencing some difficulty in travelling around Paris. It seems as if Charles must know where all his "boys" are at all times.

Recently there has been some discordance over the seating arrangement at the peace talks. Basically, the South Vietnamese government says if they did return to the talks–which they say they won't–they wouldn't sit at the same table with the NLF. And while the delegates fight over seats, men are dying.

Some people ask why we continue to participate in the worthless peace talks–why are the talks dragging on? For one reason, the talks have proved useful and convenient for the North. After all, showing up for peace talks once a week is a small price to pay for a bombing halt. Secondly, the United States is afraid to break off negotiations which would result in harmful criticism. But at least Washington no longer believes that the Communists were driven to the peace table in desperation–as Avril Harriman said, "They are in no hurry."

The future of the peace talks seems rather bleak. The U.S. strategy seems to be that of hanging on until there's a break. Both sides feel the same–there will be no real talks until there are significant military decisions. The United States has yet to break the back of the Communist offensive, perhaps the next encounter will be the last, yet maybe the war will go on for another year.

As far as I'm concerned, the United States should either firmly establish military control over all of Vietnam and conduct peace talks, or just get the hell out completely (preferably the latter). The people of the United States will not be fooled by the sham in Paris for long. Perhaps the secret negotiations between the U.S. and Hanoi will prove fruitful–I don't know. But that's the crazy thing about this war, nobody knows anything but men still die.

One thing is for sure–the United States cannot be the "Chicago Policeman" forever. Some day our idealistic aggression will have to end–let us hope it's in Paris.

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Teaching Asst.

Continued from Page 5

of himself, looking upon his position as "cheap help." At the very best he thought this was the price the modern graduate student must pay for the privilege of doing graduate work.

That he taught 7,000 of the University's 15,000 daytime students. Every freshman had at least one TA for an instructor, and 30 per cent of all undergraduate credit involved the use of TA's.

That some TA's taught up to 20 hours and were allowed to take as many as 16 more toward their advanced degrees.

That TA salaries ranged from $1,200 to $4,500 for full-time work.

That only one department had a faculty member specifically appointed to work with the training of TA's.

That office space for a TA was often crowded and inadequate, frequently with a single desk shared by as many as four TA'S.

In October, 1967 the ad hoc committee submitted these and other findings, together with recommendations for improving the situation to the Faculty Council and Board of Regents. The recommendations were adopted and became official University policy.

Included were 38 recommendations, ranging from minimum stipends to proposals for better office space. "Most importantly," said Dr. Monson, "the report provided a standard by which department chairmen might measure their own treatment of teaching assistants. A public airing of the problem became a powerful and sustaining motive to improve."

As part of this improvement program, regular seminars for helping TA's upgrade their professionalism were started on campus. Dr. Monson says TA's are acutely aware of their own deficiencies as teachers and are eager to improve. He believes knowledge of the problem and a progressive University policy to implement a course of action will make Utah a front-runner in the nation for high quality TA's.

O'Malley Leads State to Victory

Frosh Drop Heartbreaker to New Prep

Sophomore Ray O'Malley came up with four assists, one coming on the winning goal, as the State icemen defeated the University of Vermont 8-3. The Malden athlete who starred as a freshman, moved up to the varsity this year. Ray centers the line of Bob Russell and Dave Crusco, and thus far has been one of the Warrior spark plugs. In the recent Cod Fish Bowl Tourney, he assisted on the tying State goal in the championship game. Against the Catamounts the Warriors started quickly, opening up a 3-0 lead early in the first period. The first goal came when Captain Ed Sullivan converted passes from Frank Seabury and Steve DeAngelis to open the scoring for Coach Ed Barry's icemen. Ray O'Malley set up the Warriors' second goal by making a beautiful pass out to Dave Crusco after Bob Russell had dug the puck out of the corner. Rick Kelley ended State's scoring in the opening stanza after Ray O'Malley sent him in all alone on the Catamount goal tender. The Catamount icemen came up with two goals late in the first period, to come within one goal of the lead. In the second period, the icemen from the Green Mountain State tied the game on an Ed Danks breakaway. In the final stanza, Marty Clapton got the game winner on a thirty foot slap shot. After he had taken a Ray O'Malley pass, after Ray had dug the puck out along the Vermont right wing boards, Dick Leahy came up with two goals and Terry Barry and Ed Sullivan one apiece to end the Warrior scoring in the game.

The Frosh took on the Indians of New Prep. The freshman Warriors lost another heatbreaker, as they dropped a 4-3 decision. Mike Sullivan came up with his usual fine game, keeping the Indians from breaking the game wide open. John Grzelcyk and Wayne DeSchamp played a fine game on the forward lines, both came up with one goal apiece. The Frosh took an early lead in the first period, when Dick Sweeney took a pass from hustling Craig Cullen and put it behind the helpless New Prep goal tender. New Prep scored two goals in the second period to take a 2-1 lead. John Grzeleyk tied the game late in the period, as he slapped in a Jim Foley shot on a scramble in front. In the final stanza, Wayne De Schamp gave the Warriors a 3-2 lead after he had taken a pass from Ed Koniecyko. New Prep rallied for two goals late in the third period and held on to defeat Coach Bob Barry's club.

Ice Pickins

The whole defensive unit of the varsity played an outstanding game, breaking up many plays, blocking shots and allowing Warrior Bill Berglund to make only twenty saves.... The line of Dave Crusco, Roy O'Malley, and Bob Russell played exceptionally well, taking part in four of the Warriors' eight goals.... The line of Terry Barry, Dick Leahy, and John Ready has been Coach Eddie Barry's most potent so far this season.... Bill berglund played a great game in goal, making many key saves while the score was tied in the third period.... The cheerleaders for both the frosh and the varsity deserve alot of praise for the fine job and faithfulness they have shown the hockey teams throughout the season.... The next home game will be on Sunday, Jan. 26 against Lehigh at 8:30 p.m.

Varisty Stats

First Period: Scoring – (BS) Sullivan (DeAngelis, Seabury) 3:49, (BS) Crusco (O'Malley, Russell) 6:50, (BS) Kelley (O'Malley, Craven) 8:00, (Ver) Menarsky (Kreiner) 11:16, (Ver) Crane (Lane, Kelley) 18:58. Penalties – (BS) Craven 2:43, (ver) Kreiner 14:57, (BS) Gerry 14:57, (BS) Clapton 14:57, (BS) Kelley 17:36.

Second Period: Scoring – (Ver) Dansk (Millany, Menarsky) 13:52. Penalties (BS) Starkey 1:22, (ver) Mullany 18:42, (ver) Dnaks 19:06.

Third Period: Scoring – (BS) Clapton (O'Malley) 6:17, (BS) Leahy (unassisted) 9:23, (BS) Leahy (Barry) 9:59, (BS) Sullivan (Seabury, Mazzaferro) 14:38, (BS) Barry (Starkey) 17:41. Penalties – (BS) Parry 3:21, (BS) Veno 16:30.

Commission

Continued from Page 2

own institutions), and to the schools for facilities and salaries.

In addition, the report urges establishment of two new federal agencies concerned with higher education: a foundation (like the National Science Foundation) to work for development of new techniques in education, and a council on education to work directly under the White House.

The rationale for such extensive federal participation, of course, is the same theory of education that Kerr introduced in 1963 and which so endeared him to liberal intellectuals and so enraged students: The university is a place where young people are taught the trades they will need to fit into government, business, and the other roles modern society wants them to fill. A logical extension is that, since universities are filling the society's manpower needs (not to mention doing its war research), the government has an obligation to finance university programs.

A major guiding premise of the Commission report (and a laudable instinct) is that as long as most of society is going to regard a diploma as a ticket to jobs and economic security, higher education must be made available to many more poor students. If this is not done, the present informal elitist system in America might as well become an hereditary ruling class.

Another praiseworthy point is the recommendation that most aid to students be in the form of direct stipends to them, so that they can choose their own school and plunk down cash for it. Such a system avoids the pitfalls of loan programs which handicap students to payments for the first years after graduation when they can least afford it, and of giving money only to institutions with their wobbly admissions policies.

But at that point the Commission blinks and starts to sound like every other good liberal proposal ever made for higher education. Who is to get the government money to go to school? Those who could not afford college, but *who are qualified to attend*; those who can get high scores on College Board exams and write the King's English and conjugate French verbs.

And so the much-tauted report begs the question: what about those students to whom higher education (and to a large extent high school education) has never adapted – those who speak the language of the ghetto or the subculture, whose intelligence does not know how to answer College Board questions?

The educational system knows how to deal with these students: it prods them along until they are 16, trying to cram them into square holes they don't understand and making them miserable, and then it (consciously or unconsciously) forces them to drop out of the schools which are more comfortable without them. Or it lets them finish high school without once having used their minds for anything but memorizing senseless equations and rules.

Is the educational system ever to do anything for the students who not only can't afford college but don't qualify in the conventional sense? Obviously, if it is to attempt to solve its social problems rationally, it must. The answer is assuredly not ignoring them, as the Carnegie Commission (like its predecessors) would do.

Nor is the answer that of the San Francisco State radicals, who are demanding that the college admit all (in their case) non-white students who apply to the school next fall.

Taking in exactly those students – all who apply – is, in the end, the right answer, but not while the colleges are organized as they are today. "Letting them in" and then flunking them out because they don't understand what is going on there is not a solution. Before that step can be taken, colleges will have to develop programs to acclimate these students to college, to train them in some skills they do not have, but more important, to change the college into an institution compatible with American subcultures and minority races, and an institution which can take people who didn't pass their College Boards (as well as those who did) and teach them to think and reason and learn how to use their minds to make their lives better and deeper.

That sort of study, that sort of program, is what the Carnegie Commission should be studying and thinking about. But perhaps in the long run, whatever it thinks about and recommends to the government in 1969 will not make any difference.

Perhaps asking the federal government in 1969 to do something for those "who are too poor" for college, is a wasted gesture. Perhaps after the Nixon victory we will really hear the middle class telling themselves, in this year of America's deepest bitterness and agony, that they are tired of giving their hard-earned money to the have-nots, that it's finally time for them to take and take and give no more.

NEXT MAY

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Boston Whips Owls on Second Half Rally 89-54

Second Half Rally Sparked by the Hot Shooting of Forbes

by John Connolly

Poehler (18) and Fallano (16) led the Boston State Warriors to their 10th straight victory with an 89-84 win over the Westfield Owls.

This game was the best show of teamwork this year as the never-give-up play of the Warriors constantly brought the crowd to its feet especially in the second half, when down by as much as 15 points, they rallied back to pull it out. At halftime they trailed 35 to 40 but they outscored the Westfield Owls in the second half 54-44.

The story of the game was decided at the backboards where Warriors Tom Fallano, Bill Poehlr, big Joe Casey, and Craig Lindgren all grabbed eleven or more rebounds.

Big guns for Westfield were Ray Glynn with 21 and Alex Popp who had 29 points.

Double Dribbles: Tom Fallano played his best all around game this year as he got sixteen points and eighteen rebounds.....State displayed good depth in their bench with Moore, Lindgren, Osso, Miller and Gilbert all chipping-in with good games.....Brief fisticuffs broke out late in the game between State's Tom Fallano and Westfield's Ray Glynn with Fallano getting the decision.....Freshman team won a runaway, 96-68.... freshmen to watch are Frank Anessi, Dan Collyer, Jim Conway, John Flynn, and John Keegan. Coach Pet Saitta doing great job with the Frosh. After Bridgewater game State encounters a three game road trip.

Frosh Massacre Bridgewater

John Keegan

The freshmen basketball team rallied to a lopsided 100–70 win versus Bridgewater last night, as they upped their seasons record to six wins, three losses. The frosh managed to place six men in double figures as they erased the Bridgewater five from the court. Leading all scores was Billy Crambie who sank eight field goals and four free throws for a total of twenty points. The team completely dominated the rebound department as they pulled down sixty-one big ones off the boards. Frank McCabe led them in this category with 16.

It was the first time this year that the frosh scored above 100, and this goal was accomplished by Don "Bucky" Colzer who hit on a three point play with just 31 seconds left in the game. Other highlights of the game were Frank Annessi's spectacular passing and play-making and the constant fast-breaking of both clubs. Coach Pete Saitta was pleased with victory and he believes the team is just starting to jell. Both the coach and the team are looking forward to the revenge games against Salem State, (which is undefeated) and Huntington Prep. Leading scores, so far, for the freshmen team is James "Rich" Conway who has a total of 170 points for an 18.8 game average. The team is quite confident at this time that it can top last years' frosh record, this remains to be seen.

ANYONE WHO IS INTERESTED AND WILLING TO WORK ON THE ADVERTISING STAFF OF CHALKDUST PLEASE LEAVE A NOTE OR CONTACT DAVE KINNEY IN THE CHALKDUST OFFICE – 201K

CHALKDUST CO–ED

Lovely Irene Anglin is this weeks' Chalkdust Coed. Irene, a Sophomore, is an Elementary Ed. major from Hyde Park who works in the Psychology Department. In her spare time she enjoys the company of her pet eagle.

Photo by Rob Ferris

Boston State Varsity Statistics

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE VARSITY HOCKEY STATISTICS

Dec. 31, 1968

Name	Home Town	GP	G	A	P
Terry Barry	Hudson	10	14	8	22
Frank Seabury	Stoneham	10	6	10	16
Dick Leahy	Canton	18	7	7	14
Ray O'Malley	Malden	10	5	9	14
Joe Mezzaferro	Dedham	9	11	2	13
John Ready	Belmont	10	6	6	12
Ed Sullivan	Hudson	10	5	5	10
Bob Russell	Medford	10	4	4	B
Wayne Starkey	Revere	10	3	5	8
Dick Kelley	Waban	8	2	5	7
Dave Crusco	Waltham	10	2	5	7
Larry Veno	Wakefield	9	2	3	5
Richie Craven	Charlestown	10	1	3	4
Jim Meples	Wellesley	4	1	2	3
Steve DeAngelis	Revere	9	0	3	3
Marty Clapton	Newton	9	2	0	2
Ted Gerry	Wakefield	6	0	2	2
Joe Campbell	Charlestown	4	0	2	2
Don Harrison	Cambridge	3	0	2	2
Lamont Barry	Everett	10	0	1	1
Jack Crowley	Quincy	1	0	0	0
Totals		10	71	Avg.	7.1

GOALTENDERS		GP	GA	S	AVG.	RATIO
Bill Berglund	Everett	7	26	210	3.71	1.9.1
Kevin McLatchey	Newton	2 2/3	8	59	3.01	1.9.6
Peul Carroll	Wakefield	1/3	2	8	6.0	1.5

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE HOCKEY SCORING Jan. 9, 1969

Name	Home Town	GP	G	A	P
Terry Barry	Hudson	10	15	9	24
Frank Seabury	Stonehem	11	6	12	18
Dick Leahy	Canton	11	9	7	15
Ray O'Melley	Malden	11	5	12	17
Joe Mazzaferro	Dedham	10	11	3	14
John Ready	Belmont	10	11	3	4
Ed Sullivan	Hudson	11	7	5	12
Bob Russell	Medford	8	4	5	9
Wayne Sterkey	Revere	11	3	6	9
Dick Kelley	Waban	9	3	5	8
Deve Crusco	Waltham	11	3	5	8
Larry Veno	Wakefield	10	2	3	5
Richie Craven	Charlestown	11	1	4	5
Steve DeAngelis	Revere	10	0	4	4
Merty Clapton	Newton	10	3	0	3
Jim Maples	Wellesley	4	1	2	3
Fred Gerry	Wakefield	7	0	2	2
Joe Cempbell	Charlestown	4	0	2	2
Don Harrison	Cambridge	3	0	2	2
Lamont Barry	Everett	10	0	1	1
Jack Crowley	Quincy	2	0	0	0

GOALTENDERS		GP	GA	S
Bill Berglund	Everett	B	29	230
Kevin McLatchey	Newton	2 6	8	69
Peul Carroll	Wakefield	1 3	2	8

Codfish Bowl

The Boston State College hockey team closed out its second season Monday with an impressive 8-3 win over University of Vermont and takes a 12 day break for exams before beginning its third season Jan. 18 when it plays at Norwich. The game with the Carling Club originally scheduled for today has been postponed.

Although Boston hasn't lost a game by more than a single goal with the exception of an 8-6 decision to Oswego State where the last goal came on an empty net Coach Eddie Barry's squad found itself with five losses after the first season which is before the Christmas vacation.

But Boston State has acquired a taste for Codfish and climaxed a sensational second season with its third straight Codfish Bowl title winning the final over A.I.C. 5-4 in overtime what Barry called the greatest effort a Boston State team has ever come up with.

It looked like A.I.C. was going to end Boston's two year hold on the Fish Bowl when A.I.C.'s Dave Forbes scored on a power play to make it 4-1 with 5:13 showing on the clock.

But the Codfish Connoisseurs were hungry and staged a comeback so exciting it prompted Marge Kelley wife of Boston College Coach John Snooks. Kelley and mother of Boston State's outstanding defenseman Dick to say it was one of the greatest games I've ever seen. Boston did the same thing last year when the kids came from behind to beat U. Mass. but I can't ever remember one as close as this.

Joe Mazzaferro triggered the explosion when he blasted home a shot from a scramble in front at 15:13, 2:16 later with 2:31 left in regulation. Terry Barry busted in on the left wing like a train turned the A.I.C. defense and sank a backhander from 10 feet out. Bob Russell brought the roof down when he got the equalizer with 1:03 left capitalizing after Ray O'Malley had buzzed the net. John Ready's shot from a tough angle on the right side went in off A.I.C. goalie Gary Young 2:36 into the extra session wrapped it up.

Boston had beaten tourney tired U. Mass. 11-1 in the Codfish opener while A.I.C. had nipped Bowdoin 3-2. U. Mass. had just come back from the Yankee Conference tournament in Burlington.

Typists

are Needed

at

Chalkdust

VOL. XV / NO. 18 JANUARY 23, 1969

Boston State College Facilities To be Kept Open?

by Diane Sheehan

Due to circumstances beyond my control, this report has been submitted late. The facilities discussed in this Time-Out workshop were: the gym, cafeteria, library, Kennedy Lounge, and science labs.

A. The following are the proposals made concerning the gym:

1. That the gym remain open from 7-10 PM on weekdays, and during the day on weekends.
    a. reasons
        (1) to provide night school students the opportunity of physical education
        (2) to increase the number of hours that interested day students can use the gym
            (a) the gym will be free only 7 hours a week during the spring trimester
    b. suggestions for obtaining the necessary supervision at night and on weekends
        (1) paying overtime to the physical ed. faculty members who often stay anyway
        (2) utilizing more work-study people and part-time help
            (a) to work in towel rooms, etc.
    c. Mr. Sullivan requested longer hours for the gym 2 yrs. ago, but has not received any positive action from the administration
2. that the rifle range be open to students at specified free hours during the day.
    a. administration would have to approve the hiring of an NRA qualified range master to supervise
    b. Mr. Sullivan has also requested this of the administration with no positive reply
3. that participation in intramural and interscholastic sports fulfill the physical education requirement for graduation.
    a. this would increase the number of hours that the gym would be free since compulsory gym classes would be reduced or done away with.

B. Proposals concerning the cafeteria:

1. that the caf remain open from 7:30 AM-7:30 PM Mondays-Thursdays and from 7:30 AM-4:00 PM on Fridays
2. that the caf be made to remain open until the specified hour every night
    a. presently the caf closes early on nights that the graduate school and continuing studies are not in session
    b. night school students are unable to eat supper on these nights
3. that vending machines (sandwiches, coffee, etc.) be set up in the foyer between the Administration and the gym buildings
    a. for convenience when the caf is closed
    b. to alleviate the over-crowded conditions in the caf during the day

C. Proposals concerning the library:

1. that the library remain open weekdays until 10 PM
    a. a survey taken by Miss Richwagon shows that quite a few students do use the library at night
2. that the library be open 7 days a week, all day long on Saturdays and Sundays
3. possible solutions to obstacles
    a. supervision and competent help
        (1) that continuing studies be requested to extend the night librarians hours to 10 PM
        (2) that the administration approve the hiring of additional professional help for weekends
    b. security
        (1) that gates be set up to prevent passage from the library to any other building on weekends
4. that the curriculum library be open longer hours.
    a. Miss Richwagon said that material in the curriculum library can be obtained at any time from the main desk

D. Proposals concerning the Kennedy Lounge:

1. that the lounge remain open Friday nights and weekends
    a. also 307K and 406K since the building itself would be open
    b. reason — for club meetings which night school students could participate in
2. that adequate furniture be installed to make the lounge a more suitable lounge and study area.

E. Proposals concerning the science labs

1. that the labs be kept open until 9:30 PM on the nights that members of the department are teaching continuing studies
    a. to provide adequate supervision on the floor
2. that a list of free lab periods be included in the course schedule at the beginning of the semester
3. reasons for these proposals
    a. for additional independent study
    b. to make up lab work

The students and faculty who attended this workshop were very interested and active. Hopefully, the proposals made will be realized.

NSA, ACLU to Work Against Drug Laws

WASHINGTON (CPS)—When a young man is sentenced to 20 years in prison for selling an ounce of marijuana, a drug called by top researchers a "relatively mild intoxicant," and yet the use of marijuana is growing and spreading from coffee houses to fraternity houses, what has happened?

The National Student Association (NSA) and the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) have decided that what has happened is that penalties regulating marijuana in America are totally out of proportion with the nature of the drug and the people who use it.

Both organizations recently announced that they plan to work this year for changes in the laws surrounding use and possession of marijuana, and for an end to what NSA calls society's "hypocrisy and inhumanity toward its children."

NSA officials, citing the results of a three-year study of drugs and their effect on students, have announced that NSA will begin "campaigns to place on the ballot by 1970 various schemes for marijuana regulation—from legal sales in stores (like alcohol) to reduction of criminal penalties."

At the same time, ACLU has urged removal of criminal penalties for use and possession of marijuana (which are now felonies punishable by up to 40 years in prison in some states), and said it will take on selected cases of individuals charged with these offenses.

Charles Hollander, who has

(Continued on Page 7)

Blue Cross To Interview Candidates

On Wednesday, January 29, 1969, New York Blue Cross is scheduled to visit Boston State to interview interested job candidates. Opportunities exist in many fields: management training, electronic data processing, sales and marketing training, hospital relations, personnel, as well as many others. Interested seniors may obtain booklets with more detailed information from Dr. O'Shea in the Dean of Men's Office.

SEE
Co-ed Ad
on
page 7

B.S.C. Co-eds Invited To Enter College Queen Contest

One of our students, here on this campus, could be the next National College Queen.

The annual search is now underway to select and to honor "the nation's most outstanding college girl." Young woman attending this school are eligible as candidates. A special invitation has been extended to our students. The winner will receive more than $5,000 in prizes, including a trip to Europe and an automobile.

The 1969 National College Queen Pageant will be held this year in April, and Pageant officials will again award 50 free trips to Florida. One college girl from every State will be chosen and then will be flown to West Palm Beach to compete for high honors.

This Pageant is the annual event which gives recognition to students for their scholastic ability. It is not a "beauty contest". Judging is based on academic accomplishments, on leadership qualities — as well as poise and personality. The judges are seeking a typical American college girl.

For fifteen years the National College Queen Contest has been growing, until it has become a tradition at hundreds of colleges and universities. This year one of our students can win and bring nationwide recognition to our school. The National Finals will be held from April 11 through April 21. The 50 State Winners will live royally at the Palm Beach Towers, one of the most exclusive resorts in America.

All undergraduate girls, from freshman through and including seniors, are eligible to participate. A candidate may send in her own name, or she can be recommended. Classmates, friends, sororities, fraternities or campus club groups can nominate the girl of their choice — by mailing her name to New York.

For full details — and a free entry blank — just write to: National College Queen Contest Committee, P.O. Box 935, Ansonia Station, N. Y., N. Y. 10023.

College girls on this campus have an excellent chance to become a State Winner. If you are chosen to represent our State, you will travel to Palm Beach, all expenses paid. Last year, the entire Pageant was seen as a TV Special on the NBC Network, and plans are now being made for television coverage in 1969. While in Florida, you will visit the new Palm Beach Atlantic College, and you will be entertained at famous resorts throughout the Sunshine State.

In 1968, the title of National College Queen was earned by Miss Valerie Dickarson from San Jose State College in California. She has had an exciting year, including coast to coast television appearances and a trip to London.

With all the intelligent and attractive college girls on this campus, why don't we nominate some candidates this year? Let's have one of our students go to the National Finals and win top honors in 1969!

It's easy to enter this contest. Nothing to buy. No slogans to write. A panel of National Judges will select all winners. The Pageant offers more than $5,000 in prizes. For instance:

The next National College Queen will win a new automobile. She will receive a trip to Europe — a vacation tour of Paris, Rome and the Continent. She will be honored guest at "The Tournament of Roses Parade" in Pasedena, California and will attend the Rose Bowl Game on New Year's Day.

Best Foods Division, Corn Products Company, is a Sponsor of the 1969 Pageant. As the makers of Best Foods/Hell-

(Continued on Page 8)

Letters to the Editor

S.G.A. Mail

To the Editor,

Last Tuesday I was looking through the mail in the SGA office for some information that was being sent to me. During my search I realized the sloppy situation in which the mail is kept. Because of this I would like to propose that SGA spend an afternoon straightening out the mess. I further propose that once this is done that they print a list of the people and organizations who have mail and literature awaiting them in the office. This, I am sure, would be a great help to many of the students in this college. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dave Kinney
Class of '71

Biafra

To the Editor:

This letter is written to promote faculty and student support for a concerted campaign to indicate the awareness of those at Boston State College with respect to the situation in Biafra.

The fundamental controversy has evolved out of a political issue. Therefore, attention ought to be focused on a political solution. Let us show our concern by a personal and group involvement which presses our legislators, the United Nations, and other international organizations to become involved on a high front basis. This action is not to be construed in terms of armed conflict or the casting of our lot with one side or the other.

Food for the starving is a humanitarian effort, but does this not disregard the basic problem? Do we just compound the misery by feeding people who thus become more potent warriors?

A faculty and student supported campaign to effect a resolution of the conflict ought to be undertaken at Boston State.

Dr. William J. Fitzpatrick,
Director of Sec. Ed.
Biafra

House Bill

Dear Editor,

I am enclosing a copy of the legislation which I have filled for 1969 which would permit representatives of the student bodies at the various institutions of higher education under control of the board of higher education to become members of the various boards of trustees... of the community colleges, the state colleges, the tech. institutes, and U.Mass.

I should greatly appreciate your publicizing the bill through your student newspaper, and would further enlist your comments regarding any support you might care to render when the bill is heard by my committee. SMTI has demonstrated interest in it, and I intend to make contact with U.Mass, as well as the other institutions as my schedule will permit.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,
Rep. George Rogers

AN ACT

SECTION 1. The provisions of any General or Special Law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Boards of Trustees of Community Colleges, Board of Trustees of State Colleges, Board of Trustees of Lowell Technological Institute, Board of Trustees of Southeastern Mass. Technological Institute, Board of Trustees of the University of Massachusetts, are hereby authorized to provide for representation on said boards of representatives of their respective student bodies.

SECTION 2. The Governor is hereby authorized to name students to fill vacancies, from time to time as they arise, on those Boards of Trustees which offer to accept said representatives of the student bodies under their respective control and jurisdiction.

ABOUT

1 HOUR
each week
is all that's

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to distribute
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Can you help
Us: PLEASE!

Boston State College Professional Improvement

A most informing visit to Harvard University Graduate School of Education as guests of Mr. David Purpel, Dean, and his staff, was enjoyed by a large group of B.S.C. professors. The visit was so interesting that we at B.S.C. are inviting Mr. Purpel and his staff to visit us to continue our dialogue sometime during the month of February. (date later) It is expected that our talks will result in professional growth affecting the teacher preparation programs of both Harvard and Boston State College.

A tentative schedule of visits during next semester under our Professional Improvement Program follows. You will note that some of the visits are at a considerable distance from B.S.C. and necessitate careful planning and probably the use of car pools. Your cooperation and early commitment will be sincerely appreciated.

COMING EVENTS
FEB 4th Tuesday
11:00 A.M. confirmed
NEEDS The New England Educational Data Systems works closely with a number of secondary schools in scheduling, test analysis and curriculum improvement. There will be an opportunity to see the machine complex in action and discuss some of the refined scheduling systems and curriculum developments that are being undertaken in secondary schools.

FEB 10th Monday
11:00 A.M. confirmed
CENTER FOR COLLABORATIVE LEARNING MEDIA PACKAGES. Situated at 12 Seaward Road in Wellesley Hills, this Title III Project will provide the opportunity to view new curriculum materials and observe classes using them.

FEB 20th Thursday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Two Project. PARENTAL AWARENESS OF CHILD TALENT and FAMILY RECREATIONAL INSTRUCTION. Rockland High School.

FEB 26th Wednesday
11:00 A.M. tentative
STUDENT INVOLVEMENT IN CURRICULUM DESIGN Brookline.

MAR 4th Tuesday
11:00 A.M. confirmed
PROJECT LIBERTY COUNCIL Sudbury, an eleven community, four regional high schools, endeavor.

MAR 12th Wednesday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Billerica High School, Computor Assisted Instruction Program. This school as a testing environment for I.B.M. curriculum development programs.

COMING EVENTS
MAR 20th Thursday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Brockton, Mass. Plans of an eleven million dollar high school. PROJECTS involving gifted students, slow learners (teletype) and planning for Migration and Mobility.

APR 2nd Wednesday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Bridgewater -- Raynham High School. Large Project involving business subjects and reading laboratories for both.

(Continued on Page 6)

Attention All Students

Massachusetts State Scholarship applications for the 1969-1970 academic year are now available in the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women. Completed applications must be returned to the deans no later than Wednesday, February 19,1969. None will be accepted later than the specified date.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE
SPRING 1969
TRIMESTER

Students planning to take a leave of absence in the coming spring trimester are reminded of college policy on leaves, as follows:

1. A student must notify his class dean in writing before the beginning of the new term, of his intention of taking a leave of absence.

2. A student on leave in the spring must plan to attend the summer '69 trimester.

3. Students on leave in the spring must write to Dr. Robert J. Bond, Dean of the College, at least six weeks prior to the registration date for the summer trimester to confirm their intention of registering for the summer.

THE DEANS

Chalkdust

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS, OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE.

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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'Student Exchange' Set For North Eastern Colleges

Northampton, Mass.-(I.P.)-The Presidents of ten eastern liberal arts colleges—five for men and five for women—recently announced that they may begin a student exchange next September as the first step in plans for a variety of cooperative programs.

The exchanges would be intended for sophomores or juniors in good standing, "for a semester, or for a year," the college heads said in a statement issued by President Thomas C. Mendenhall of Smith College.

Other institutions involved are Amherst, Bowdoin, Connecticut College, Oartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Vassar, Wesleyan, Wheaton and Williams.

The exchanges would be designed "to increase the educational opportunities for the individual student, and all students are eligible for the exchange at any college," the presidents' statement said.

The statement also disclosed that the same colleges are planning to explore the possibility of joint urban centers and joint M.A. or M.A.T. programs in teacher training. "Under the possible program of urban centers," the statement added, "the colleges will be discussing cooperation both in the establishment of centers and in programs where both faculty and students might share in the study and resolution of urban problems.

"The graduate programs under discussion concern the Master of Arts or Master of Arts in Teaching degree and the possibility of the liberal arts colleges cooperating in training programs that might be designed primarily for junior colleges and community colleges."

Under tentative plans for the student exchanges, each college would announce how many places it can make available for the semester or the year. The academic program of any studant would have to be approved by both institutions, and the colleges would agree to accept any qualified and approved students up to the number of available places.

Even Reed College Has Protests

PORTLANO, Ore. (CPS)—Reed College has always had a dual reputation.

Nationally it is known as one of the best, most libaral, and most innovative colleges in the country.

Locally it is known as a "pinko-beatnik haven." Long before Berkeley and Columbia became known for large populations of freaks and radicals Reed had plenty and still does.

Despite this reputation Reed had never had a student protest or seen much controversy about the school itself. It is a private school, and the citizens of Oregon are more worried about incidents on campuses like the University of Oregon which are supported by tax funds. And the students themselves always seemed more interested in off-campus social action than in campus protest.

Still, there has always been some dissatisfaction with education at Reed, at least among a minority of the students. At one student conference two years ago a Reed student, listening to students from other campuses talking about such education reform proposals as abolition of grades, independent study and smaller classes, said, "Reed has all that and still it's ready to blow up."

It took two years, but last month Reed came as close as it ever hes to "blowing up." The issue was the same one that has caused upheavals on other campuses this yeer—black studies.

In late December the Black Student Union barricaded the second floor of the school's administration building, demanding that the faculty act immediately on a proposal they had submitted in November for a black studies department. There are 35 black students on the 1,125-student campus.

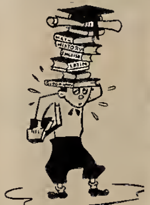
The sit-in itself was more symbolic than disruptive. Classes went on as usual. The administration made no attempt to remove the students. With access to the school's financial office blocked, the administration paid faculty members by co-signing loans for them until they could get back into the office. By the time the blockade ended eight days later, only a couple of students were manning the barricade.

Establishment of a black studies department itself was not a major problem. The faculty was quick to approve that. More crucial was the question of control. The BSU wanted anonymous control over the department, which the faculty and administration refused to grant.

After eight days of negotiation a compromise was reached. The department was set up with its director responsible directly to President Victor G. Rosenblum. The BSU would "assist in the selection of the first director," who would select the faculty.

Although they had won only autonomy and not BSU control, the students declared victory and announced they were "going off-campus to have a party."

The protest also galvanized nearby Portland State College into action on black studies. The college's president ordered planning for a special black studies curriculum speeded up.



Flunking Out?

Graduating?

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Relevance In Higher Education

Garbondale, Ill.-(I.P.)-A Southern Illinois University international education specialist says the American university must discover a new foundation of universal knowledge and abilities if it is to function effectively in tomorrow's world.

The views of Oliver J. Caldwell, dean of International Programs Development, on the university and mankind are contained in an article titled "A Quest for Relevance in Higher Education," prepared for the winter issue of Exchanga, quarterly periodical of the U.S. Department of State.

The 5,000-word story deals with how American universities can broaden foundations to provide more effective services to emerging nations and suggests ways American highar education can be made more relevant to the problems America faces today and will face in the future.

Caldwell was chairman of a Committee on the International Dimensions of Southern Illinois University, charged with responsibility of recommending ways and means to build into the academic life of one university a new intercultural and international relevance.

SIU has more than 30,000 students, of whom more than a thousand are foreign and nearly 2,000 are Black American students. The University is engaged in educational development missions in Mali and Nigeria in Africa, and Vietnam, Nepal, and Afghanistan in Asia.

He said that in trying to move toward the status of a mankind-oriented university, SIU has taken into consideration the pressure exerted on it and most other American higher education institutions, including need for better educated citizens competent to understand and support a foreign policy that can take root and grow.

Caldwell used as an example a lack of understanding within America regarding peoples of the Far East which, he said, has resulted in a generation of blundering.

"During this blundering," he said, "we fought a bloody war with Japan, China became communist, we fought an inconclusive war with Korea which might be renewed, and we currently are involved in a little understood and highly unpopular war in Vietnam.

He predicted probably "more blundering into disasters in Asia, since our curriculum seems to have been built on the assumption that Asia does not exist." What happens in China, he said, "should be of urgent concern to all Americans, yet in the last ten years American higher education has produced only five Ph.D.'s in Chinese Affairs."

Caidwell said also that a main challenge to the American university arises from exclusion of cultural foundations of American minority groups from most parts of the curriculum. He suggested promotion of an orderly introduction into the curriculum of information concerning cultures represented by non-white Americans.

Young Americans from every color and origin, he said, are demanding the right to study and do research in subjects and in geographical areas which are relevant to their future as they see it.

Caldwell, born of American Methodist missionary parents in Foochow, China, came to SIU in 1966 from Washington, D.C., where from 1952 to 1965 he was with the Bureau of International Education, U.S. Office of Education. He has visited more than 70 countries on official business.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
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- **ONE YEAR STUDY PROGRAM**—for college sophomores, juniors and recent graduates.
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Peace Corps to Train 1,465 Volunteers During Spring of 1969

WASHINGTON—During the spring of 1969 the Peace Corps will train 1,465 Volunteers for service in 25 of the 59 nations where Volunteers are at work. This represents an increasa of 300 more openings than were available during the same training cycle in 1968.

These Volunteers are needed to work in 55 programs in such varied job areas as agriculture, education, health, cooperatives, fisheries and community development. In many cases a portion of the training will take place in the country where the Volunteers are to serve.

Here are examples of the programs:

...In Venezuela single women Volunteers with backgrounds in home economics, social work or liberal arts are needed to work with the Division of Rural Housing to help bring about better sanitation in new communities throughout Brazil. They will work with individual families and community leaders to promote better health through community, home site and house improvement projects.

...In India, some highly skilled Volunteers are needed for a special education program to help supply more and better-trained teachers. These Volunteers will teach TESL (teaching English as a second language) methods and supervise practice teaching in basic training schools and teacher-training colleges throughout Madras state.

Volunteers for this program should have a master's degree, or else have experience in TEFL (teaching English as a foreign language). Or they should have a bachelor's degree in education with some background in linguistics or TEFL.

...In the South Pacific, the Government of Fiji wants Peace Corps Volunteers to help step up the country's food production and help develop some natural economic resources.

Volunteers with farm or ranch backgrounds, or with degrees in agriculture or liberal arts will work in animal husbandry (beef, cattle, pigs and dairy farming) or in rice growing projects.

Volunteer foresters are also needed to operate forest stations and train the badly needed personnel to tap Fiji's great forest potential.

Volunteers with geology degrees will help carry out a much-needed systematic geological mapping of Fiji's entire 7,040 square miles. They will also train local personnel for the geological survey department.

...Guinea has requested Volunteer mechanics to help train the 200-300 Guinean mechanics needed within the next 4-5 years. Volunteers will work in the capital Conakry for government ministries, doing on-th-job training in equipment repair. Men are needed with backgrounds in general mechanics, diesel, heavy equipment, machine, automotive-electrical, industrial-electrical, diesel fuel systems, and rewiring motors and generators.

These programs, and many more, begin training January — May 1969. To find out more about how your skill or background can be used in the Peace Corps, contact your Peace Corps liaison on campus or write to: Peace Corps Information Center, Room 715, Washington, D.C. 20525.

International Work Exchange

American students in increasing numbers are invading Europe each summer, not to travel as tourists, but to work.

The students — from colleges in all parts of the country -- work because they want to meet people, learn a foreign language and simply get to know a country as it really is.

Bruce Johnson, a Stanford senior, worked for a computer management company in Germany last summer. "It was one of the most valuable experiences I've had," he says. "When you travel through a country you see the face put forward to tourists. When you work in an office, you get to know people. You discover what a culture is really like."

Bruce admits ha had a difficult time adjusting to German work schedules the first week. "They work steadily and with less frivolity than Americans. But once you get used to the pace you can accomplish a great deal. I made a point to take sandwiches to work every day and I made some wonderful friends over lunch."

To help American studants get jobs in Europe, the International Work Exchange has prepared a directory listing job opportunities in each country and telling students how to arrange jobs. The publication, which contains no advertising, is available for $3 from the Publications' Division, International Work Exchange, Post Office Box 240, Palo Alto, California 94302.

In addition to listing specific job opportunities, the book also supplies information about organizations which arrange jobs for students. One popular program, for example, provides a student with a guaranteed job, room and board and air transportation to Europe in one package deal.

Ross Allen, who edited the European job directory, says he contacted more than 100 diplomatic personnel throughout the world in preparing the book, "We have developed what we believe is the most comprehensive guide available to summer jobs in Europe."

"We have summarized on a country-by-country basis the visa and work permit requirements, the types of jobs available and who to contact to get a job. We don't guarantaa our book will get anyone a job, but we believe it should be a tremendous help to anyone unfamiliar with the European job market."

Diane Wilson, a University of California coed who spent a summer as a secretary in London, says: "There is a special satisfaction in holding down a job in a foreign country that you don't get working in your own home town. You really feel independent. You know you'va accomplished something. And... well, I don't think there is really any other way to truly understand a country."

AIR FORCE
OFFICER'S PROGRAM

Young men and women the Air Force

has opened the Officer's Program

to seniors and college grads.

You may now submit your application

with TSGT James H. Kelly

at 150 Tremont Street,

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or call 223-2592

Student Gift - Pax
Free

These gift-pax will be distributed

in the Kennedy Lounge on January 30th

on a first come - first serve basis.

There are four separate pax to be

distributed: there are pax

for freshmen and upperclassmen,

for both men and women.

A student I.D. will be demanded at time

of distribution, one pax per student.

SENIORS-

FACULTY

Anyone wishing to place an ad

or submit a patron in Lampas '69

must do so by Jan 31st.

All activity forms must also

be on file by that date.

THE NIGHT THEY RAIDED MINSKY'S

by Mary Bulman

Don't sea The Night They Raided Minsky's if you're looking for a body show or a side-splitting comedy — it isn't worth it — although there are a couple of decent shapes and several very funny scanes. The Bud Yorkin-Norman Lear production, starring Jason Robards, Norman Wisdom, and, oh YES, Britt Ekland, is more of a comment on Burlesque's way of life overtaking Vaudeville/the OLD WAY.

Miss Ekland is REAL WHOLESOMEly beautiful as Rachal Schpitendavel, the REAL RELIGIOUS Amish girl who leaves home to find a fuller life. When she latches onto old vaudevillian, Professor Spats (nostalgically portrayed by Bert Lahr) she is introduced to Burlesque. Completely unaware of the filthy stage and cheap props, Rachel doesn't hear the jeers and animal noises of the stubbly-faced, sweaty men as such. The bumps and grinds of the brassy-haired beef trusts are simply new dance steps to her.

And, of course, her Bible-sputtering father comes to fetch her home — calling God's wrath down on the show's owner, Billy Minsky (Elliot Gould), and finally tells his father on him — who just happens to own the Burlesque hall building, and who just happens to be closing the lease the following week. Mr. Minsky Sr. and Mr. Schpitendaval pray for the souls of their strayed children, in an ovarworked scene.

And what could be better than getting even with the cops by lavishly publicizing Mme. Fifi's arrival at the midnight show; having policemen infiltrating the crowd in droves to apprehend this bawdy woman who "drove 1000 Frenchmen wild"; then presenting "Adam and Eve", a Puritan Bible ballet a la Schpitendavel, clad like a nun. Except the pranksters didn't realize their little Eve had been munching apples with straight man Raymond Paine (the condescending Jason Robards) in a uniquely humerous bedroom scene.

At midnight the audience sees less of Rachel's real religious upbringing than evar before. Need I tell you, that was the night they raided Minsky's.

With such involved framework dare I call it Baroqua—for the theme—OLD vs. NEW— (remember?) viewers aasily lose sight of it until Professor Spats shuffles on and off the empty stage after the raid.

Jason Robards' character was not equal to the actor's ability—Raymond was a two bit con-artist and "lady's man". Norman Wisdom, on the other hand portrayed a beautifully sensitive character Chick, a wholly believeable and lovaable clown, who was suddenly, mysteriously and regratfully snatched from the spotlight.

Bert Lahr's fading character clung to peoplas' recognition of him as he pulled on Minsky's sleeve in childlike ecstasy, only to be shrugged off like all tha old things in the film.

Intermittently — all too infrequently — the color flashed to black and white, when older people were viewing their surroundings — a functional and very effective technique. Black and white flashbacks of "Our Gang Comedy" and such were used during scanes where Chick shyly shows Rachel around town.

Filmed in New York's lower East side, the movie was quite realistic, if they could only decide on which plot to develop. Results: None was developed adaquately. One was potentially excellent; another mediocre, developed or undaveloped. Cramming all the plots into an hour and a half is celluloid suicide. Say that three times fast and see for yourself when it hits Tuesday Night at the Movies, naxt year

In her glory, Rachel (BRITT EKLAND), who precipatated the raid, waves from the paddy wagon at the crowd. With her are Chick (NORMAN WISDOM) and Bill Minsky (ELLIOTT GOULD)

The chorus line at Minsky's with GLORIA LERCY in the lead perform tha "10 Girls in 9 Costumes" numbar in a scena from "The Night They Raided Minsky's."

Rachel (BRITT ERLAND) on stage responds to the crowds shouts for more and invents tha striptease in "The Night They Raided Minsky's"

Trinity Square's MacBeth

by Peter Filichia

Americans have always had a problem producing Shakespeare. They have had problems with correct enunciation, proper interpretation, and relevance to their audience. As a result, some of the finest plays ever writtan have been ruined by these Americans whose basic fault is being cowed by the great reputation of Shakespeare. Producers, directors, and actors become impotent with fear when they approach his work, for they are afraid they could not possibly do these classic justice. Consequently, they do not. There is nothing as tedious as a classic that stinks of the library, and that is why theatregoers also have this fear of Shakaspeare which keeps them away whenever his works are produced. There is no need to be afraid of attending Trinity Square Repertory Company of Providence's current production of MACBETH, for Adrian Hall makes Shakespeare work for him, rather than the other way around. This fine director has given us ona of the most ambitious productions of MACBETH ever mounted. In order to have a more immadiate rapport with his audience, Hall has literally ripped up his auditorium and has built stages all around the theatre. Masses of boards jut out everywhere, arranged in a fluid pattern that allows for better flexibility. Actors make entrances and exits smoothly, and appeer everywhere: upstage, from tha rear, in the aisles, even from the rafters and the ceiling. This makes for facile transitions, and keeps everything moving at a compelling pace. The agility of this production makes for a stunning effect, reminiscent of the self-disciple of The Living Theatre. Trinity, however, is a more honest group than Beck's (a witty program note states "...we are not interasted in your inhibitions... keep them to yourselves... don't remove your clothes!...") and is more concerned with producing effective thaatre. Here, they have done so.

Of course, it is ona thing to hava a pliable set and axciting direction but it anothar to make it all work into a competant production. Hall again proves that he is capable of this by guiding his cast beautifully. Richard Knaeland is a good Macbeth, showing that ambition should ba made of sterner stuff (if I may borrow one of the Bard's phrases from anothar of his plays), and his soliloquies are stirring, showing the anguish when one realizes his habituation to sin. As Lady Macbeth, Katherina Helmond is even more potent, giving a chilling performance, especially in her mad scene, which realizes every dimension of this complex character. Perhaps the best member of the cast is William Cain as Macduff, who is powerful yet compassionately human, and always believable. In a lesser role, Robert Colonna plays one of Shakespeara's low-life characters with a quiet-yet-intense quality that makes him all the more endearing.

Hall's ability to make the most of his scenes has never been better. The tension of the plot against the king builds steadily for maximum effect. The comic relief scenes are played very well, especially with regard to the three witches. Lastly, the slaughter of Lady Macduff and her son is incredibly horrifying.

A few weeks back, I wrote an article on the important repertory companies. At that time, I singled out Trinity Square as one of the best. I reported that their production of Robert Penn Warren's "Brother To Oragons" was a fine production indeed, but that the play was unimpressive. If I then deterred your making the trip to Providence, let me now say that there is currently another fine production at Trinity, and this time a play worthy of it. It's a forty minute ride down Route 95, and you'll undoubtedly find it well worth it. Go. (at the Rhode Island School of Oesign Theatre, thru Feb. 8).

Bland in Boston

by John Nangle

To anyone interested in serious film criticism, Boston's genial, super-benevolent critics have long produced simplistic rubbish bordering on obtuse puerilism. All three major newspapers staff matronly, female reviewers who seem to regard films as nothing more than superficial, storybook entertainment. With little concern for stylistic and thematic development, their tepid reviews mostly comment on plot, acting, and suitability for children.

A case in point is the Globe's Marjory ("Give 'em the plot") Adams, a woman who seems to enjoy nearly every movie she sees, unless, God forbid, if sex be its major premise. Miss Adams, whose reviews are about as perceptive and trenchant as a "Oick and Jane" book, uses standards of judgements so plebeian and muddled that films like Star, The Boston Strangler, and The Day the Fish Came Out draw raves, while 2001 and Petulia prove thoroughly confusing, and Persons becomes "a film about two lesbians" (unbelievable!). The worst films of the year receive such notices from her as "certainly not a world-beater" or "the men seemed to enjoy it". She seems to be deliberately low-brow, possibly subscribing to the old belief that films are made at the level of the average ten year old.

Miss Adams' colleagues, Alta Maloney of the Herald and Peggy Ooyle of the Record-American (a tebloid that wisely prints many of its reviews anonymously) are mainly facsimiles of that great lady. Sometimes, I imagine that they are either figments of Ben Sack's imagination or products of Boston's puritanical heritage, or both.

Because of this, New York remains the only stronghold of analytic film writing in the East. With the biting wit and vast background of Pauline Kael of the New Yorker, the sophisticated aesthetics of Renata Adler of the New York Times, and the intermittent brilliance of Judith Christ of New York magazine, Boston, like many other cities, seems a critical waste basket in comparison.

It seems final hope and consolation must rest in the writing of such fine small suburban papers as the Quincy Patriot Ledger which, with fine writers such as Arnold Riesman (now editor of Boston After Oark) has produced the most astute film coverage in New England. Besides providing summaries of films playing the South Shore and coverage of the New York Film Festival, it goes beyond mere reviewing to give adult insights into current film trends. The integrity of newspapers like this one remains intact, free from compromises prompted by the advertising pressures of Boston oromoters, and is to be congratulated.

If films are to remain the most vibrant art in this century, they must bring to them a corps of wise and honest critics who will cultivate the best and reject the worst in motion picture entertainment with vigor and determination. Boston, as one of the top cities for films, deserves better.

Improvement

(Continued from Page 2)

3:00 P.M. tentative
Attleboro High School, CENTER FOR UNOERSTANOING FORM IN VISUAL ART. Project on aesthetic education.
APR 17th Thursday
11:00 A.M. confirmed
RESOURCE LEARNING LABORATORY Carriage House, Sturbridge, Mass. Materials for this K-6 Social Studies Project focussing on community resources will be at the end of the pilot stage at this time. Of particular interest to the Secondary Education Department will be the teacher training and re-training strategies edapted from the Model as well as the concern with the reiationship between behavioral objectives as part of the instructional processes and the cognitive level of learning. This latter relationship, of course, is developed from the questioning process in Bloom's TAXONOMY. Materials about this project may be obtained from me in 211A.
AFR 22nd Tuesday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Auburn, Mass. Project Teacher (Exploratory)
APR 30th Wednesday
11:00 A.M. tentative
Timberlaine High School, Plaistow, New Hampshire. This new nongraded high school is a bee hive of activity and new ideas. Many of the staff are University of New Hampshire Professors whose daily high school teaching offers them a unique axperience for their teacher training preparations. Reservations for this trip must be made in advance as there will be registration forms to be filled out.
MAY 7 Thursday
11:00 A.M. confirmed
Middletown High School, Middletown, Rhode Island. This nongraded high school was also planned for nongradedness. The library system is outstanding. The module scheduling provides a striking approach to curriculum improvement.

Other trips await
your suggestions.

The Flag Mutilation

RICHMONO, Va. (CPS)—A student of Virginia Commonwealth University has been sentenced to a year in jail on a charge of mutilating the American flag.

Edward D. Franz Jr., a freshman art major, said he will appeal the conviction. He testified he had found a vest made from the flag and had worn it once.

Last October, a 16-year-old from Boston was convicted on a similar charge in Alexandria and was placed on probation.

Yippie! leader Abbie Hoffman received a $100 fine or a 30-day jail sentence recently for violating a new federal law against flag mutilation. He was wearing a commercially made stars-and-stripes shirt to a HUAC hearing.

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Romeo and Juliet

by David Bossio

Impetuous youth unwillingly entanglad in adult hates and wars is the timeless theme of Romeo and Juliet. Abandoned by salfish parents, by certain government, by unsure comrades, and at the iast by fearful church, the lovers, alone, succumb to their star-guided fates. Director Zeffirelli in his film of Romeo and Juliet has this tight essence of Shakespeare's early tragedy firm in hand. The results are stunning.

Zeffirelli tells the story with Shakespaare's bedazzling speed. From the first overwhelmingly graphic and bloody encounter of the Montagues and Capulets until the wrenchingly passionate and touching deaths of Romeo and Juliet, everything occurs unmistakably as the result of sudden and unconsidered action during a few days' time on sticky Verona streets (even the roads emit visible heat).

The gentlemen responsible for the screenplay, Franco Brusati and Masolino D'Amico, improve upon the material in several instances. Many of Friar Laurence's musty soliloquies, for example, are replaced by a single picture – the holy man on all fours prowling among plant species replaces the opening speech of Act II, scene iii. Also, perhaps justifiably the part of Paris is reduced to the ranks and even his death, along with the death of Lady Montagua, is eliminated. The bewilderingly complex businass of Friar John's incarceration in a plague-ridden town, failing thus to provide Romeo with news of Laurence's schema, is displayad simply and ironically. There is even for a brief second tha tantalizing suggestion that there exists between Lady Capulet and Tybalt a very personal relationship.

And the performances from Zefirelli's actors ara for the most part sturdy. Natasha Perry as Lady Capulet is unerringly cold and distant. As Tybalt Michael York is properly rash and cat-like. Robert Stephens's Prince Escalus is amazingly firm and powerful; Bruce Robinson's Benvolio, young and bewildered; Milo O'Shea's Friar Laurence, meddling and mystifying. Paul Hardwick as Lord Capulet is crude and loud, as he should be, but unfortunately the character lacks the overpowering rancor vital to the later scenes. Pat Heywood as Juliet's Nurse is wonderfully chatty and mindless, an award-worthy performance. As Mercutio John McEnery, though his death scana is played with a wondrous sense of sheer futility, suffers from too pensive a nature. The famous Queen Mab speech, while quivering under the burden of too rapid movement and of too unsteady a camara, also fails because of a mysterious, thought-provoking, yet, undeniably incongruous morbidness at its conclusion. As the star-cross'd lovers Leonard Whiting and Olivia Hussey are exuberant, spritely, fiery, parfect expressions of boundless love entrapped by petty turmoil. They are very young performers; both, but especially Miss Hussey, daliver their lines with a sometimes inaccurate sense of movament, and if her death seems less moving than his, this is due in large measure to that fact.

The actors perform well with a script which, as already mentioned, improvas upon the story a few ways. But, on the othar hand, the script does miss much that is effective in Shakespeare. The pathetic irony of Juliet's formal wedding eve is absent (in tha play, Juliet assumes a semblance of death in her room whila servingmen, musicians and Capulet carouse belowstairs). Juliet's haunting fears concarning the effect of tha friar's potion ("I have a faint cold thrills through my veins") are omitted. Even the effectiveness of that trying scene wherein Juliet tries to grapple information from har nurse about her conversation with Romao is diminished by the fact that more than half of the scene's lines have been deleted.

But despite these faults– faults? perhaps mere regret at their omission–the film emerges as a colossal achiavemant. Moving about sats and slender by-ways incredibly suggestive of the period, in costumes of bewitching splendour, donned with an unforgettable music score by Nino Rota, the actors play tha story of tha woabegone lovers with powerful appeal, wholly faithful to the understanding that Romeo and Juliat remains a great drama of our time.

Drug Laws

(Continued from Page I)

headed NSA's Drug Studies Program since 1965, said the number of students arrested for drug charges across the country in 1968 has risen 800 per cent over 1967 for the same September-November period. Sixteen thousand students were arrested during the ten wecks after school started last fall, Hollander said.

"The issue of drugs," according to NSA President Bob Powell, "has plunged the campus into one of its worst internal crises, and has driven another wedge between a large and growing number of students, and their elders.

"Intensifying the situation are the two- and three-yaar sentences that are frequently handed out in the name of "exemplary" law enforcement, and the deep fear, suspicion and mistrust generated on our campuses by the flood of disguised and often university-sanctioned narcotics agents."

Students are also profoundly disturbed, Powell said, by the political overtones of law enforcemant in many collage communities. He cited the "pre-dawn, military-style raids" at Bard Collega, Franconia College, American University and the State University of New York at Stony Brook, which seriously disrupted thosa campuses.

A recant survey of high school students in Michigan concluded in part that "marijuana smokers seem more likely than non-smokers to participate in political activity and become involved in social change." Such evidence, the NSA report hinted, might lead academic officials and polica to conclude that they can strike a blow against campus political activity by using the issue of drugs.

While working to get axisting marijuana laws changed through popular ballot in various states, Powell said, NSA will also:

–attack in court the constitutionality of current marijuana statutes. The Association has already successfully petitioned the Supreme Court as an amicus curiae (friend of the court, who is allowed to file briefs the judges will consider in their decision) in the Timothy Leary case, and expacts to do so in other cases;

–publicize and distribute a maximum amount of information about drugs;

–provide arrested students as much information as possibla on their legal rights.

Both NSA and the ACLU blasted federal law enforcement officials who punish young people "in cruel and inhuman ways" for use of a mild intoxicant while "organized crime operates this multi-billion-dollar business with almost total immunity."

Hollander urged "the hundreds of thousands of families who have baen hurt by this condition" to work for rapeal or liberalization of current marijuana laws independently or through their congressmen.

"We must work togathar," he said, "to put the issue on the ballot by 1970."

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Music: It's Turning Into a Love-in

by Steva Elman

(CPS)–The word is synthesis.

It began about two years ago, and the conclusion hasn't been reached. It started as a desire to maka tha original venture more interesting, and may conclude with the destruction of categories and the creation of a new art form known as MUSIC.

Butterfield and the Blues Project had the right idea – try to combine forms of expression presently existing into a new one that will appeal to everyone who liked each of the old. "Rock" and "Blues" and even the amorphous, maligned "jazz" began moving toward ona another–cautiously.

Now everybody wants to get into the act; there seems to be a mad rush to fill the gaps with new categories. "Rhythm and biues" suddenly became "soul"; country and western met Robert Zimmerman. "Folk music" discovered Benjamin Franklin's kite. It's turning into a love-in.

Rock even has schools now. There's Hendrix and Cream and thundering, body-bending amplified SOUND. There's the Ohio Express and Bosstown. Buffalo Springfiald (dafine that one, I dare you). Al Kooper–what's that? A freaky one-man band that plays better than any other one-man group around.

The word. Say the word and you'll be free. The word is synthesis. Synthesis of musical forms. Maybe if we forget about some of these words we might even end up liking some of this stuff.

Suppose, just for a minute, that music doesn't really depend on categories at all. Suppose the reason Archie Shepp chooses to play differently from Charlie Parker is due solely to the fact that he wants to play differently. Not that he is trying to "synthesize Bop and Avant-grade jazz," but that he is merely attempting some kind of communication different from Parker's.

Communication, perhaps. A relationship between human beings. Tha most perfect form of relationship – one that transcends the mind and lets you feel rather than think.

If there has been any direction in the synthesis of modern music, that direction has been that of intensification of the relationship betwean performer and audienca. Why does tha Grateful Dead's new album have a short section that says, "Come on, everybody, get up and dance?" Why does the Jefferson Airplane prefer a hall where thera are no seats? Why does Archie Shepp encourage people to move their bodies to his improvisations?

In a real sensa, dancing helps to create the music of these performers. They are interested in response, reaction, spontaneous feeling. They want emotion rather than intellect.

It isn't surprising, in light of this most recent development, to see that jazz does not reach so many people. Young whites are drawn less to quiet meditation now than their parents were. Even this generation contrasts sharply with the beats of a few years ago. The beat trademark was a coffeehousa with TABLES and CHAIRS. The hip landmark is a hall, large enough to hold all the people it can possibly hold, a

(Continued on Page B)

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Counter-Inauguration Planned

WASHINGTON (CPS)—The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is planning peaceful protest against the inauguration of Richard Milhous Nixon.

Rennie Davis, Mobe coordinator, says federal and city officials sincerely want to avoid "another Chicago," and will allow the "counter-inauguration" to be held the weekend of the "real" one.

The protest's purpose is to "disrupt the inauguration's political message of national unity by exposing Nixon's papier-mache consensus," but not to physically interfere with the event itself, Davis said.

"Violence, which we do not want, would not serve the government's purposes either," said Davis. "I should think the last thing Nixon wants on the day he's inaugurated would be another Chicago."

Paul Potter, another Mobe leader, said the "gravity" of the Vietnam war has made it necessary to break the tradition of inaugurations as celebrations of national unity.

Davis expects the counter-inauguration to be the "most critical" anti-war demonstration yet but could give no estimate of the expected turnout. He said response from the campuses has been particularly good, and cited support from 150 peace organizations.

The Students for a Democratic Society, usually the most active and militant group in demonstrations, voted in its National Council meeting during Christmas vacation not to participate in the demonstration on a formal basis; but the Mobe expects many SDS students in Washington on an individual basis.

Activities will begin Saturday, Jan. 18, with conferences and workshops designed to activate people new to the antiwar movement. The meetings are scheduled to be held at Hawthorne School in Southwest Washington. Federal City College, the city's new college with a majority of black students where the meetings were originally scheduled, withdrew permission after the student government expressed disfavor with the protest.

A brief rally is planned at the Ellipse near the White House the next day (Jan. 19), followed by a march led by G.I.s along the inaugural route. Exact details of all events are subject to the approval of federal and D.C. officials. A decision is expected by Monday Jan. 13.

Sunday night, a counter-inaugural ball with entertainment is planned.

Monday, the day of the Inaugural Ceremony, Mobe intends to "totally nominate" the parade route, according to Davis. Peace pennants will be available, and protesters have been encouraged to bring banners and signs. "We want to be sure Nixon knows there is an anti-war movement in this country," said Potter.

Davis says people sympathetic to the antiwar movement will also make their feelings known at official inaugural functions. "There are even people with $25 box seats (for the parade) who will hold peace pennants."

For the counter-inaugural parade, a reviewing stand with barbed wire and barricades will be set up. President-elect Nixon and his Cabinet will be invited to use it.

Potter considers the "real" inaugural, with its elite in fancy dress amid pomp and circumstance, is "hardly a cross-section of who this nation is." The counter-inauguration on the other hand, will "point to the vitality of the protest movement" and will be a better indication of the nation," he said.

Contest

(Continued from Page 1)

mann's Mayonnaise, Skippy Peanut Butter, Mezola, Karo, etc., they will award an interesting prize. They will present ten shares of Corn Products Company stock to the next National College Queen. (So, girls, soon you could own stock, collect dividends, and be driving your new car to the airport as you leave for Europe. All this could happen to you. It's worth trying.)

Here's one final reminder from the judges: "The student's academic record, her volunteer activities and her hobbies are important. The winner will be someone who is active in several phases of campus life. She does not have to be a scholastic genius nor have the beauty of a Hollywood movie star. The next National College Queen will be a typical American college girl — bright, alert, personable."

Applications close during January for students who wish to enter this year's competition... so send in your name today.

Warrior Icemen Look Forward to Second Half of Season

by Leon Tatle

The Boston State Hockey Team opened the seond half of its season, as it faced Norwich on Saturday Jan. 10. The Warrior Icemen are looking forward to improving upon their 6-5 record for the first half of the season. Coach Eddie Barry's crew will play at Colby on Wednesday Jan. 22, returning to the Boston Arena on Sunday Jan. 26 against Lehigh. After the Lehigh game the Warriors go on the road for a pair of games, facing A.I.C. and the University of Vermont. They return home to face powerful Merrimack College on Sunday Feb. 9 at the Boston Arena.

Looking over the first half of the season, we find that Terry Barry leads all scorers, followed closely by Frank Seabury, Dick Leahy, and Ray D'Melley. The defensive crew has been led by Rich Craven, Wayne Starkey, Rich Kelley, and Steve DeAngelis. Both Fred "Cayote" Gerry and Dave Crusco have done a fine job on the penalty killing crew. Small-College All-American Bill Berglund has done an outstanding job in the nets with Kevin McLatchy doing an excellent job of filling-in when called upon. All the Warrior losses have been by one goal. In the second half of the season, the Warriors are looking forward to extending their four game winning streak, with the return of a number of injured players, whose abscense was felt during the first half. With a few breaks, Coach Eddie Barry's Warriors should look forward to finishing the season with an impressive record.

Typists

are Needed

at

Chalkdust

EXTRA

See Coed Ad

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Music

(Continued from Page 7)

hall where people dance.

Jazz, it was once said, became unpopular as soon as people stopped dancing to it. Not precisely true, but nonetheless, something (called the intellect) entered into jazz and made it a music to be listened to and understood. Suddenly everyone was acclaiming Dave Brubeck because "he makes you use your mind." Hendrix makes people lose their minds.

So white kids went to rock as soon as Presley moved his body. And jazz followed. The New Jazz or New Music defied the concepts upon which intellectual jazz was based. It refused to be limited, to let an artificial structure come between the emotions of the performer and the ears of the listener. And Emotion became as important as form.

Rock, in its own way, began as an experiment in violence. Violence that was implicitly and explicitly sexual. It quickly abosorbed sorrow and fear from blues, and gained incredible potency in the hands of engineers, sound men and amplifiers capable of creating earth tremors. Space in which to breathe was added through jazz—improvisations made it possible to get into things because the things got deeper.

Most recently, the range of emotions exploited by country music was opened when Dylan began recording in Nashville. Pathos and protest entered by way of folk music. Rock has expanded to accommodate the desire of its performers for expression.

It's happening everywhere. There are no real jazz musicians or rock musicians or folk musicians, or even black musicians and white musicians. In the end there are only human beings trying to make a contact that will pass by the mind and touch the heart.

That's what synthesis is all about, brother. That's why John Coltrane died. Not enough people would put down their thoughts and open their arms.

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Boston State College
Vol. XV, No. 19 January 29, 1969

Scientist Shortage Ahead

WASHINGTON (CPS)–Unless changes are made in the present draft regulations as they affect graduate students, the nation's supply of trained Ph.D.s in the sciences will be "seriously curtailed" in the 1970's.

That is the conclusion of a survey of the draft's affect of male students now in their first or second year of graduate school in the sciences, released this week by the Scientific Manpower Commission, an independent Washington research firm.

According to data furnished by 1,237 Ph.D. granting science departments in institutions throughout the U.S., as many as 46 per cent first- and second-year male graduate students are potentially liable to induction in the next few months.

That's 50 per cent of all graduate students who are also employed by universities to teach undergraduate classes, and 47 per cent of those who are employed to do research in the sciences.

Many universities told the Commission they will not be able to find enough students to teach courses during the next year, and that research projects may have to be curtailed, reduced or delayed if no changes in graduate deferment are made this year.

The present policy of drafting oldest eligible men first means that first- and second-year graduate students, most recently reclassified since last spring's policy change, are first priority to fill draft calls, which are expected to stay at the 30,000-plus level through the coming summer.

The survey was limited to science departments because the organizations which sponsor the Commission are scientific academic groups. It believes, however, that results of this first survey are roughly applicable to general graduate school enrollment.

The Commission also speculated about the reasons for the failure of Fall 1968's projected enrollment drop to materialize. The slowness of the reclassification process, it said, combined with the summer setback in physical examinations, was a major reason.

Another was that many students returned to or started graduate school although in imminent danger of reclassification, because "they just wanted to get as far as they could," or because they had federal scholarships or grants which required that they enroll immediately. Those scholarships would then be waiting for them after they came out of military service, if they were drafted.

Of the more than 4,000 male graduate students who were reported to have been accepted to a department and then failed to enroll, however, about one-fourth were known to have either been drafted or to have voluntarily entered military service.

Many students, of course, when faced with imminent drafting, have chosen to join a service other than the Army, hoping to avoid duty in Vietnam.

Will the bad predictions of the Commission come true this spring?

"There is no way," the survey report states, "to predict accurately how many of the first and second year graduate students who are liable to induction will be called to service before summer.

"But inductions are likely to be highest among this group, since current regulations require that a draft board fill its quota from the oldest available men. Few non-college men are availagle in the age group 22-25, where most of these students fall."

According to the Commission, the important thing in all of this is not how many students are lost during the 1968-69 school year itself, or during any given semester, but the final toll on students and universities in the next five-year period.

"Although many may be allowed to complete this school year if an induction notice is not issued before they are in the final term, this does not change the fact that most of these draft-eligible men may be unable to complete their graduate training prior to entry into the service. A substantial loss of first- and second-year graduate students inevitably will reduce the size of advanced Ph.D. classes in following years.

"The Commission believes that the results obtained in this survey," the report concludes, "are substantial enough to provide those concerned with scientific manpower an insight into the potential impact of current draft policy on graduate education in the sciences, and on the future supply of highly trained personnel in disciplines crucial to the future well-being of the nation."

Summer Job Opportunities at Kiddie Kamp

Since 1938, Kiddie Kamp has provided over 30,000 disadvantaged boys of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, regardless of race or religion a free camping experience designed to enrich their lives mentally, morally, and physically.

Each summer Kiddie Kamp accommodates 800 boys ages 8½-14½ years; witb 200 boys attending each of the four two week sessions at the 286 acre camp site on Lake Massapoag in Sharon, Massachusetts.

In 1968, one hundred and thirty-eight different social agencies and organizations, hospitals, churcbes, and public welfare departments sponsored boys from seventy-four different communities.

The facilities of Kiddie Kamp include a half mile of sandy beach, huge athletic field, fully equipt crafts shop, nature lodge, attractive dining hall, large recreation building, modern infirmary, counselors lounge, and camper cabins that have electricity and lavatories.

The activities program includes archery, riflery, crafts, nature, pioneering, music, dramatics, boating, fishing, swimming, athletics, woodworking, outdoor cooking, overnight sleepouts, scavenger hunts, treasure hunts, pioneer days, camper counselor day, talent shows, boxing night, songfests, track meets, water carnivals, and the camp olympics.

A meaningful position helping needy and deserving boys awaits interested college students. Positions at the camp which are available for 1969 include: Unit Heads, Waterfront Counselors, Crafts, Nature, Pioneering, Athletics, Maintenance, Truck Driver, General Counselors, Athletic Counselors, Indian Lore Counselor, and Woodworking Counselor. The camp season is June 25 to August 26. Salary is commensurate with camping experience, age, education and past experience in working with youth.

Applications and arrangements for an interview may be obtained by calling Mr. Fred Bavley, Executive Director of Kiddie at 523-5455 or writing to the above address.

Applications For Make Up Final Exams

Students who missed final examinations because of illness are reminded that applications to make up these examinations are to be filed immediately in the offices of the deans of men or women. The student submits:

a. a letter addressed to Dr. Bond asking permission to make up the examination and giving the reason for the absence.

b. a doctor's certificate verifying the illness and covering the date or dates of absence.

c. an information sheet wbich will be provided by the secretary in the dean's office.

Any excuse other than personal illness will have to be cleared with the class dean before the application is filed.

Make-up examinations are usually scheduled a few weeks after the beginning of the new term. Students will be informed of the dates by announcements on the bulletin boards and/or by mail.

Blue Cross Correction

Due to the fact that classes for the spring semester will not start until January 30, New York Blue Cross will conduct interviews on Friday, January 31, instead of the previously announced January 29. Opportunities exist for training in many fields: management, electronic data processing, sales and marketing, hospital relations, to name just a few.

Interested seniors should report to Dr. D'Shea in the Dean of Men's office as early as possible on January 31. Booklets describing the programs are available in the Dean's office.

Dean O'Shea

Are BSC Students More Informed

What does Urban Education mean to you? It should mean that you will become more sensitive to the needs and values which urban people possess; it should mean that you will become more informed about the services that are available to the city's population; it should mean that you will become more able to understand the motivation behind any kind of agitation of a people to gain equal rights; it should mean that you will know and understand what is behind these rights. For instance, do you know who or what are: Mary McDonough, The New School for Children, the Office of Human Rights, George Collins, Boy Power 76, Herman Hemingway, Youth Activities Commission, The Rumor Control Service, Joyce Grant, William Leary, and the Department of Curriculum Development?

You should recognize some of these men, women, and organizations for some were presented to you and reported to you during the Fall Trimester. Others will be presented this Spring Trimester.

If you care to become more informed about your urban environment, then you would most certainly like to attend the lectures which will be given at Club Hour on the following Wednesdays:

February 5
Joanne Ross, Columbia Point Housing Project. 302K
February 19
William Leary, Director, Dept. of Curriculum Development. 406K
March 5
Ralph Darien, Boy Scouts of America. 406K
February 26
Joseph Hurwitz, Youth Activities Commission. 302K
March 12
John Owen, Street Counselor, BSC Grad. 302K

Ski Club Plans

The Ski Club, the largest and most active club in the college, has planned a February filled with excitement for its members. The month will be highlighted by three, yes three, weekend ski trips to New Hampshire and Maine.

Dn February 14-16 forty members will journey to West Ossipee N.H. where Mt. Whittier Inn will provide the accomodations. Mt. Whittier Inn is known all over the ski country for its lively lounge with nightly entertainment, and also their famous Smorgasboard. Members will be able to ski at Mt. Whittier at a reduced rate. Dn February 21-23 twenty-five members will be the guests of Mr. C. Barre Hellquist, co-faculty advisor, at his home in West Ossipee, N.H. Anyone who was fortunate enough to visit Mr. Hellquist's house last year is sure to be back this year. Dn February 28-March 2, forty members will spend the weekend at Blazing Trail Lodge in Bridgton, Maine. The lodge is owned by the Boston YWCA and was procured through Eastern Collegiate Skier's Association. This will be a low budget trip—the cost being only twenty-two dollars which includes six meals, two nights lodging, and two days of skiing at Pleasant Mtn. Members must provide their own transportation and ski equipment. Let's see you beat the deal of $22.00! If anyone can, the officers would like to hear about it! Besides three great trips during February, the Ski club will feature two ski movies and a speaker at the regular Wed-

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Politicians Endorse Gov't Day

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.-U.S. Senator Edward W. Brooke, Congressman Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. and State Representatives George Rogers of New Bedford, vice chairman Joint Committee on Education, Francis W. Hatch, Jr. of Boston, David C. Ahearn of Norwood and John A.S. McGlennon of Lowell, Secretary of State John F.. X. Davoren, have enthusiatically announced their support of Massachusetts Intercollegiate Government Day.

William M. Burke, Student Government president of American International College, chairman of the standing committee planning the intercollegiate sessions in the State House March 20 and 21, reported today that several of the state's governmental leaders are extremely interested in the event, the first of its kind ever held in the Bay State.

Mr. Burke said, "We hope to prove to the citizens of Massachusetts that college students, representing the 115-degree granting colleges in the state, have a sincere interest in the governmental arena. We are certain that some of the bills which . will be proposed by. tomorrow's leaders will eventually be acted upon in the General Court of the Commonwealth." Burke created the idea of the State House program and has recieved the backing of the House and Senate and the Board of Education.

Sen. Brooke, in a letter to Burke, said the intercollegiate government day is "an extremely worthwhile project." Rep. Rogers and Sec. Davoren have pledged the support of their respective offices, and Rep. McGlennon said, "I hope that you will give every legislator an opportunity to meet with the students from the area which he represents some time during the program."

Dean Theodore Sizer of Harvard Grad School Speaks

Dean Theodore Sizer of the Harvard Graduate School of Education announces establishment of the Center for Edueational Policy Research in the School of Education.

"Communication between education policy makers and researchers has always been inadequate and usually non-existent," Dean Sizer said. "This Center represents an effort to provide legislators, government officials, and other policy makers with a more informed basis for their deliberations and decisions affecting education."

The Center's basic support will come from a $250,000 grant from Carnegie Corporation, although the Dean noted that other funds for the Center's program are being sought as well.

Exucutive Director is Christopher S. Jencks, who has been at the School on leave from the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C. He will be working with Marshall S. Smith, a methodologist who is an Instructor at the School, and two new faculty members, David K. Cohen, former Director of the Race and Education Project for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, and Stephan Michelson, an economist who has been at the Brookings Institution in Washington, D.C., studying the relationship between education and income of Negroes.

The Center was conceived partly as a result of a faculty seminar and student-sponsored colloquium on the Coleman Report, "Equatity of Educational Opportunity." It will use the Coleman findings and other education surveys to study the effects of various school policies on student attitudes and achievement.

The researchers will examine policies of integration, compensatory education, and parental participation in order to recommend future strategies, while at the same time evaluating the bodies of data to see whether there is any long-term relationship between the amount or quality of schooling an individual gets and his adult behavior.

Mr. Jencks is co-author with David Riesman of the recent book "The Academic Revolution" and has written many artieles on education and other problems. He is a Lecturer at the Graduate School of Education, where he earned the Ed. M. He bolds tbe A.B. from Harvard College and has been a recipient of Frank Knox and Guggenheim Fellowships. He is an Associate Editor of "The New Republic."

Dr. Cohen was the principal author of "Racial Isolation in the Public Schools," a study prepared in 1967 for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Just before he joined the Graduate School of Education, he was a Social Science Research Council Fellow, and a Visiting Associate at the Joint Center for Urban Studies of M.I.T. and Harvard.

Dr. Michelson is a graduate of Oberlin College and received the A.M. and the Ph.D. from Stanford University. He is the author of a critique of "Social and Economic Conditions of Negroes in the United States."

Mr. Smith received the A.B. and the Ed.M. from Harvard. He is a co-author of "The General Inquirer: A Computer Approach to Content Analysis"; has been a fellow of the Harvard Computing Center; and has served as a consultant to the Boston School Department as a member of the Inter- University Evaluation Committee for Title I Projects.

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FOOD SHOP
(Next To Sears's Drug)
OPEN
6 A.M. TO 9 P.M
Submarines
As You Like Them.

Spanish Universities In Trouble

MADRID, Spain (CPS)–There has been no rest for Spain's universities this year. Madrid, Barcelona and Seville have been scenes of student demonstrations and meetings, which are banned by the government.

Students are protesting against university authorities, who they say "always speak of reforms and never implement them," and against the government of Francisco Franco, who they accuse of openly opposing university reforms.

At Barcelona University, students fighting against bad teaching and what they consider outmoded political views on the faculty stormed lecture halls and beseiged several buildings. Police surrounded the Faculty (school) of Economics for several days.

In Madrid students have been holding meetings and have posted signs all over the city, planning actions to emphasize the lack of freedom for Spain's students and workers. 24 students were suspended from the university for their political actions; many of them fled the country.

The structure of the student movement has changed. Instead of mass demonstrations, the students are now planning actions aimed at specific goals. A recent manifesto of the student commission of the Spanisb Communist Party listed these objectives:

–strengthening of the student commissions. which are political action groups of students in the same academic departments;

–refusing to recognize the student governance organizations set up by the government, and organizing some outside the law;

–baffling the university authorities with "unpredictable actions";

–attacking incompetent teachers and those who oppose the "revolutionary struggle."

Students at several universities have already begun to defy the government's edict on "legal student government," and to elect representatives outside the law.

In past years, the authorities could rely to a certain extent on the support of university teachers, who habitually were passive to the politics of higher education.

But this year teachers have been activated around the issue of their meager salaries. Assistant professors at Madrid University threatened last fall to strike unless their salaries were raised. Assured by the Ministry of Education that action would be taken, they went back to work. But if the authorities fail to settle the dispute this month, the teachers say they will begin an unlimited strike.

The attitude of university authorities and police has prompted many teachers to support the students' demands; they often allow students to hold illegal political meetings in their lecture halls.

Present Teacher Interview Schedule

Please honor your commitment which you have indicated by signing sheets outside Room 211A.

January
21 Wantagh, L.d., N.Y. C. Whither 1-3:30
23 United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, Mr. George Clarke 9:00-4:00 p.m.
27 Collier County Schools – Naples, Fla.

February
3 Weymouth Public Schools 10:00-4:00 p.m.
4 Broward County, Fla. (Sheraton Plaza)
5 Smithtown Central School District No. 1 – N.Y. 9:30 on.
6 Roslyn School District – L.d., N.Y., - 9:00-12:00
10 New Haven Public Schools, Conn.
11 Penellas County Schools, Fla. 9:30-4:00 p.m.
Quincy Public Schools, 10:00-4:00 p.m.
12 King Philip Regional High School, Wrenthem – 10:00 a.m.
18 North Rockland Central School District, New York Norwalk, Conn.
19 Haverhill, Massachusetts
21 Seattle Public Schools – Washington 9-5 p.m.
25 South Windsor Public Schools – Wrapping Conn. 9:30-5:30
26 Silver Lake Regional School - 10:00-4:00 p.m.

March
3 Hartford, Conn. 9:30-5:00
4 Los Angeles City School District
5 Teaneck, New Jersey 2:00-5:00 p.m.
7 Board of Education – State of Hawaii 9:00- on
13 Norwood Public Schools – 10:00-4:00 p.m. (by half-hour)
24 Windsor, Conn.

SENIORS

Courses in Continuing Studies Spring 1969 Semester

Students taking a course in Continuing Studies in the Spring '69 semester should have on file in the dean's office an approval slip signed by the dean and the chairman of department concerned.

Any Senior who has registered for such a course without filing this document should make an appointment with the dean immediately, in order to insure that the credits will be recorded in time to satisfy degree requirements.

The Deans

"People Count" says Christ-Janer

BOSTON--City planners must create an envirnment that people want, not an environment that is considered "better," Arland F. Christ-Janer, president of Boston University said (Wednesday) in a lecture at the Boston Architectural Center.

"Our problem has too often been that we have approached the undertaking in purely cerebral terms and have overlooked the visceral needs of those who are to love and work in the artificial community, " he told his audience.

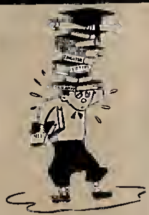
He was critical of the attitude that the city is a laboratory the proof Christ-Janer said, is to be found in the rejection of certaincity plans by the very people they were intended to help. "The people themselves will determine the environmental conditions." he said.

The University as an institution is partly to blame because it has isolated itself from its environment, according to Christ-Janer. "It has failed to reexamine its educational undertakings in terms of the new urban conditions. It has trained students to observe from theories derived from another set of circumstances."

Christ-Janer was also critical of planning for success. "The planned career; the planned life; the planned program; the University has taught that planning is strictly a cerebral discipline."

President Christ-Janer's lecture was the first of a series to be delivered by architects, urban experts and others including Charles Abrams of Harvard and Charles Luckman.

Christ-Janer, as well as being an educator, is a painter, who recently exhibited his work in a one-man show at the Krasner Gallery in New York.



Flunking Out?

Graduating?

Broke?

IF YOU HAVE TO SUB-LET YOUR PALACE-

ADVERTISE IN CHALKDUST-

IT'S FREE TO BOSTON STATE STUDENTS.

Volunteer Directory For Boston Area

If you are 16 or 60, have spare time, and would like to be of service to your community, become a volunteer. Businessman, housewives, students, and senior citizens are all eligible.

The "Directory of Volunteer Service Opportunities in Metropolitan Boston" is a spiral bound book listing nearly 100 volunteer programs in the metropolitan Boston area.

The directory was prepared by Prof. Robert McCreech in cooperation with Dr. Marvin S. Arffa, both from the Center for Continuing Education, Northeastern University. McCreech is also a consultant in the volunteer bureau, United Community Services.

Volunteer needs for civil, cultural and social welfare programs in hospitals, recreation agencies and libraries are only some of the listings included in the directory.

A comprehensive,.up-to-date description for each agency listed includes the program director's name, service program, volunteer needs, projects, staff contact, telephone number, address, and office hours.

At the Cambridge Y.W.C.A., for example, volunteer needs are for people aged 17 or older who can serve as tutors, club advisors and class instructors.

A limited number of copies of the "Directory of Volunteer Service Opportunities" is available. For a copy send your name, address, and $1 to: Center for Continuing Education, Northeastern University, 11 Leon St. Boston, Mass. 02115.

Make checks payable to the Center For Continuing Education, Northeastern University.

England - The Police Turn Hippie

LONDON (CPS)—In October, 30-40,000 persons declared themselves ready to attend a meeting in London to protest the Vietnam war; anarchist groups had even announced plans to storm the key economic centers of the city.

But the "meeting," which had defiantly been announced many months before, was coped with efficiently by an imposing array of policemen—unarmed, as they always are in Britain.

The demonstrators were politely received, invited to behave peacefully ("sit in, please"). When a group finally tried to break through the barrier, the policemen, drawn up in successive lines, withstood the impact of the most ivolent students, stood their ground faces)...and won.

The next day, the British press was full of praises for this proof of "sympathy and democracy." The police, unlike many others we know, had not lost their temper.

And what can an anarchist do when he's confronted with a police force that adopts quasi-hippie behavior?

When a man of the law behaves so peacefully, the violent student becomes a "flic" (armed policeman, grenadero). And the October revolution ended ingloriously.

BU Alumni Seminar Meeting

An explanation of the problems confronting universities in the "violent sixties" was offered to Boston University's Downtown Alumni Club on January 16th. Meeting in Faneuil Hall for a panel discussion on "Alumni and Changing Campus Attitudes" some 150 alumni and friends of Boston University were told by Dean of Students Staton R. Curtis, College of Liberal Arts Dean Calvin B.T. Lee, and College of Business Administration Dean John S. Fielden that a historical perspective is necessary in order to understand changing campus attitudes.

Students have in all times reflected and responded to the society in which they lived, the group was told, and Dean Curtis, who spoke first, emphasized that students have always had a two-fold quest: for independence and for identity. The only real changes, he said, are the new methods and the new instruments that the student has at his disposal, and the accessibility and sensitivity of the world to the student.

Dean Curtis chastised the public for "manufacturing a fantastic myth about the current college student" and for "contusing knowledgeability with maturity." Today's student may have a great deal of knowledge, but he is certainly not a mature as, for example, the depression generation or the returning GI's who flooded the campuses after World War II, Curtis said.

Conceding that there is a small, hard-core group of nihilists and anarchists who seem hell-bent on destroying university stytem, Curtis went on to say that responsible management can keep them from forming coalitions that will tear the campus apart This same point was expanded by CBA's Fielden, who called upon those in authority to "trust yourselves and your ability to head off confrontations before they occur." Those in authority must lead, Fielden said, and demonstrate that "we know what we're doing."

Today's young person, according to Fielden, is "frightened, angry, and paranoid" and when he believes that no one is really trying to solve the problems and the society is crumbling all around him, he becomes even more frightened and angry. He views

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Ski Club

Continued from Page 1

nesday meetings.

During semester break, 87 members spent three days at Carpenter Farm Lodge in the heart of the Vermont ski country. Great skiing was enjoyed at Sugarbush Valley, Glen Ellen and Mad River Glen and a good time was had by all! To quote one member, "Vermont will never be the same again!" Because of its good conduct, the Ski Club has been asked to return anytime to Carpenter Farm Lodge.

For those students who are not familiar with the Ski Club, here are a few facts about the club. It was first organized in December, 1967, by Sam Knowles, who worked very hard to have the Club Constitution approved by the Student Government Association and find a capable advisor. Miss Ann Olson agreed to be the club's advisor and a month later Mr. Barre Hellquist was approved by Dr. Looney as a second advisor. Those of you who have never had the opportunity of spending a weekend with these two individuals are quite unfortunate. Both expert veteran skiers, they often turn out to be the life of our parties. They always attend weekly meetings and have a keen interest in all club activities. We are deeply indebted to both of them.

During its first year of operation the Ski Club had three successful weekend trips to New Hampshire with an average attendance of thirty members. The Treasurer, David W. Kinney, worked closely with Sam in planning the future of this flourishing organization. Word spread quickly throughout the college that this was THE Club. Sam Knowles was re-elected President.

During the registration for the fall trimester of 1968 the Ski Club conducted its first membership drive. The Ski Club became the topic of conversation everywhere in the college, and Lo! and behold, on Wednesday, October 9, 1968, at its first regular meeting of the academic year, 307K was filled to the rafters with 229 students desiring membership in this great organization. Total attendance for the fall trimester broke the 1000 mark with the average weekly attendance being over 110. But the officers did not stop here; they fought on to even greater heights. The club became affiliated with Eastern Collegiate Skier's Association, showed five movies, and hosted two speakers during the fall trimester. Weekend trips, of course, highlight the Ski Club program. If it ever snows in Beantown, night ski parties at the Blue Hills Ski Area in Canton will take place. During the Spring trimester, Vice-President, Jeri Loughlin will be acting President, as Sam Knowles will be student teaching.

The officers would like to take this opportunity to invite every student in the college to participate in the Ski Club's activities. Meetings are held Wednesdays during club hour (10:30) in either 307K or 406K. Posters announcing all meetings and events will be found in the Kennedy Building foyer. So, if you're looking for skiing, great times, and possibly a companion of the opposite sex, we've got 'em all!!

Rajput and Pahari Miniatures at Boston Museum

The exotic beauty of three hundred years of life in India unfolds in an exhibition of 115 Indian miniature paintings at the Museum of Fine Arts, January 16 through February 25 in galleries DD.

Drawn from the extensive collection of Edwin Binney 3rd, the paintings are the work of Rajput and Pahari artists of northern India from the 16th through 19th centuries. The Boston showing is the only East Coast exhibition of the paintings, many of which have never been exhibited before.

Brilliant in color and detail, the miniatures depict princes, courtiers and Hindu deities against rich backgrounds of palaces and gardens filled with birds and animals. Several stone sculptures and a selection of weapons are also included in the exhibition.

The paintings come from three major areas of northern India – Rajasthan, Central India and the Panjab Hills – which were divided into feudal states ruled by Rajput and Pahari princes. The Rajput was a warrior, disciplined to a rigorous code of honor and chivalry which set him apart from the men of his time, and Rajput art expresses the courage, independence and romantic freedom which these warriors valued.

The many local variations of Rajput and Pahari painting may be grouped into two principal categories. The earlier style is characteristic of the soldierly Rajput, virile and expressive with a very "modern" approach to form and color. These miniatures have stylized trees and flowers, simple groupings of figures on a single plane, and backgrounds of one glowing color. In Bundi and other states, the court artist often used his royal patron as the model for portraits of ideal lovers, gods, and even ladies, and it is not unusual to find the same distinctive face on several figures in the same painting.

The second style unites Rajput artistic traditions with those of the Mughals, a Muslim people who established a great empire in northern India, and whose art was influenced by Persian miniatures and the engravings of Flanders and Italy. Many of the miniatures in this new style depict the love story of the god Krishna and the milkmaid Radha. They are delicate and naturalistic, with subtle shading and perspective and a more literal use of color. Some of the most beautiful paintings of Krishna and Radha come from the states of Guleer, Garwal and Kangra in the Panjab Hills; the exhibition includes fine examples of these schools.

Indian classical music has now become very well-known in this country. A number of the miniatures in the exhibition are Ragamalas, which illustrate the ancient poetry describing this music. The musical modes, called Ragas and Raginis, are defined in technical musical terms and also in terms of particular moods – loneliness, tranquility, devotion – and specific seasons and times of day. To illustrate these moods, Ragamala painters drew upon familiar stories and legends and images of courtly life.

Olive-green velvet and brightly painted blue and yellow walls in the exhibition galleries set off the delicate miniatures to create an atmosphere of warmth and cohesiveness which will charm even those unfamiliar with Indian art. The gallery installation, which permits intimate viewing of each painting, was designed by Pratapaditya Pal, Keeper of the Museum's Indian Collection, Miss Lee Vandenberg, special assistant in the Asiatic Department, and Duncan Smith, the Museum's Designer.

In conjunction with the exhibition, a multiple-image slide tape presentation, "Mudra-Darpana" or "The Mirror of Gesture" will be shown through February 25 in the lecture hall. The slide tape, which runs about 15 minutes, was produced by William Lillys, Dean of the Museum's Education Department, and combines Indian music with Rajput paintings from the Binney Collection and the Museum's permanent collections.

For further information contact Geraldine Sanderson or Gilian Wohlauer, 267-9300, ext 220 and 221.

NU Offers Adult Education Workshop

To learn about writing one would talk to a writer; for acting, the consultant might be a director.

The Center for Continuing Education, Northeastern University, is offering adult education workshops in the applied arts to begin in March, continuing for ten weeks. No pre-requisites are required. The three offerings are: workshop in creative writing, acting out workshop, and the new theatre.

C. Michael Curtis, senior editor of the Atlantic Monthly, will teach the workshop in creative writing, opened to anyone at all interested in writing.

Curtis' poems, essays and reviews have appeared in Atlantic New Republic, Saturday Review, National Review, Christian Science Monitor, Pageant, Sport Magazine, Boston Globe, Herald and the Humanist. In addition, he has taught writing in the Boston area for the last four years.

Students will examine the short story, content and technique by writing and criticizing original compositions. Tentative guest lecturers include working professionals. Tuition is $45.

Founder and director of the Caravan Theatre, Stan Edelson, will conduct the acting out workshop sessions to be held at the Caravan Theatre, Cambridge.

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ENTERTAINMENT

Latest Albee At The Charles

The Boston premiere of Edward Albee's latest play "Everything in the Garden" opened January 9 at the Charles Playhouse.

"Everything in the Garden" is directed by Louis Criss currently Artistic Administrator at Houston's new Allet Theatre: last year he was a director-in-residence at the Alley. Mr. Criss was, for three years, a casting director for T.C.G. While on leave of absence from his position with T.C.G. he directed "Major Barbara," for the Charles Playhouse in 1966.

Albee's play of materialism and morality in American suburbia features Jane Cronin in a leading role as Jenny. Miss Cronin opened the premiere season of the Charles Playhouse in its original loft theatre on Charles Street. Also featured in principle roles are Robert Foxworth as Jenny's husband Richard; Remak Ramsay as their rich neighbor Jack; and Paddy Croft as Mrs. Toothe, the strange English visitor.

Other members of the cast include Jack Simons, Linda Phillips, Laurie Gould, Mel Houghton, Jane Snaford, Roger Brown, and Stuart Culpepper.

"Everything in the Garden" will run at the Charles Playhouse through February 10.

The Boss's Son

A distinguished French journalist turned dramatist does something different with a TV play – she chooses actors who have never acted, and could be portraying their own lives.

The theme of "The Boss's Son" is an old one – working girl falls in love with rich boy and social customs drive them apart. It will be on Channel 2's N.E.T. PLAYHOUSE Friday, February 7 at 8:30 p.m., and again Sunday, February 9 at 3 p.m. Channel 44 will air it Thursday, February 13 at 8 p.m.

The dramatic documentary was written especially for French television by Mme. Danielle Hunebelle, senior editor and correspondent for the magazine "Realites".

To be "The Boss's Son" Mme. Hunebelle chose the son of a local industrialist; as the girl with whom he fell in love she selected a youthful factory worker; and the townspeople whose prejudices drove the lovers apart are all local residents.

Mme. Hunebelle made a special trip to the United States to interview New Jersey factory workers on their reactions to the play so that their words can add what the French journalist calls "an American postscript".

"The Boss's Son" is being seen across the country on National Educational Television with an English-language translation superimposed on the original French sound track. The play was produced by Mme. Hunebelle for ORTF, Paris.

POPE PAUL VI, whose directive on birth control has thrust him into the forefront of an international controversy, is subject of "N.E.T. Journal: The Sixth Paul", Monday, Feb. 10 at 9 pm on Channel 2 (repeat Wednesday, Feb. 12 at 9 pm on Channel 44 and Saturday, Feb. 15, 8 pm by Channel 2. WGBH-TV , 125 Western Ave., Boston, Mass. 02134 Tel: 868-3800, Helen Peters

T.V. Courses

There'll be six courses for college credit on Channels 2 and 44 starting the first week in February.

The courses begin Monday, February 2, and will be on Channel 2 Monday-Friday at 3 p.m. and on Channel 44 Monday-Thursday at 7 p.m., and on Tuesday and Thursday at 10 p.m. Six different courses are scheduled, and most of them will be aired more than once for the convenience of viewers. All are being offered for credit by the Commission on Extension Courses, Harvard University.

On Channel 2 Mondays at 3 p.m. Harvard History Professor Frank Scheid teaches the second semester of U.S. History, from 1880 to the present. Channel 44 will air it Tuesdays at 7 p.m. and Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. Tuesdays at 3 p.m. Channel 2 offers "The Critical Reader," a study of great literature (novel, essay and poetry) from England and America.

"Psychology: Man and His Motives" introduces Swarthmore College psychologist Kenneth J. Gergen who examines why we behave the way we do, Wednesdays at 3 p.m. on Channel 2 and on Channel 44 Mondays at 7 p.m. (repeat Tuesdays, 10 p.m.). The fourth course, "Economics and the Public Interest" with Richard Gill of Harvard, will be on Channel 2 Thursdays at 3 p.m., followed Fridays at the same hour by "Introductory Geography" with Professor George Lewis of Boston University. Channel 44 airs it Mondays at 7:30 p.m. and Thursdays at 7 p.m. And finally, Francis Scheid – chairman of Boston University's Department of Mathematics who has taught more college credit courses than any other professor – offers "Coordinate Geometries" Wednesdays at 7 p.m. and Thursdays at 10 p.m. on Channel 44.

JUDI DENCH stars as the daughter in the N.E.T. PLAYHOUSE production of John Hopkins' drama "Talking to a Stranger", the moving story of a family tragedy, that begins Friday, Feb. 14 at 8:30 pm on Channel 2. It will be repeated by Channel 2 Sunday, Jan. 16 at 3 pm by Channel 2 and Thursday, Feb. 20 at 8:30 pm by Channel 44.

Biafra Benefit

Performance of MacBeth

A performance of Shakespeare's "Macbeth," presented by the Trinity Square Repretory Company directed by Adrian Hall, will benefit the Rhode Islanders to Aid Children of Nigeria/Biafra, Inc. The Biafra organization, located in the Chaplin's Office, Brown University, has taken the entire theatre for the evening performance on Friday, January 31, and is selling tickets throughout Providence.

Originated by the benefit chairman Peter Gottart of Brown, the performance on the 31st is at 8:30 at the Rhode Island School of Design Theatre.

"Macbeth" is the third production of the season by Rhode Island's resident professional theatre.

One of the prominent organizers of the Biafra Benefit is Nancy Wolf, wife of Prof. C.P. Wolf of Brown, who has also worked on the project. Other Benefit Committee members are Pat Del Toro and Jim Wheelwright, students at Brown, and Phil Weinstein, a lawyer. Two Biafrans attending Brown are also members. They are Philomena Nikwuska and Evan A. Dennar.

The Biafra group is also planning fund raising activities for the future, including the showing of films, and speaking engagements at various clubs and organizations.

All funds collected go to a main organization in direct touch with Biafra. The theatre benefit proceeds will be sent to CARITAS or UNICEF.

Tickets for the benefit performance of Trinity Square's "Macbeth" are priced at $5 and $10 and are available from the Chaplin's Office, Brown University, and around Providence at the Outlet Company and Avery Piano, both of Weybosset Street, and at Ladd's Music Stores on Thayer Street and at Warwick Shopper's World.

Volunteers are needed to help sell the more than 800 benefit tickets purchased for the Biafra cause. Anyone interested may contact the Chaplin's Office at Brown.

In The Beginning Was The Holocaust

"There was something unleashed in Auschwitz, some tremendous force of evil was unleashed there, and because the world was silent and because the guilt encompassed the whole of mankind we shall suffer from it for many generations to come."

The speaker is Elie Wiesel, noted Jewish writer who with fierce intensity tells why the world must not be allowed to forget that "In the Beginning Was the Holocaust."

This special program of drama and sharp comment will be on Channels 2 and 44 Tuesday, February 4 at 9 p.m. It describes a time when, in Wiesel's words, "generals and colonels could kill children in the morning and then in the same evening enjoy a concert."

An excerpt from "The Chocolate Deal" by Israeli arthor Haim Gouri poignantly recounting the experiences of two friends who must somehow justify their survival when so many others died. "Journey Through the Night" by Jakov Lind depicts the confrontation between an executioner and his victim who meet aboard a fast train. And there will be the words of Elie Wiesel ("Gates of the Forest" and "Night") and Jerzy Kosinski ("The Painted Bird" and "Steps") in conversation with Simmons College Associate Professor of English Laurence Langer.

"In the Beginning Was the Holocaust" was produced and directed for Channel 2 by Christopher Sarson.

Any Cow

February 5 will mark the premiere of Caravan Theatre's third production of the season, a surrealistic fantasy entitled Any Cow Will Do.

An original creation, Any Cow Will Do follows the daydreams and nightmares of three clownlike characters as they build their own world out of a junkyard. They voyage through space and time, calling upon the imagination of the audience to turn a rockinghorse into a three-masted schooner or give mystical powers to a worn-out old shoe. They debate the illogical and play games, both childlike and deadly serious, in mime, dance and song.

The play was developed by the group from a series of improvisations. Because it kept growing and changing in rehearsal, it maintains a feeling of spontaneity which is the trademark of today's new theatre.

Any Cow Will Do will run for five weeks, every Wednesday through Saturday, at 9 P.M., at 1555 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. Student discounts and group rates are available. Tickets may be reserved by calling 491-9579 or 868-8520.

THE BOSTON CAMPUS

Theatre-

"The House of Bernarda Alba" by Federico Garcia Lorca. Wellesley College Experimental Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 7 and 8. Jewett Auditorium, 8 p.m. Admission 75¢

"The Merchant of Venice" by William Shakespeare. Wellesley College Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 28 and March 1. Alumnae Hall, 8 p.m. Admission $1.50

''Any Cow Will Do"—Caravan Theatre, 1555 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. An original fantasy with mime, dance, and song. With Robert Bennett, Karen Golden, and Bill Robinson. Directed by Stan Edelson. Every Wednesday through Saturday at 9 p.m., through March 8.

Pilgrims Company will present the delightful musi-comedy from "The Princess and the Pea" fairytale, ONCE UPON A MATTRESS, music and lyrics by Mary Rodgers and Marshall Barer, opening on Friday, January 24 at 8:30 p.m. and playing Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons (at 3:30) through February 16, in Gordon Chapel, Old South Church, Copley Square.

Children's Theater: an adaptation for children of James Thurber's Many Moons; Saturday, March 8, 10 a.m., 2 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College. Adults $.75, Children $.50, or groups of 20 or more children $.25.

Exhibits-

Italian 16th Century Prints – through March 16 in the Book Corridor, Museum of Fine Arts.

An exhibition of objects, photographs, slides and film projections which can grow and change each day as its creators and their critics interact together, will be seen at the Hayden Gallery of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wednesday, January 29, to Sunday, March 2.

Art exhibit, Tuesday, January 21 to Friday, January 31. Student Art from the Shady Hill School, Gallery, 180 The Riverway in Boston.

Rajput and Pahari Miniatures from the collection of Edwin Binney 3rd – through February 25 in Galleries DD. The glowing brilliance of 115 miniature paintings from an outstanding collection captures the exotic beauty of Rajput life in northern India from the 16th through the 19th centuries. Emperors and courtiers, hunts, and scenes of courtly life are depicted against rich backgrounds of palaces, stylized trees and flowers, birds and animals. Two distinct styles of Rajput painting are fully explored, one virile and expressive with a very "modern" approach to form and color, the second graceful and elegantly naturalistic, many scenes depicting the romance of the god Krishna with the milkmaid Radha. The exhibition presents the art of three areas—Rajasthan, Central India and the Panjab Hills, and includes several stone sculptures and a selection of weapons. Museum of Fine Arts.

New Cambridge Architects exhibition, Thurs., Jan. 23-Tues., Feb. 18. Slides, photographs, models— from five Cambridge firms: Homer Rogers & Moore, Inc., Davies & Wolf, Cambridge Seven Associates, Ashley Myer & Associates, Earl Flansburgh & Associates. Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

19th century drawings. Tues., Jan. 28-Mon., Mar. 10, Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Printmakers and Photographers Under Twenty-Five— Thurs., Jan. 30-Monday, Mar. 10. Organized by Wellesley students Jinnet Fowles and Johanna Branson. Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Picasso Linocuts, 1953-1963— January 28 through February 27, Print Galleries. 100 large, colorful linoleum cuts by Pablo Picasso of bull-fights, bacchanals, women and surrealistic figures... Picasso's invention of the one-block method of linocut printing is among the foremost achievements of his later years and the most important graphic innovations of our time. Museum of Fine Arts.

Masters of Modern Italian Art from the collection of Gianni Mattiolo – through February 23, Galleries AA & BB. Italy's contributions to the art of our century surveyed with 104 paintings, drawings and sculptures from 1910 to 1935. Includes the Futurists Severini and Boccioni who exalted the beauty of the machine, the Metaphysical painters de Chirico and Carra who explored the realm of mystery and fantasy, and lyrical artists such as Modigliani and Morandi who created moody, poetic canvases that do not belong to any school. Other major Italians represented include Balla, Campigli, Rosai, Sironi, Soffici, Marini and Manzu. Few of the works have been seen in America before. Admission $.50, $.25 to students under 16, free to members. Museum of Fine Arts.

Lectures-

Tuesday, February 11, Prof. W. M. Frohock of Harvard University lectures on Some Modern Fiction and the Picaresque Tradition. Sponsored by the Language Departments. Pendleton Hall, 7:45 p.m.

Wednesday., February 12, art lecture by Prof. Ernst Kitzinger of Harvard University. He will talk on Monte Cassino. Jewett Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, February 26, lecture by Harold Laswell, Ford Foundation and Prof. of Law and Social Sciences, Yale University Law School. Sponsored by Political Science Department. Jewett Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Thursday, April 24: Negro History Series; Dr. Adelaide Hill, Director of the African Studies Center at Boston University, "The Afro-American Woman's Contribution to Society;" 7:30 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College.

Special Program related to "Picasso Linocuts" exhibition, Sunday, February 2, M.F.A. Heads and Tales (gallery talk for young people ages 5-8 and their parents). Group meets in Fenway Foyer 2:30 p.m. Clara Monroe. Studio Activity (ages 5-8, admission $.25) Linocuts. 3 p.m. Marilyn Bever. Studio Activity (ages 9-12, admission $.25) Linocuts. 4 p.m., Marilyn Bever. Heads and Tales (ages 9-12) 3:15 p.m. Clara Monroe. Mannerist Painting and Sculpture 2:30 p.m. Kent Sobotik.

Films-

On Friday and Saturday, January 31 and February 1 at midnight the Cinema Kenmore Square will offer the Winner of the Special Jury Prize and the Montreal Film Festival, "Winter Kept Us Warm," a study of two dissimilar college students who become ambiguously close friends, more dependent on each other than either of them realizes. Made in Canada on a budget of $8,000, the film was written, produced and directed by a 22 year old University of Toronto student, David Sector. The title is from a line in T.S. Eliot's "The Wasteland" which reads "winter kept us warm, covering the earth in forgetful snow."

Wednesday, February 12. Negro History Series: Black World, from the film series on Black America, 1:30 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College.

Saturday, February 1, M.F.A., "The Sword and the Flute." Film on Indian life seen through miniatures. Lecture Hall 11 a.m.

Concerts-

Friday, April 18: Concert Dance Company of Boston, Barbara Kauff, director and choreographer; sponsored by Simmons College Dance Club; 8:30 p.m., Auditorium, Wheelock College. Free.

The Collegium Musicum of the New England Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Daniel Pinkham, will present a program of English Renaissance music featuring Blanche Winogron, virginals, Wednesday, February 12, 1969 at 8:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

The fourth concert of the New England Conservatory's ''Evenings of Contemporary Music" series under the direction of Malcolm Peyton and Lyle Davidson will be conducted by Richard Pittman, Associate Conductor of the Conservatory Symphony Orchestra, Friday, February 14, 1969 at 8:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall (admission free). Listed on the program are works by Mario Davidovsky, Otto Luening, John Cage, and two faculty members of the Conservatory, John Heiss and Mr. Davidson.

Continuing the New England Conservatory's "Artist Series" concerts, the Concordia Choir, under the direction of Paul Christiansen; will present a varied program of choral music, Monday, February 17, 1969 at 8:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

Concert by Allen Barker, pianist, Monday, March 17, 8 p.m., auditorium; Wheelock College.

Alpha Pi Theta fraternity presents the Saint Bonaventure Band and chorus in a concert to benefit the United Negro College Fund. LET FREEDOM SING will be held Friday evening March 7, 1969, at the Emmanuel Church, 15 Newbury Street, Boston, at 8 p.m.

New England Conservatory Opera Theatre; Gunther Schuller, conductor, Ian Strasfogel, director, Thursday, Feb. 6-Sunday, Feb. 9. Debussy/Pelleas et Melisande (English translation - Feb. 6 & 8, French version – Feb. 7 & 9). Loeb Drama Center, 8:30 p.m. Tickets required – available from the Loeb Drama Center Box Office (tel. UN 4-2630)

Victor Rosenbaum, piano (of the Conservatory faculty), Wednesday, Feb. 19. Beethoven/Sonata, op. 110, Schubert/Sonata B-flat major, op. posth. Jordan Hall. 8:30 p.m. Free.

New England Conservatory Youth Singers and Youth Orchestra with conductors Ethel Bernard, David Ham, Robert Bowden and Gunther Schuller, guest conductor; Sunday, Feb. 23. Orlando di Lasso/Echo Song, Charpentier/Messe de Minuit pour Noel, Mozart/Concerto for Flute and Harp,Tchaikovsky/ Nutcracker Suite. Jordan Hall, 3:00 p.m. Tickets required.

Helen Keaney, harpsichord (of the Conervatory faculty), a program of chamber music; Monday, Feb. 24. Surinach/Lientos, Rameau/Piece en Concert V, Couperin/ Neuvieme Concert "Rittrato dell' Amore", Pinkham/ Concertante No. V, Mozart/Quintet for Winds & Piano. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free. Rita Streich, soprano (German Center Boston), Tuesday, Feb. 25. Works by: Mozart, Wolf, Brahms, Bellini, Rossini, Moussorgski, Schumann, folksongs from the world. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets required— available from the Jordan Hall Box Office (tel. Boston 536-2412.

Boston Symphony Wind Quintet: Doriot Dwyer, flute, Gino Cioffi, clarinet, Ralph Gomberg, oboe, Sherman Walt, bassoon, James Stagliano, horn, Gilbert Kalish, guest artist, piano, Armando Ghitalla, trumpet, William Gibson, trombone; Wednesday, Feb. 26. Beethoven/Trio for flute, bassoon and piano, Boris Blacher/Trio for trumpet, trombone and piano, Fine/Partita, Thuille/Sextet. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Tickets required – available from the Jordan Hall Box Office (Tel. Boston 536-2412)

New England Conservatory Wind Ensemble, Frederik Prausnitz, conductor; Thursday, Feb. 27. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

David Crohan, piano (Artist Diploma); Friday, Feb. 28. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

The New England Conservatory's "Artist Series" continues with the second in a series of three programs given by Paul Zukofsky, violinist, of the Conservatory faculty. For this program, Mr. Zukofsky will be joined by guest artist Robert Sylvester, cello, Tuesday, February 4, 1969 at 8:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall. Tickets are available for the performance from the Jordan Hall box office (536-2412) at $3.75, $2.75, $2.00, and $1.50.

Piet Kee, well-known Dutch organist, will give a recital Wednesday, January 29, at 8:30 p.m. in Kresge Auditorium, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He will play works by J.S. Bach and Jehan Alain, Cor Kee and other contemporary Dutch composers. Tickets are $2 unreserved, students .50, and may be obtained at the door or by calling 864-6900, ext. 4720.

Joint concert of Wheelock and Yale Apollo Glee Clubs, Sunday, March 9, 3 p.m.; auditorium, Wheelock College. General admission $1.50, students with IDs $.50.

New England Conservatory Symphony Orchestra, Frederik Prausnitz, conductor, Eric Rosenblith, violin soloist; Thursday, Feb. 20. Ravel/La Valse, Shoenberg/Theme & Variations for Band, op. 43, Sibelius/Violin Concerto in D minor. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

John Miller, bassoon (Artist Diploma), Tuesday, Feb. 18. Works by: Karl Fasch, Hindemith, Mozart. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

Boston String Quartet, of New England Conservatory: Kenneth Sarch, violin, Tibor Pusztai, violin, Yael Orbach, viola, Jay Humeston, violoncello, Joan Heller, soprano; Friday, Feb. 21. Beethoven/String Quartet in A minor, op. 132, Schoenberg/ Second String Quartet in F-sharp minor, op. 10 with soprano. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

Carl Atkins, saxophone, of the New England Conservatory faculty, will be assisted by the New England Conservatory Jazz Trio – Ronn Fransen, piano, Don Pate, bass, and Harvey Mason, percussion – in a lecture-demonstration on the ''Evolution of Jazz Improvisation" on WHDH-TV's ''Classroom Five", Monday, February 3, 1969 at 9:30 a.m.

Classes-

A class will begin at the Roxbury YMCA on model airplane building. This class will start at 7:00 p.m. For further information contact Jimmy Walker, Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., Tel. no. 427-5300.

Dog training classes will be held at the Roxbury YMCA every Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m., for all breed dogs. Basic and advanced obedience training and personal protection by special request. Classes will begin promptly at 7:00 p.m., beginning on January 28, 1969. For further information contact Anita Smith at the Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren Street, Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 427-5300.

BU Alumni

Continued from Page 3

the university as a microcosm of society and uses it as a surrogate for the larger society, holding it accountable for all the ills of the world as a whole.

"This is the most honest age I can recall," he added, and "the younger generation will not stand for a situation in which those in authority either deny the problems that exist or beg sympathy for their ineffectuality in coping with them."

Dean Lee, taking the historiaal approach, quoted from his forthcoming book, which deals with college life since the turn of the century. He stressed the various conflicts which were great issues of their day—issues which to this generation appear ludicrous. He reminded the audience that the 60's began with the great commitments engendered by John F. Kennedy and offered the opinion that under a new administration the pendulum may swing back so that the decade would end on a calmer note.

In a heated question and answer session after the seminar Dean Curtis was asked why the faculty and administration did not "get tough" with campus activists. Curtis replied that that solution was "too simplistic," that there is legal machinery to protect the right of dissent, and that the university should strive to deal with disorder in an orderly and positive way.

"A University should deal with its students in an educational way rather than a legal way, showing skill, patience, responsibility, and understanding." There is a general lack of communication on .the part of the older generation, not the students, he concluded.

SPORTS WRITERS NEEDED

ANYDNE INTERESTED IN COVERING THE SPORTS SCENE AT BOSTON STATE: PLEASE CONTACT THE CHALKDUST DFFICE. POSITIONS OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN

Cleaner Water Goal of N.U. Grad Program

The newly posted sign reads "Unsafe For Bathing."

Another sign proclaims: "Polluted Water, Unfit for Swimming or Fishing."

What can be done to minimize the hazardous effect of man on his environment, particularly his liquid environment such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers and the oceans?

One immediate answer is to increase drasticallythe number of people adequately prepared for the environmental protection field.

"If we are to make any impact on environmental problems, the number of people involved must be twice or perhaps three times the number now employed (35,000) in the public and private sectors, " pleads Ralph C. Graber, manpower director for the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service, U.S. Public Health Service.

A step in the direction of more manpower is already underway at Northeastern University, with the help of a $220,000 grant from the Federal Government. The grant, for a five year period ending in 1971, came from the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

Four young men, all concerned with the growing dangers of water pollution, are enrolled in the N.U. program, during which they combine classroom studies with research. After they complete their one year graduate studies in the fall of 1969 they will receive master's degrees in civil engineering.

Dr. John J. Cochrane, director of the program, explains that "these men will work as practicing engineers in the field of water pollution control. We are directing ourselves toward research applied to problem solving in real situations."

Dr. Cochrane, holder of a Ph.D. in environmental engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, is an associate professor of civil engineering at Northeastern.

Among the real situations in his program are the study of physical, chemical and biological relationships in a pond near Worcester and research into aquatic plants with the popular name "sea lettuce" that thrive along the Massachusetts coast.

Presently enrolled in the program are Thomas S. Scarano of Brighton, Mass., formerly of Stamford, Conn.; Thomas E. Brennan of Attleboro, Mass.; Edward J. Hollos of North Billerica, Mass., formerly of Dallas, Pa.; and Howard Flanders of Brighton, Mass., formerly of Waterbury, Vt.

Scarano selected the water pollution control field because, he said, "it involves the total aspects of a problem, such as engineering, politics, economics and social needs." He looks forward to the many personal contacts he will have with municipal, state and federal officials as he works with them to reduce pollution of U.S. waterways.

Flanders wants to return to his native Vermont and do all that he can to minimize water pollution. "I like the out-of-doors. I want to improve conditions in the lakes and streams," he said.

Continued on Page 8

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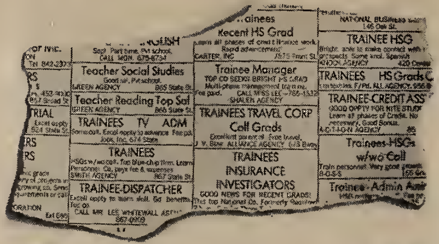
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JORDAN MARSH will be interviewing Freshmen, Sophomores, and Juniors for our 1969 College Board every Tuesday and Friday until March 28th. For interview appointments, please call or write:

MRS. KATHRYN MANSON
COLLEGE BOARD CO-ORDINATOR
FASHION OFFICE
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY
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TEACHER CANDIDATE INTERVIEWS

ELEMENTARY

The following dates have been set aside for teacher candidate interviews in Room 204A as indicated below. There are sign-up sheets on the bulletin board outside Room 204A.

Thursday, January 30	Wrentham
Monday, February 3	Cambridge
Tuesday, February 4	Bourne
Wednesday, February 5	Brockton
Friday, February 21	Norwood
Thursday, February 27	Holbrook

Adult Workshop

Continued from Page 3

Students will explore both modern and ancient methods of theatre expression, including verbal and non-verbal techniques. Tuition is $48.

During the last 10 years theatre has undergone tremendous change. For the new theatre course, Bobbi Edelson, co-director of the Caravan Theatre, will cover developments in theatre of the absurd, radical theatre movement, off-off Broadway, Black theatre, and other theatre movements.

Mrs. Edelson has a masters degree in theatre from Boston University and has taught theatre courses at both Cambridge and Boston Adult Education Centers. She has directed and written several plays.

Group readings, attendance at new Boston theatres, and creating theatrical events are planned for this workshop. Tuition is $45.

Opening dates and class schedules are: creative writing, Tues., March 18, 7:30-9:30, N.U. Boston campus; acting workshop, Mon. March 17, 8:00-10:00 p.m., Caravan Theatre; New Theatre, Tues., March 18, 7:00-9:00 p.m., location to be decided.

Certificates will be awarded to those completing the course.

For further information or registration contact George Masselam, director, or Rita Dumais, Center for Continuing Education, Northeastern University, 11 Leon Street, Boston, Mass. 02115. Tel: 427-1832. Make checks payable to Northeastern University.

Vocations From Social Change

HAYWARD, Calif. (CPS)—What happens after graduation to the student who spent a large part of his time and energy in college working for a college newspaper, organizing or recruiting voters in a city ghetto, working in a free university or planning protests with SDS?

He has become deeply involved with "social change" while he is in school; does he forget it all and go to work for General Motors when school is over?

For many students, the answer is "yes." They want to get married and want to make a good salary; or they just don't know that there is anything else to do "out in the big world." So they work for business, or for the government. Sometimes their interest in social reform and politics is gradually forgotten; sometimes these people find their lives unsatisfying and regretful.

It was to prevent this, to keep social and political activists active beyond the campus gates, that Vocations for Social Change was formed. It has become widely known and consulted as a clearing-house for the kind of jobs—in communities and on campuses—that need people interested in changing things.

It publishes a monthly newsletter listing organizations and projects that need manpower—from free universities to co-operative housing projects to stores in ghetto neighborhoods to research firms. People looking for jobs can contact the organizations advertising directly if they're interested, or can send a description of the kind of jobs they want to the VSC's California office.

Urban Ed

The Urban Education Group, which was formed during the Fall Trimester to help inform all students of Boston State, especially the 80% who will go on to be teachers, of information which will be important and necessary to them, will conduct its first lecture of the Spring Trimester Wednesday, February 5, at 10:30, in Room 302K.

The guest lecturer will be Mrs. Joanne Ross, a resident of Boston's Columbia Point Housing Project and a recipient of Welfare payments for nearly 11 years. Mrs. Ross will speak on what it is like to be able to work one's way off the Welfare Rolls, and what she expects EDUCATORS to do for her and her family.

All those who wish to become involved with the Urban Community and all those who want to become associated with an organization which is truly attempting to work for them are welcomed to come to listen to Mrs. Ross on Wednesday at Club Hour. They may also contribute to their own education by joining the Urban Education Group which dedicates itself to better informed teachers.

NAACP Slaps Black Student Protestors

NEW YORK (CPS)—While black student protests raged on at least five major campuses this week, with no end in sight, the militants received a slap in the face from a black leader, Roy Wilkins of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

Wilkins, who was known to disagree with black student militants on the issues of separatism and "black power," and is considered an "Uncle Tom" by many for his views and his acceptance of the White Establishment, said Monday (Jan. 13) he is strongly opposed to all-black studies departments and all-black dormitories on college campuses.

He said the NAACP will take to court, if necessary, black students' demands for departments autonomously controlled by blacks and dormitories where white students are not allowed. He said such departments and housing, which are being demanded on many campuses by militants, are "simply another version of segregation and Jim Crow."

Wilkins said he and the NAACP's lawyers were sure such departments and such all-black waging battle on five major college campuses.

At San Francisco State and San Fernando State Colleges in California, violence was the order of the day as strikes at both schools continued and police continued to occupy both campuses. Both schools' blacks are demanding more black student admissions and autonomous Black Studies.

At Brandeis, administration officials and student protesters were still trying to reach a settlement on demands for an independent African Studies department, more recruitment of black students, and more full scholarships for blacks.

The Brandeis administration has suspended 65 of the protesters (who were both black and white) who staged a five-day sit-in in the campus communications center.

At New York City's Queens College, where black and Puerto Rican students enrolled in a special remedial and counseling program, SEEK, have been asking for the firing of SEEK director and autonomous control of the program by blacks, the militants Monday ransacked the office of the white director, Joseph Milholland. No demands have yet been settled.

At the university of Minnesota, in Minneapolis, about 50 black students Tuesday (Jan. 14) occupied the Office of Admissions and Records after failing to reach agreement over demands with University President Malcolm Moos.

The students want university subsidy of a black conference, establishment of an Afro-American studies department, and control of the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund switched from the university to a black community group.

NEXT MAY

THE CHALKDUST STAFF AND EDITORS WILL VOTE ON WHO THEY THINK THE BEST CHALKDUST CO-ED OF THE WEEK HAS BEEN.

CHALKDUST WILL RUN HER PICTURE AS A

!!!!! CENTERFOLD !!!!!

Queens Students May-Get Tenure Vote

NEW YORK (CPS)--The cry of "student power" is for the right of students to participate in making the decisions that control the way they live and what they learn.

Since it became a common sound on college campuses sevaral years ago, students at almost every college in the country have had some success in making their influence felt in the nebulous area of "student affairs."

They argued to their presidents and deans, usually with success, that they ought to be able to run their own off-campus lives, and that what they did outside the classrooms was their concern, not tha university or college's. They got many schools to institute student committees to control dorm hours, discipline and student clubs and organizations.

In the fight to give control of "student affairs" back to students, they were often joined by professors who were anxious to see the end of the "in loco parentis" philosophy of higher education.

Even when the students started asking why they couldn't have a say in what classes they took and what books they read, the faculty (who didn't like teaching required courses anyway) backed their demands for liberalized curriculum and fewer requirements.

But every time students complained about poor teaching and antiquated tenure systems, and agitated for a voice in the granting of facultv tenure, their faculty allies disappeared into the woodwork. Now the students are trying to infringe on "professional" territory, and that was different. "What do you know about those things," they would ask their students. "You are only here four years; we are here for a lifetime. We can't let your whims ruin our careers."

But now students at the City University of New York's Queens College may be the first group to break through the faculty barrier; chances are good that students in several departmants will be represented on the departmental committees that make tenure decisions.

Students expressed interest this fall in plans to work through departments to give students majoring in those departments a voice in tenure by placing them on Personnel and Budget committees in advisory roles.

In a poll of faculty members conducted by the campus newspaper, tha Phoenix, a majority of non-tenured instructors at the college said they thought the raform of the tenure system was needed, and that the system was not fully representative. Tenured professors were not so anxious for reform; 6B per cent favored the status quo. But a significant number of faculty members support student voice in the process.

Most departments thought they could not take any steps toward reform unless the New York Board of Higher Education bylaws governing tha college were changed. But in a recent visit to Queens, City University Chancellor Albert Bowker told students the departments could use students in an advisory capacity without any bylaws changes.

The departments could even give students voting power, Bowker said, by forming new "advisory" personnel committees, whose recommendations the "regular" committees would consider binding.

Queens students and faculty members are also fighting for representation on the Board of Higher Education, presently closed to them. Last week Chancellor Bowker indicated that their aim would probably be thwarted, but that he would try to placate them with a diversion.

He announced the formation of a Chancellor's Student Advisory Council, which would be made up of three representatives from each of the City University's nine colleges. The three would be elected by the student governments of each school's day students, night students, and graduate students.

The Council would meet with administrators to "participate in policy deliberations."

Cleaner Water

Continued from Page 6

Last summer the program produced its first graduates. One graduate, with the U.S. Public Service, is on an Indian reservation in New Mexico--working to improve the water supply system. Another has joined the Peace Corps and expects to be sent to nequela, where he hopes to be assigned to a sanitary engineering project.

Northeastern's new water pollution control program has contributed to an improved educational base for the trainees and for other students in sanitary engineering. Stressed is a solid foundation in chemistry and biology, coupled with design principles of water and waste treatment.

Required courses include industrial waste disposal and ecology of receiving waters. Students also study water resource planning, stream sanitation and other required courses and electives.

Courses have been added in Advanced Hydraulics and seminars in environmental engineering and environmental health. From other funds, the department has added two major pieces of equipment. These are an untraviolet-visable spectrophotometer and an atomic absorption spectrophotometer. A new water pollution control rescarch laboratory is now being used by trainees for their thesis projects.

Dr. Cochrane points out, "This program will aid in meeting the demand for highly trained professional engineers to attack the present problems in environmental control."

The university continues to offer a two year program towards a master's degree in sanitary engineering as part of the cooperative plan, whereby students alternate class work with paid jobs.

Since 1955, Northeastern has offered a part-time graduate program in sanitary engineering leading to a master of science degree. Many of the graduates are project engineers or partners in New England consulting firms. Others are employed by state and federal regulatory agencies.

One of the first graduates, Thomas E. McMahon, is director of the Division of Water Pollution Control, Massachusetts Water Resources Commission. McMahon, who lives at 20 Rustic Drive, Cohasset, praised the objectives of the Northeastern accelerated master's program.

"There is no question that there is a serious shortage in the environmental engineering field. Withe the increasing nember of water pollution control projects nearing the design state it will be vital to have more trained engineers to work as consultants as well as with regulatory agencies."

McMahon also predicted a real trend of improved salaries and other economic benefits for young people entering the environmental engineering and health field.

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MEMBER

Summer Institutes At Holy Cross

WORCESTER, MASS. Three summer institutes in science and mathematics for secondary school teachers will be held at Holy Cross College this year.

The institutes will be conducted from June 30 to Aug. 8 under grants totaling $151,249 from the National Science Foundation. Institutes have been held at Holy Cross since 1957.

Rev. Robert B. MacDonnell, S.J. of the physics department, will direct the science institute which will offer courses in biology, chemistry and physics, under a grant of $57,887. A faculty of eight will instruct the 60 secondary school teachers.

Daniel G. Dewey, professor of mathematics, will head the mathematics institute which will offer courses in algebraic concepts, analysis, probability, and linear algebra. The program will operate under a grant of $49,320.

Dr. Roy G. Gunter of the physics department will direct an institute in both electronics and optics, under a $44,042 grant for 40 teachers.

Objectives of the institutes are to assist science and mathematics teachers in senior and junior high schools in improving subject matter background and presentation of material, to strengthen their capacity to motivate students to consider careers in science and mathematics, and to provide an opportunity for the discussion of metbods of introducing new material into the curriculum of the secondary schools.

Holy Cross, conducting three separate institutes, sponsors one of the largest programs in the nation for a school of its size, and anually draws at least 50 per cent of its students from outside the New England area.

Selection of participants is made on the basis of their ability to benefit from the institute and their capacities to develop as teachers in mathematics and science.

Participants are exempt from tuition payment, laboratory and registration fees. They will receive a travel allowance, a stipend of $75 per week, and an additional allowance of $15 per week for each dependent up to four.

Sex Education Course

BOSTON – A graduate credit course in sex and family living education, designed primarily for teachers in the field, will be given at Boston University's School of Education beginning Thursday, Jan. 16.

Offered for the first time last January, the course is believed to be the first of its kind in New England.

It has been designed to give the teacher a total view and understanding of sexuality in relation to modern life.

The course will be divided into three parts: introduction to sex and family living education; community responsibility for sex and education, and the role of the school.

Authorities from psychology, medicine, sociology, religion, education and state and federal agencies will come in to lecture and participate in panels and discussion groups. Dr. Carl E. Willgoose, protessor of education at the School, will direct the course.

The first part of the course will examine the philosophy and need for sex education in present day society and present an historical-anthropological view of sex and total personality.

The second will explore the question of community responsibility for sex and family living education. The role of the physician, and tbe clergy, among otbers, will be examined.

The school's role in sex education will be considered in the final portion. This part of the program will deal with curriculum development and existing programs. It will also examine the role of school administrators and other personnel and review policy statements concerning sex education from state and school departments.

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Sweeney Shines

Continued from Page 11

and Wayne DeShamp into a State lamp lighter. With Art Harris assisting, Dick Sweeney ended the frosh scoring in the second period, as he tapped in a rebound on a scramble in front. The freshmen Warriors got the only tally of the third period as Dick Sweeney got his third goal of the night taking a Craig Cullen pass. Dave Roberts minded the nets in the final stanza and did an excellent job.

Ice Pickin's

Paul Roycraft and Bill Conley turned in excellent defensive games... John Grzelcyk, Ken Curtin, and Bruce Liddell showed alot of hustle on the forward lines... The Frosh play on the road against Northeastern and Dartmouth before returning to play Merrimack on Sunday, Feb. 9.

Summer In Rome

Students are again signing up for the six week summer study program in Rome, Italy. Last summer many Boston State students enjoyed the Italian people, food, weather and their art studies in studio art courses and Art History for six credit hours.

Rome was beautiful and the students also enjoyed the weekend travelling tours to Venice, Ravenna, Florence, Naples, Siena and Assissi.

This is the second year for the International Studies Inc. and the new improvements for the coming summer includes in and outdoor pool facilities, tennis courts etc.... See you in Rome Summer '69.

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Salem Prof Wins Grant From HEW

Salem State College has been awarded a $6,000 research grant for work to be performed by Robert Kalechofsky of Marblehead, associate professor of mathematics.

Kalechofsky's research project is on "A Study of the Mathematical Models of Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Learning." Piaget is a Swiss psychologist whose learning theories are greatly influencing educators.

The Federal funds for the project come from the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare.

The project report will form the basis for Kalechofsky's dissertation for his PH.D. degree in mathematics and education. He is a Ph.D. candidate at New York University where he previously earned a Master's degree. His undergraduate degree was received at City College of New York.

A resident of 255 Humphrey St., Marblehead, Prof. Kalechofsky previously taught at NYU, New York State University at Stony Brook, Hofstra, City College of New York, and Union College.

His wife Roberta, former English literature instructor at Brooklyn College, also is a Ph.D. candidate at NYU. She has been active in Lynn's Teen City and the LEAP tutorial program.

Sweeney Shines

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State freshman hockey team romped over the Colby College freshmen 8-1 in a game played at Colby College on Wednesday, Jan. 22. Milton's Dick Sweeney came up with a "hat trick" to aid the Warrior cause, as the frosh dominated play throughout the game. Both Paul Roycraft and Bill Conley turned in excellent defensive games to aid freshman goaltender Mike Sullivan, who turned in another outstanding performance. Coach Bob Barry's club opened the scoring when Paul Roycraft carried the puck into the offensive zone, passed out front to Art Johnson whose rebound was slapped in by Ralph Murphy. Colby got its lone tally late in the first period on a three on one break. The Warriors ended first scoring when Wayne DeSchamp passed to Ed Konieczko in front, and Jim Foley tapped in his rebound. Gary Vienneau opened second period scoring after he took a Craig Cullen pass and scored on a slap shot from the left point, which caught the lower corner.

The frosh took a 4-1 lead as Paul Roycraft's shot from the right point rebounded to Ralph Murphy whose shot was tipped in by Art Johnson. The fifth Warrior goal was scored by Bill Conley on a slap shot from the blue line, after a scramble in front of the Colby net. Dick Sweeney got the first goal of his "hat trick" when he converted the playmaking of Craig Cullen

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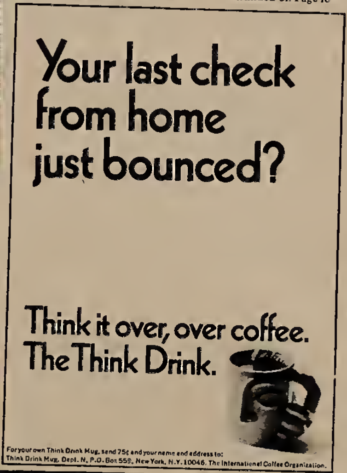
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Warrior Icemen End 3-Game Road Trip

by Leon Tetle

The Boston State varsity hockey team returned to the Arena. after playing three games on the road. The first game was played on Saturday, Jan. 18. After a week without practice due to final examinations, the team travelled to Norwich, Vermont to take on the cadets of the military college. In the first period, the Norwich icemen took a 3-0 lead, as the Warriors were unable to get untracked, mainly due to the week's layoff.

In the second period, State opened the scoring when Fred Gerry dug the puck out of the corner, passed out front to Marty Clapton whose pass was slapped in by Frank Seabury. The cadets followed with another goal, to take a 4-1 lead. Wayne Starkey made the score 4-2, as he intercepted a pass in the Norwich end, and scored on a twenty foot slap shot. Norwich closed the scoring in the second with one goal, to take a 5-1 lead. The Warriors opened third period scoring, as Terry Barry lit the lamp, after converting passes from Dick Leahy and John Ready. Norwich followed with two quick goals midway through the final stanza, taking a 7-3 lead. With less than five minutes remaining, the Warriors rallied for three goals, being led by Bob Russell, who netted one goal and an assist and Ray O'Malley, who scored twice and also assisted on Russell's goal. With twenty-three seconds remaining the Warrior sextet was unable to get the equalizer and the score ended 7-6 in favor of the rough Norwich sextet.

On Monday night Jan. 20 the Warriors travelled to Harvard's Watson Rink to take on the Carling Black Labels. The Carling Club opened the scoring early the first period for what proved to be their lone tally of the game. Late in the opening, Bob Russell opened State's scoring, as he caught the far corner, after converting passes from Rich Craven and Ray O'Malley. In the second period, Coach Eddie Barry's icemen took a 2-1 lead as Terry Barry won a draw in Black Label end, got it back to Dick Kelley, who scored on a quick slap shot which caught the upper corner. Ray O'Malley ended second period scoring, after he took a Bob Russell pass and caught the upper far corner with a quick slap shot to give the Warriors a 3-1 lead. In the final stanza Ray O'Malley netted his second goal of the night, when he converted passes from Rich Craven and Frank Seabury. The excellent goaltending of Bill Berglund in the first two periods and Kevin McLatchy in the final stanza kept the Carling Club from scoring more than one goal and the score ended 4-1 in favor of the Warrior sextet.

On Wednesday, Jan. 22, the State icemen travelled to Waterville, Maine to take on an always tough Colby College. The action moved very quickly in the first period, both goaltenders coming up with excellent saves as both teams applied a lot of pressure. Midway through the opening stanza, the Warriors took a 1-0 lead after Dick Leahy converted the fine playmaking of John Ready and Rich Craven into a Warrior goal on a quick backhander. The Mules of Colby took a 3-1 lead in the second period, as the close fore-checking game lead to three goals as the Warriors were unable to get the puck out of the defensive zone. In the final stanza, the Mules took a 4-1 lead, to open the scoring in the period. Midway through the closing stanza, Dick Leahy scored his second goal of the night, to make the score 4-2, with line mates John Ready and Terry Barry assisting. Colby ended the scoring on a slap shot that deflected off a skate past Warrior goaltender Bill Berglund, who was outstanding in the nets as was Colby's Dan Timmons.

Scraping The Ice

The long lay off during the final examinations had a great effect on the team's play against Norwich.... There were twenty-six penalties dealt out in the game, sixteen of which went against the rough playing Cadets.... Defenseman Steve DeAngelis came up with an outstanding game against the Carling Club.... Ray O'Malley has been the team's top goal getter in recent games.... Bill Berglund was outstanding against Colby, coming up with many key saves.... The team's record now stands as 7-7.... After playing Lehigh this past Sunday evening, the Warriors travel to A.I.C. and the University of Vermont before returning to the Arena on Sunday evening, February 9 against powerful Merrimack College.

Statistics vs. Norwich

1st Period Scoring (Nor) Brett (Malo). 2:31, (Nor) Malo (Tait, Gately) 2:49, (Nor) Poirier (Verge) 15:13. Penalties (Nor) Garnet 3:38, (BS) Starkey 6:20, (Nor) Callahan 7:45, (Nor) Tait 12:14, (BS) Starkey 19:26.

2nd Period Scoring (BS) Seabury (Clapton, Gerry) 4:57, (Nor) Malo (Tait) 5:37, (BS) Starkey (unassisted) 6:36, (Nor) Garnett (Bent, Toomey) 9:47. Penalties (BS) Barry 3:30, (Nor) Poirier 4:06, (Nor) Gately 10:41, (BS) Clapton 13:41, (Nor) Callahan 13:41, (Nor) Doyle 18:01, (BS) Barry 18:33, Nor) Tait 18:37.

3rd Period Scoring (BS) Barry (Leahy, Ready) 3:52, (Nor) Bent (Toomey) 9:42, (Nor) Coughlin (Toomey) 9:52, (BS) Russell (O'Malley) 13:48, (BS) O'Malley (unassisted), (BS) O'Malley (Russell, Clapton) 19:37. Penalties (BS) Starkey 6:16, (Nor) Gately 10:40, (BS) Seabury 10:40, (BS) Craven 13:38, (BS) Barry 15:23, (Nor) Callahan 15:34, (BS) Barry 15:53, (BS) Leahy 16:34, (Nor) Poirier 17:15.

Statistics vs. Carling Black Labels

1st Period Scoring (C) Arvilla (MacTavish, Hershey) 4:11, (BS) Russell (O'Malley, Craven) 16:47.

2nd Period Scoring (BS) Kelley (Barry) 1:48, (BS) O'Malley (Russell) 8:02. Penalties (C) Ikauniks 1:45, (C) Nichols 3:45, (C) MacTavish 6:48, (C) Ikauniks 15:01, (BS) Clapton 16:43.

3rd Period Scoring (BS) O'Malley (Seabury, Craven) 9:25. Penalties (C) Morse 1:06, (BS) Clapton 5:47, (C) Sveden 11:15, (BS) Starkey 12:30, (BS) Starkey 14:45.

Statistics vs. Colby

1st Period Scoring (BS) Leahy (Ready, Craven) 12:49. Penalties (BS) Russell 9.28, (Col) Hoffman 9:58.

2nd Period Scoring (Col) Smith (unassisted) 6:48, (Col) Phillips (James, Patch) 17:49, (Col) Williams (Bowey, Pruneau) 19:31. Penalties (BS) Craven 3:41, (Col) Pruneau 3:41, (BS) Seabury 7:15, (Col) James 9:45, (Col) Emery 13:48, (BS) 16:50.

3rd Period Scoring (Col) Haxashi (Bradlee) 6:16, (BS) Leahy (Ready, Barry) 13:33, (Col) Bradlee (unassisted) 18:35. Penalties (BS) Craven 2:42, (Col) Pruneau 3:54, (BS) Russell 6:29, (Col) Bradlee 14:13.

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And if you've managed to stay awake this long, you know that's quite a lot.

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O'Leary Files Bill For Sky-scraper Land

CHALKDUST's current campaign to better Boston State will have a very important test this Thursday. Dn this day the Boston City Council will hold a hearing concerning whether or not Boston State will be granted a portion of city land located on Evan's Way. This land would enable Boston State to construct a twenty-two story classroom and library facility.

The man who has introduced this order is the President of tha Boston City Council, Gerald F. O'Leary. He is the former state representative who fought in the legislature for Boston State when we were under consideration for a grant of 32 acres of M.D.C. land in Chestnut Hill. Now, he and other statesmen need help in furthering our cause.

In a telephone interview, Mr. D'Leary explained to me the procedure of events in obtaining things under the Home Rule Amendment. First, matters that need city approval must get this approval from the City Council and the Mayor before they can be heard in the legislature. In other words, all matters that will relate to, or heve some concern with the city, must originate in the city council.

In order to make this process work, your participation is essential. What we are asking the students, faculty, and administration of State to do of State to do is to participate in the process of government, and to attend the hearing which will be held on Thursday afternoon. Notices will be placed about the campus , giving the exact time of the hearing.

When Mr. D'Leary filed this order to grant State the land he said "5000 qualified applicants are turned down yearly at State because of lack of classroom space; with the cost of tuition in many of our private colleges and universities up to $2000 per year,it is incumbent upon Boston leaders end State officials to do all in their power to make higher education available to all those who qualify."

Keeping in mind what has just been related we can correlate what Mr. D'Leary has said. "It is incumbent upon the students of State to petition our leaders to do all in their power to make higher education available to all those who qualify."

This hearing Thursday is just tha first step. Representative Daly, the President of the Boston State College Alumni Association will be needing our help in his fight to get this bill through the legislature. If wa get behind Councillor D'Leary and then follow up in support of Representative Daly our 22 story high rise will become a reelity.

CHALKDUST
Boston State College
VOL. XV | NO. 20 February 3, 1969

B.U. Helps 'Workers' EARN Bachelor Degree

BOSTDN--Boston University has initiated a pilot program to help community people working with children to earn an undergraduate degree.

There are currently four women and one men enrolled in what is described "as still a developing program," by Dr. Jonathan Clark, assistant professor of education and co-director of the program along with Dr. Frenk Garfunkel, director of the Headstart Center at the University.

All are high school graduates and two have had some college work. Their tuition is being paid by the School of Education.

A plan currently under consideration might give them credit for their work experience in the community, Dr. Clerk said.

Right now three of the community workers, most of whom work full-time, are taking two courses, and two are carrying three courses.

All are taking a graduate seminar that deals with basic academic skills and exploration of what the program contant should be to best serve the needs of the community workers. Three other graduate studants from the School of Education are also enrolled in the seminar. Two are doctoral candidates and one is working towards a master's degree.

When asked about mixing graduate and beginning undergraduate students in a class, Dr. Clark said, "There are no problems here. As a matter of fect, the graduate students, all of whom volunteered for the class, have sometimes been eble to help the new students in terms of basic academic skills. But beyond that, the basic issues we are dealing with are relevant to all the seminar students. They deal with alternative ways of working with children, the question of learning, and with the structure of the pilot

(Continued on Page 8)

Why Not A 'Point Five' Grade System?

by David Kinney

Why must this college grade their students on a four point system; a system that can very easily ruin ona's average?

During the SGA Timeout I attended the workshop that dealt with this problem and beceme convinced that a point five system would be immeasurably better than our present system. Now, a student who gats a 78 average would get a 2, while a student who gets an 80 gets a 3. Is this fair?

(Continued on Page 11)

Picasso Linocut Exhibit At Museum of Fine Arts

The inventive genius of Pablo Picasso has transformed a simple printmaking technique used widaly by childran into a spontaneous and sophistocated art form in "Picassc Linocuts 1958-1963". This naw exhibition in the print galleries at the Museum of Fine Arts through February 27 demonstrates one of the important graphic innovations of our time.

Forceful and gay, the 100 large-scale linoleum cut prints from the Computer Applications Incorporated collection illustrate Picasso's favorite and most personal themes, including bullfights, bacchanals, women and witty improvisations on works by old masters.

Until Picasso, no printmaker since Goya had so thoroughly explored the tension and artistry of the bullfight. With a few fluid, expressive lines, Picesso captures all the excitement of men and horses confronting the bull.

(Continued on Page 2)

Councillor Gerald O'Leary

Dr. Haughey Speaks on Problems of Unwed Mothers

Dr. David Haughey, speaking on the "Psycho-dynamics of Unwed Mothers", drew a capacity crowd in 406K the Wednesday prior to exams (this being a small miracle in itself).

Drawing from fourteen years experience with white, middle-class, young, well-educated, unwed mothers, in a special home, the only binding factors of this cross section seem to be that they are "simultaneously pregnent and unmarried." Psychologically, however, there are definite personality syndromes. Generally there has been some duration and intensity in their relationships, powerful defense mechanisms blinding them to the past and future ("denial" is used extensively) and most striking is an unconscious desire to become pregnant but simultaneously having no male.

Citing statistics from Kinsey, the 5-7% of those women who choose to have a child but not marry (providing there is an offer) have common behavior patterns. They have difficulty in control over impulses, gaps in both the superego and ego systems; internalization of values is in perpetual conflict. Generally these problems are character disorders which do not affect the pregnancy itself. The problems, however, are the workings of life-long developments, arising from four major types of home situations.

One source of difficulty is in the angry mother-daughter relationship causing low self-esteem, rejection of valua systems and a turning towards the father. A second type is the weak unsatisfying father which drives the girl into a symbiotic mother-daughter relationship of hostile dependency. The other cases include a seductive, strongly Ddeipal situation where the girl is "father's baby"; or the

(Continued on Page 3)

State Profs Attend Media Conference

"Instructional Technology Today and Tomorrow" was the title of an inspiring presentation given by Dr. Lee Campion, Director Division of Educational Communication, University of the State of New York. The term, presentation, is correct in this instance because it wes a multi-media approach to the learning process. Anyone interested in the communications area can be well-advised to contact Dr. Campion for career-guidance or informetional purposes.

The conference took place on January 23, 1969 at Bridgewater State College. Dr. Henry Rosen, Chairman, Instructional Media Dept. was anxious to demonstrate the equipment available at that State College. James Ryan, William Fitzpatrick, Clevelend Clarke, John Santosuosso, Roneld Grinnell and Francis Murphey.

EDITORIAL

Sitting On Their Hands

Dr. Burton C. Hallowel, president of Tufts University has recently announced that the university's tuition and room and board will be reised. Tuition will go up $175.00 to a total of $2,475.00. Room and board will jump $110.00 dollars to a total of $1220 per year.

Obviously Tufts did not reise its cost per year to the individual student to $3,695.00 to be mean; the University, we hope, did not do this to make a profit. It is likely.that the officers of Tufts had no alternative but to raise the room and board and tuition in the fair of our inflated economy. It is also obvious, however, that few families can afford to educate their childran at the price of $14,780 per college education.

As we see tuition hikes, such as the one at Tufts, taking a college education at a private institution further and further from the grasp of the majority, and as all levels of society see a college degree as nothing less than a necessity, the state's obligation to shoulder the enormous burden of educating its citizens, (at least from grammar school through *college) becomes more apparent.*

The importance of a college degree or certificate to a young person entering the "market place" in 1969 can not be disputed; it is an absolute necessity. Those who have made this college education a necessity have incurred upon themselves a tremendous responsibility. *Just as those who create a child are bound to feed and clothe and house it, so must they prepare their child to live the life which they have caused. There is no great differance between depriving a child of food, clothing and shelter, and depriving him of the education necessary for him to function in the world into which he has been born.*

It is not for us, here, to discuss whether or not the world (or even the United States of America) is fulfilling its obligation to its latest generation. Let us only look at Massachusetts.

It has been reported by reliable sources that the old Internal Revenue Building on Ipswich Street and the Harvard Building, on Huntington Avenue were both allocated, over a year ago, as extensions of the Boston State College Campus.

In 1968-5000 young men and women of Massachusetts were refused admission to Boston State College.

There simply was not any room for them. While the Massachusetts Legislature and the Board of Trostees sit on their hands, most of these young people are facing a world for which they are ill-equipped.

The legislators, who were elected by the parents of these young people, are supposed to worry about the education responsibilities of Massachusetts. The specific purpose of the Board of Trustees is to see that higher education in Massachusetts is proper and complate. It seems that the "interests" of everyone in Massachusetts are being protected, except those of the young person who wants to laarn how to cope with the world with which he has been presented.

We call for self analysis on the part of the Massachusetts Legislature and The Board of Trostees of State Colleges. We ask them to determine whether there was nothing they could have done to help some of the 5000 young people who applied to Boston State last year and were turned away.

D.M.

Letters to the Editor

Clean Up ?

Sir:

Have you recently looked around the college and seen the deplorable condition it's in? For example, the condition in the main lounge could greatly improve if there were ash trays for each table and more trash barrels. Look in front of the lunchroom or in the halls and you will see litter all over the place. The remedy is easy. Place more barrels in strategic places all over the college, and put more floor ashtrays on each floor landing. Maybe then we can begin to eliminate this problem.

Sincerely,
William Levy

P.S. Why not start some sort of litter committee?

ED. NOTE:
We have looked around the college recently. It is in a deplorable condition. There are several S.G.A. committees working on the problem at this time, although in our opinion this should come under the jurisdiction of the custodial staff.

D.M.

Youth Fares Dropped?

Dear Sir:

I am a junior at the University of Houston and also one of several hundred thousand college students who hold an Airline Youth Fare Card.

I am writing you and many other college newspaper editors in the hope that fellow students may be alerted through the editorial column of their newspaper about the recent happenings concerning youth fares. Several days ago a Civil Aeronautics Board examiner ruled that "youth fares should be dropped." I am enclosing a copy of the article. UNLESS THE BOARD DECIDES TO REVIEW THE DECIS'ON, IT WILL AUTOMATICALLY BECOME EFFECTIVE IN 30 DAYS.

I don't think that many students know of this and I urge them to rise to protect their youth fares. Most of us have limited budgets and receive our spending money from part-time jobs. I URGE EVERY STUDENT TO CONTACT THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD, 1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C., 20009 and voice their protest against this unfair decision against youth fares. It is important that this be done within the next 30 days so that a new hearing will be set, otherwise the ruling will automatically become law.

I am told that Western Union has a new opinion telegram and for 90 cents, which can be charged to a student's telephone, a 15 word telegram could be sent from anywhere in the U.S. to your own congressman, the President and Vice President. If a student doesn't have time to write his opinion, I recommend that he call his nearest Western Union office and send the wire.

I hope that you will print the above letter in the editorial section of your paper, since I feel students should be informed of this injustice and that this issue is one that you are obligated to present to your readers.

Sincerely yours,
Stephanie Southgate

Applications For Make-Up of Final Examinations

Such applications are due now in the offices of the Deans. A doctor's certificate must be submitted as proof of illness and a letter to Dr. Bond must be filed with the class dean, along with a form to be filled out in the Deans' office. Last Call.

Attention All Students

Massachusetts State Scholarship applications for the 1969-1970 academic year are now available in the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women. Completed applications must be returned to the deans no later than Wednesday, February 19,1969. None will be accepted later than the specified date.

Picasso Linocuts

(Continued from Page I)

His bacchanals, too, integrate design and expression by echoing in line and composition the blithe music of pipes and cymbals played by dancing fauns.

Masterworks, such as Manet's "Luncheon on the Grass" are recreated with verve and humor, showing Picasso's very personal interpretations of established themes.

Although half the linocuts in the exhibition are portrait heads, mood and personality change constantly with changes of color or angle of vision and the addition of eye-catching hats or flowers.

One of the great printmakers of all time, Picasso has produced over 2000 prints since his first etching in 1897. He has mastered and enriched conventional techniques and once as evidenced by this exhibition.

In 1958 he began his epic initial series of colored linocuts with "Bust of a Woman, after Cranach the Younger." For this print Picasso cut a separate block for each of the six colors, the traditional technique of color printing since the 16th century. He found this method slow, discontinuous and imprecise, and so he invented something new - printing all the colors from a single block.

The process is one of progressive destruction, pulling the entire edition of a print in one color at a time and cutting away from the block the areas of each successive color before inking the next. Only an artist of great confidence and skill could employ the one-block method, since backtracking to make corrections is impossible.

Picasso's linocuts, using to full advantage the smooth lines and rich painterly quality possible in the medium, reveal once again the dexterity and expansive imagination of the 88 year old artist who dominates the 20th century.

Chalkdust

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS, OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE.

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Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Published by STI Publishing/719 Boylston St./Boston, Mass./266-6684

Dr. Howe Speaks Through R.F.K.'s S. African Message

TO THE EDITOR:

In response to the excellent suggestion of a faculty member that his colleagues share their views with *Chalkdust* readers, I should like to request that tha *Chalkdust* editors reprint the 1966 speech of Robert F. Kennedy to South African students as especially relevant to these times - turbulent in country, city and college. I believe in these views, but I could never express them so brilliantly.

Ann R. Howe
Department of English

There is a discrimination in this world and slavery and slaughter and starvation. Governments repress their people; and millions are trapped in poverty while the nation, grows rich; and wealth is lavished on armaments everywhere.

These are differing evils, but they are the common works of man. They reflect the imperfection of human justice, the inadequacy of human compassion, our lack of sensibility toward the sufferings of our fellows:

But we can parhaps remember—aven if only for a time—that thosa who live with us are our brothers, that they share with us the same short moment of life; that they seek—as we do—nothing but the chance to live out their lives in purpose and happiness, winning what satisfaction and fulfillment they can.

Surely this bond of common faith, this bond of common goal, can begin to teach us somathing. Surely we can learn, at least, to look at those around us as fellow men. And suraly we can begin to work a littla harder to bind up the wounds among us and to become in our own hearts brothers and countrymen once again.

Dur answer is to rely on youth—not a time of life but a state of mind, a temper of the will, a quality of imagination, a predominance of courage over timidity, of the appetite for adventure over the love of easa. The cruelties and obstacles of this swiftly changing planet will not yield to obsolete dogmas and outworn slogans. They cannot be moved by those who cling to a present that is alraady dying, who prefer tha illusion of security to the excitemant and danger that comes with aven tha most peaceful progress. It is a revolutionary world wa liva in; and this generation at homa and around the world, has had thrust upon it a greater burden of responsibility than any generation that has ever lived.

Some believa thera is nothing one man or one woman can do against tha enormous array of the world's ills. Yet many of the world's great movements, of thought and action, have flowed from the work of a single man. A young monk began the Protestant Reformation, a young general extended an empire from Macedonia to the borders of the earth, and a young woman reclaimed the territory of France. It was a young Italian explorer who discovered the

(Continued on Page 6)

Dr. Haughey

(Continued from Page 1)

reversal a strongly punitiva father figure, which drives her into a sado-masochistic rola, whera the baby becomes a symbol of her sexuality against her fathar.

Tha discussion which ensued was as lively and articulate as tha main speakar, himself.

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And if you've managed to stay awake this long, you know that's quite a lot.

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Play It Again, Sam

reviewed by Peter Filichia

The new Woody Allen play, PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM is not really a play at all. Neither was his previous effort, "Don't Drink the Water." That comedy, despite negative notices from the critics, found an audience on Broadway due to the author's reputation as a comedian. This time, however, producer David Merrick took no chances. Realizing that PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM is no masterpiece of the drama, and that the critical response would be no different, he signed Woody Allen to star in his play. The play will probably be Broadway's newest comedy hit when it opens next month in New York, but there is no denying these facts: PLAY IT AGAIN, SAM is a sophmoric excuse for a comedy, and, with two poor plays behind him, Woody Allen seems to have no talent for playwrighting.

The plot is light and simple: a born loser with women tries the techniques of his idol, Humphrey Bogart, in order to win a girl. He succeeds in falling in love with his best friend's wife, and she does the same with him. But he realizes in the end (with a little help from Bogey's lines in "Casablanca") that the noblest thing to do would be to give her back to her husband. Just before the curtain comes down, we find our hero ready to make a pass at a neighborhood girl, and we know he's going to be all right. Finis.

Admittedly, the current fashion of comedy in our theatre is light comedy. Moreover, I will be the first to admit that some comedies seem quite "plot-heavy," and therefore unsophisticated by today's standards. That is not my complaint with the play. For instance, Neil Simon has written some excellent comedies in which the plots are quite flimsy, but the dialogue sparkles with wit. Mr. Allen, however, is simply not as funny as Mr. Simon, and there lies the failure of the play: it is not funny enough to be a worthwhile comedy. Mr. Allen settles for the easy laugh and the contrived joke. Throughout the evening, people talk about subjects irrelevant to the plot, beceuse Mr. Allen has cute things to say about them. That is not how plays are made.

A further problem is the actual structure of the play itself. Most of the play shows Mr. Allen alone on stage, talking to himself. These "soliloquies" are sometimes rather humorous, but, again, they serve to pad the plot--and give Mr. Allen the opportunity to do what he does best: stand-up comedy. This series of monologues are interdispersed with fantasy sequences that run amuck in Mr. Allen's mind; a few of them are quite funny, but they tend to be repetitious.

There is one very amusing facet of the play, and that is Mr. Allen's having Bogey appear on stage, acting as a "guardian angel" figure. He advises him on the fine points of lovemaking, and the proper treatment of girls. But a good deal of the success of these sequences is due to the remarkable portrayal of Bogey by Jerry Lacy. He not only looks remarkably like him, but speaks and acts just as accurately.

As for the other members of the cast, Woody Allen is Woody Allen. He is great fun, despite the paucity of the material (of course, he has no one to blame but himself). Anthony Roberts seems a little wasted in a thankless role of a preoccupied business exec. In other stereotyped roles, Diane Keaton and Shiela Sullivan do rather well. Director Joseph Hardy has kept things moving as best he can, and has made the most of the few comic possibilities given him.

At times, there is a hint that Mr. Allen really wanted to write a play that would parody those wonderful Bogart movies of the forties. But the evidence is fleeting, and those moments come through ever-so-slightly. Rather than see Mr. Allen's new play, go to the Brattle and see the current Bogart festival: there is no substitution for the real thing.

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CHARLY

reviewed by David Bossio

Flowers for Algernon, however ill-wrought, is a book which concerns itself intelligently with the marvelous implications inherent in the story of a thirty-two year old moron who becomes, via a miraculous surgical experiment, an intellectual giant. Charly Gordon, genius, while struggling with his immature emotionalism and while searching for his grotesque past, considers that innate cruelty of man, the rigid limitations of education and the frostbite humanity of science. Then Charly Gordon himself realizes that the experiment has failed. He lapses slowly back into horrible retardation. Flowers for Algernon is an intelligent, witty, often poignant novel.

The novel's film counterpart, Charly, on the other hand, is a shallow, almost senseless reproduction of its source. Screenwriter Stirling Silliphant has provided none of his characters with anything approaching either a past or a personality. Gimpy and Charly's other "friends" at the bakery where he works are simply a group of cruel humans. Dr. Nemur, the practising surgeon, is an impetuous scientist eager to impress the world. His assistant psychologist, Dr. Straus, is a woman of great sweetness. Miss Apple, Charly's landlady, is there for no conceivable reason. Miss Kinian, Cherly's night-school teacher, is a truly remarkable woman. She forgives Charly personal assault, forgets entirely her fiance, spends a week of hanky-panky in the country with Charly, and then proposes marriage once she discovers that he is on the road back to retardation. Charly himself as retardate is well enough considered. In one remarkable scene, Charly on a lonely street corner at night awaiting the first snowflake his "friends" had promised would arrive, man's inhumanity to man is powerfully displayed. But when Mr. Silliphant considers Charly as genius there is a reckless divergence of attempts to touch upon various tantalizing themes, each of which proves too much for Mr. Silliphant, repidly disappears, and immediately yields to another attempt at something even less successful. All this arrives at the point where Charly's relapse almost seems like a deus ex machina, the panacea for the script's ills.

For instance, Charly as genius is revealed as a yet emotionally unstable child. Charly attacks Miss Kinian. In the furor of the moment she calls him a "stupid moron". Whereas logically at this point in the film Charly's emotional immaturity might have assumed the nature of an other self chaperoning him through life (in fact, Charly's other self does appear physically, but only at the end as a terrible reminder of what Charly genius is to become once more), Charly rather storms from Miss Kinian's apartment. And there follows a

(Continued on Page 6)

Where To See What With Whom

by John Nagle

In the good old days of your youth and innocence, culture and the arts were unknown things, certainly nothing to have fun with, and definitely not a part of that nice, simple life you knew. Maybe, to you, Action Comics were a kind of literature and Kukla, Fran, and Ollie were high theater, but they were not to be taken seriously.

Happily, or sadly for some, time has passed. No longer do you trot down to the local Bijou on a dull Saturday night to see your favorite stars on an action-packed double bill. Hands full with popcorn and pockets with candy bars, you went hoping remotely thatsome sexy broad might sit next to you, and that some armpit would get thrown out for yelling.

In fact, nowadays viewing a film has become a sacred experience, not to be treated as simply light entertainment or fanciful escape from the everyday bad scene. Today's interested film-goer is terribly aware of reviews and cinema values, seeing film as a catalytic organ of thought, theory, and reorganizing our perception. It's a sort of audio-visual orgy of themes, symbols, and ideas dependent on structural style and ambience.

All of which brings me to the point that the conditions of film-watching-where and with whom you see a movie- are very important now. Certainly the atmosphere, audience, and comfort of a specific theater is a vital factor, determining not only how you approach a particular type of film, but also how you react to it. And surely your companion, be they male or female, dull or lively, smart or dumb, do influence, in an obvious way, your response to the screen (who doesn't feel odd laughing wildly while a friend munches a Hershey bar?).

Take the omnipresent Sack theaters, for example, assuredly the most lavish in town, having sumptuous cerpeting, interior decor, and art objects to make you feel at home — a perfect place to take a sophisticated date or an effeminate friend for an exclusive roadshow, but completely ridiculous for seeing either an earthy melodrama like Lady In Cement or a sizzling sexorama like Inga. Rauchier joints like the Center or State theaters would be much more suitable.

E.M. Loew's Center, in the heart of the beautiful combat zone, is an exciting theater, packed with assorted clientele (bookies, pimps, and truck drivers) that makes any action flick seem like actually being there. It's the type of theater where the concessions lady has to remove her brass knuckles to scoop you an ice cream, and the usher moonlights as a sparring partner at the Arena, but for gutsy genre films for males, it's the greatest.

The State Theater (along with its inferiors, the Mayflower and the Pilgrim) still shows the best dirty pix in town. Although Carmen Baby and Therese and Isabel audiences often avoid it for vague moral reasons, it presents just the right combination of bordello and mutual masturbatorium that recommends it to horny guys, not-so-pure girls, and dedicated anatomy students.

Another neglected little emporium is the Stuart theater, offering the cheapest seats in the city (50 cents tops). If you don't have a date and are interested in seeing pre-1950 John Wayne westerns, or researching the sleeping habits of the downtown Boston wino, this is the place to go. Hot in the summer and cold in the winter, this feature dive has an air about it that can only be described as gin and tonic.

More intellectual fare should be viewed at the staidly functional Esquire theaters or the incomparable Harvard Square Theater, abode of the Hub's young revolutionary set. Here the liberal intelligentsia mix with the bearded radicals, making for a very hip audience that lets its tastes be known. Guess Who's Coming to Dinner was almost hissed off the screen, while Citizen Kane and Les Carabiniers were interrupted by numerous outbursts of enthusiasm. The caliber of films shown are, for me, the best around, and the cinema awareness of the patrons is second, possibly only to New Yorkers.

The Brattle, famous as a Bogart cult house, is invaluable to film historians and pseudo-intellectuals alike. Some of the film addicts that faithfully attend are oddly reminiscent of the "book people" of Truffaut's Farenheit 451, only, in this case, certain devotees have, for example, seen Casablanca seventeen times and can recite from memory all the Bogart-Bacall dialogue from The Big Sleep. The theater is bleakly drab, but the audience is so ardent that the experience soon becomes a sort of celluloid love-in.

In concluding, I would only wish that you would consider seeing certain films in the setting which they most closely belong. Every film belongs with its own milieu, and, without it, can seem as curious as a Renoir hung in a stable. So the next time you take in a flick at a drive-in, ask yourself honestly—Wouldn't I enjoy this more some place else?

See Classifieds

on P.11

THE BOSTON CAMPUS

Theatre-

"The House of Bernarda Alba" by Federico Garcia Lorca. Wellesley College Experimental Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 7 and 8. Jewett Auditorium, B p.m. Admission $.75.

"The Merchant of Venice" by William Shakespeare. Wellesley College Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 28 and March I. Alumnae Hall, B p.m. Admission $1.50.

"Any Cow Will Do"--Caravan Theatre, 1555 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. An original fantasy with mime, dance, and song. With Robert Bennett, Karen Goldan, and Bill Robinson. Oirected by Stan Edelson. Every Wednesday through Saturday at 9 p.m., through March B.

Pilgrims Company will present the delightful musi-comedy from "The Princess and the Pea" fairytale, ONCE UPON A MATTRESS, music and lyrics by Mary Rodgers and Marshall Barer, opening on Friday, January 24 at 8:30 p.m. and playing Friday and Saturday avenings and Sunday afternoons (at 3:30) through February 16, in Gordon Chapel, Old South Church, Copley Square.

Children's Theater: an adaptation for children of James Thurber's "Many . Moons"; Saturday March 8, 10 a.m., 2 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College. Adults $.75, Children $.50, or groups of 20 or more Exhibits

Exhibits-

Italian 16th Century Prints--through March 16 in the Book Corridor, Museum of Fine Arts.

An exhibition of objects, photographs, slides and film. projections which can grow and change each day as its creators and their critics interact together, will be seen at tha Hayden Gallery of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wednesday, January 29, to Sunday, March 2.

Naw Cambridge Architects exhibition, Thurs., Jan. 23-Tues., Feb. 18. Slides, photographs, models--from fiva Cambridge firms: Homer Rogers & Moore, Inc., Davies & Wolf, Cambridge Seven Associates, Ashley Myer & Associates, Earl Flansburgh & Associates. Wallesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

19th century drawings. Tues., Jan. 28-Mon., Mar. 10, Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Printmakers and Photographers Under Twenty-Five--Thurs., Jan 30-Monday, Mar. 10. Organized by Wellesley students Jinnet Fowles and Johanna Branson. Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Lectures-

Tuesday, February 11, Prof. W. M. Frohock of Harvard University lectures on "Some Modern Fiction and the Picaresque Tradition". Sponsorad by tha Languaga Departments. Pendleton Hall, 7:45 p.m.

Wednesday, February 12, art lecture by Prof. Ernst Kitzinger of Harvard Univarsity. He will talk on "Monte Casino". Jewett Auditorium, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, February 26, lecture by Harold Laswell, Ford Foundation and Prof. of Law and Social Sciancas, Yale University Law School. Sponsored by Political Science Oepartment. Jewett Auditorium, B p.m.

Thursday, April 24: Negro History Series? Dr. Adelaide Hill, Director of the African Studies Center at Boston University, "The Afro-American Woman's Contribution to Society;" 7:30 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College.

Special Program related to "Picasso Linocuts" exhibition, Sunday, February 2, M.F.A. Heads and Tales (gallery talk for young people ages 5-8 and their pmrents). Group meats in Fenway Foyer 2:30 p.m. Clara Monroe. Studio Activity (ages 5-8, admission $.25) Linocuts. 3 p.m. Marilyn Bever. Studio Activity (ages 9-12, admission $.25) Linocuts. 4 p.m., Marilyn Bever. Heads and Tales (ages 9-12) 3:15 p.m. Clara Monroe. Mannerist Painting and Sculpture 2:30 p.m. Kent Sobotik.

Tuesday, Feb. 4

Mikulas Teich, visiting professor at Harvard this year from the Institute of History, Czechoslovak Acadamy of Science, in Prague, will talk on "Early 19th Century Physiology and the Subjection World" at 7:45 p.m. in Room 314 of the George Sherman Union, 775 Commonwealth Ave. The lecture is part of the philosophy of science colloquium, a joint effort of the philosophy and physics departments at Boston University. Wednesday, Feb 6

Dr. Benjamin Spock, famed pediatrician and opponent of the war in Vietnam will talk on "What's Happening to America: The War and Domestic Society," at 8 p.m. in Hayden Hall, 685 Commonwealth Ave. The talk is park of the Oistinguished Lecture Series. Free.

Saturday, Feb. 8

The Intrafraternity Council will sponsor an all-University mixer in the Sargent Gym at B p.m. Tickets will be sold at the door.

Tuesday, Feb. 4

Dr. Armen H. Tashjian, Jr., of the Harvard School of Dental Medicine and Medical School will talk on "Influences of Parathyroid Hormone and Thyrocalcitron on Calcium Metabolism" at 5 p.m., 602 Commonwealth Ave. downstairs auditorium. Coffee will be served at 4:30 p.m. The talk is part of the biology department's colloquium.

All of February

The Friends of the Boston University Libraries will hold their annual book sale March 10. Until then a large red box at the entrance of the Mugar Memorial Library, 771 Commonwealth Ave., welcomes old books for the sele. The proceeds will buy new books for the Boston University Library.

Concerts-

Monday, Feb. 10

Duo-pianists Alfred and Heidi Kanwischer and students from the Division of Music at Boston University will present a concert at 8:30 p.m. at the School of Fine and Applied Arts Concert Hall, 855 Commonwealth Ave. Free

New England Conservatory Youth Singers and Youth Orchestra with conductors Ethel Bernard, Oavid Ham, Robert Bowdan and Gunther Schuller, guest conductor; Sunday, Feb. 23. Orlando di Lasso/Echo Song, Charpentier/Messe de Minuit pour Noel, Mozart/Concerto for Flute and Harp, Tchaikovsky/Nutcracker Suite. Jordan Hall, 3:00 p.m. Tickets required.

Helen Keaney, harpsichord (of tha Conservatory faculty), program of chamber music; Monday, Feb. 24. Surinach/Lientos, Rameau/Piece en Concert V, Couperin/Neuviema Concert "Rittrato dell' Amore" Pinkham/Concertante No. V, Mozart/Quintet for Winds & Piano. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Frae. Rita Streich, soprano (German Canter Boston), Tuesday, Feb. 25. Works by: Mozart, Wolf, Brahms, Bellini, Rossini, Moussorgski, Schumann, folksongs from the world. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Tickets required--available from the Jordan Hall Box Office (tel. Boston 536-2412).

Boston Symphony Wind Ouintet: Ooriot Dwyer, flute, Gino Cioffi, clarinet,, Ralph Gomberg, oboe, Sherman Walt, bassoon, James Stagliano, horn, Gilbert Kalish, guest artist, piano, Armando Ghitalla, trumpet, William Gibson, trombone? Wednesday, Feb. 26. Beethoven/Trio for flute, bassoon and piano, Boris Blacher/Trio for trumpet, trombone and piano, Fine/Partita, Thuille/Sextet. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Tickets required--available from the Jordan Hall Box Office (tel. Boston 536-2412).

Naw England Conservatory Wind Ensemble, Fredarik Prausnitz, conductor? Thursday, Feb. 27. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

David Crohan, piano (Artist Diploma); Friday, Feb. 28. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

Tha New England Conservatory's "Artist Series" continues with tha second in a series of three programs given by Paul Zukofsky, violinist, of the Conservatory faculty. For this program, Mr. Zukofsky will be joined by guest artist Robert Sylvaster, cello, Tuesday, February 4, 1869 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall. Tickets are available for this parformance from the Jordan Hall box office (536-2412) at $3.75, $2.76,$2.00 and $1.50.

Joint concert of Wheelock and Yale Apollo Glee Clubs, Sunday, March 9, 3 p.m.; auditorium, Wheelock College. Ganeral admission $1.50, students with IDs $.50.

New England Conservatory Symphony Orchestra, Frederik Prausnitz, conductor, Eric Rosenblith, violin soloist? Thursday, Feb. 20. Ravel/La Valse, Shoenberg/Theme & Variations for Band, op. 43, Sibelius/ Violin Concerto in D minor. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

John Miller, Bassoon (Artist Diploma), Tuesday, Feb. 18. Works by: Karl Fasch, Hindemith, Mozart. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

Boston String Ouartet, of New England Conservatory: Kenneth Sarch, violin, Tibor Pusztai, violin, Yaal Orbach, viola, Jay Humeston, violoncallo, Joan Heller, soprano; Friday, Feb. 21. Beethoven/String Ouartet in A minor, op. 132, Schoenbert/-Second String Quartet in F-sharp minor, op. 10 with soprano. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

Friday, April 18: Concert Dance Company of Boston, Barbara Kauff, director and choreographer; sponsored by Simmons College Dance Club; B:30 p.m., Auditorium, Wheelock College. Free.

The Collegium Musicum of the New England Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Oaniel Pinkham, will present a program of English Renaissance music featuring Blanche Winogron, virginals, Wednesday, February 12, 1969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

Continuing the New England Conservatory's "Artist Series"concerts, the Concordia Choir, under the direction of Paul Christiansen, will present a varied program of choral music, Monday, Fabruary 17, 1969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

Concert by Allen Barker, pianist; Monday, March 17, B p.m., auditorium, Wheelock Collega.

Alpha Pi Theta fraternity presents the Saint Bonaventure Band and chorus in a concer to benefit the United Negro College Fund. LET FREEDOM SING will be held Friday avening March 7, 1969, at the Emmanuel Church, 15 Newbury Street, Boston, at 8 p.m.

New England Conservatory Opera Theatre? Gunther Schuller, conductor, Ian Strasfogel, director, Thursday, Feb. 6-Sunday, Feb. 9. Debussy/Pelleas et Melisande (English translation-Feb. 6 & B, French version- Feb. 7 & 9). Loab Drama Center, B:30 p.m. Tickets required--availabla from the Loeb Drama Center Box Office (tel. UN 4-2630).

The fourth concert of the New England Conservatory's "Evening of Contemporary Music" series under the direction of Malcolm Peyton and Lyle Davidson will be conducted by Richard Pittman, Associate Conductor of the Conservatory Symphony Orchestra, Friday, February 14, 1969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall (admission free).

Listed on the program ara works by Mario Davidovsky, Otto Luening, John Cage, and two faculty members of the Conservatory, John Heiss and Mr. Davidson.

Victor Rosenbaum, piano (of the Conservatory faculty), Wednesday, Feb. 19. Beethoven/Sonata, op.110, Schubert/Sonata 8-flat major, op. posth. Jordan Hall. B:30 p.m. Free.

Classes-

A class will begin at tha Roxbury YMCA on model airplane building. This class will start at 7:00 p.m. For further information contact Jimmy Walker, Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., Tel. 427-5300;

Dog training classes will be held at the Roxbury UMCA every Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m., for all breed dogs. Basic and advanced obedience training and personal protection by special request. Classes will begin promptly at 7:00 p.m., beginning on January 28, 1969. For further information contact Anita Smith at the Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 427-5300.

Films-

Wednesday, February 12. Negro History Series: "Black World", from the film series on Black' America, 1:30 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College.

South African Message

(Continued from Page 3)

New World, and the thirty-two year old Thomas Jefferson who proclaimed that all men are created equal.

These men moved the world, and so can we all. Few will have the greatness to bend history itself, but each of us cen work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts will be written the history of this generation. It is from numberlessdiverse acts of courage and belief that human history is shaped. Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts to improve the lot of others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope,and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current that can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance.

Few are willing to brave the disapproval of their fellows, the censure of their colleagues, the wrath of their society. Moral courage is a rarer commodity than bravery in battle or great intelligence. Yet it is the one essential, vital quality for those who seek to change a world that yields most painfully to change. And I believe that in this generation those with the courage to enter the moral conflict will find themselves with companions in every corner of the globe.

For the fortunate among us, there is the temptation to follow the easy and familiar paths of personel ambition and financial success so grandly spread before those who enjoy the privilege of education. But that is not the road history has marked out for us. Like it or not, we live in times of danger end uncertainty. But they are also more open to the creative energy of man than any other time in history. All of us will ultimately be judges and as the years pass we will surely judge ourselves on the effort we have contributed to building a new world society end the extent to which our ideals and goals have shaped that effort.

The future does not belong to those who are content with today, apethetic toward common problems and their fellow man alike, timid and fearful in the face of new ideas and bold projects. Rather it will belong to those who can blend vision, reason and courage in a personal commitment to the ideels and great enterprises of American Society.

Our future may lie beyond our vision, but is not completely beyond our control. It is the shaping impulse of America that neither fate nor nature nor the irresistible tides of history, but the work of our own hands, matched to reason and principle, will determine our destiny. There is pride in that, even arrogance, but there is also experience end truth. In any event, it is the only way we can live.

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CHARLY Review

(Continued from Page 4)

somewhat puerile display of Freudian hocus-pocus as Charly lambasts the countryside upon a motorcycle, a harem of vivacious prostitutes strapped behind him, supposedly purging himself of mini-emotionalism. Director Nelson partakes in the nonsense also as the screen becomes a mumble-jumble of tiny squares, each witness to a different aspect of Charly's cleansing. Charly, purged, returns to his apartment. Miss Kinian is there. "I'm back," he mutters. "I'm here," she gleams. From this point on nobody really cares.

Director Nelson's camera is uninspired. Despite some impressive shots of Boston (yes, the film was made here), his direction suffers from trying to provide the story with a scope range which it hardly warrants. Charly rushes through South Boston to announce that he has finally won a race with Algernon (a laboratory mouse who can run the maze in record time).

Charly stands before a convention of scientists in John Hancock Hall spouting instant verdict upon man and his condition as if he were God (Nelson's camera makes him look like God!) Even Charly's transfer from a simple, unimpressive neighborhood bakery (where he works in the film) proves discomforting and artificial. The director rarely dares a close-up in this story of everyman. If his arty manipulation of a multiple screen thrills us temporarily because it is sudden and unexpected, his constant use of a split-screen (like you see in every other television commercial) bores us instantly because it is weak and unimaginative.

By far the best thing about Charly is Cliff Robertson. And even his effectiveness is intermittant as he attempts nobly to surmount the inadequacies of script and direction. His Charly as retardate is a touching protrayal of an honest, good human being unaware of the heartless mockery which surrounds him. Charly as genius, while properly distinct, fails because Mr. Silliphant has penned him cold and unconvincing beyond the point where a mere actor might retrieve the film.

Charly has a vibrant music score by Ravi Shankar.

Charly is an experiment in varied film techniques which never succeeds. Its director attempts to provide his script with a profundity which is noticeably lacking, though he never for a moment doubts its presence.

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Senior Dues

Senior class dues will be collected in the Kennedy Lounge on Monday February 17 from 9:00 to 2:00. Dues are $45.00 for those who have paid their junior dues and $50.00 for those who have not. Checks may be made payable to the Class of 1969 Boston State College. Seniors are also reminded that the deadline for dues is April 1.

There Must Be A Reporter

Or Two Somewhere In This College !

CZECHOSLAVAKIA AFLAME

PRAGUE (CPS) – Two hundred thousand people in the streets of Prague, weeping. Factories shut down. Hunger strikes springing up all over: in Prague, in Pilsen, In Ostrava, in Gottwaldow. Emergency sessions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the highest Czechoslovak political body. A day of national mourning. Student demands accepted by the Government.

Ten days ago no one foresaw these happenings. Life went on with a tenuous smoothness. People then remembered August as a distant black experience; caution was the watchword. And then the burnings. Perhaps the safest conclusion to draw from these startling occurrences is that all is flux, that change is certain, often unpredicted and often unexpected.

One clear point is emerging out of the myriad of activity during the past week: students are the major political force in operation in the country...at the moment.

Only a few months ago, when it was a "question of responsibility" (as Ivan Reus, vice-chairman of the Union of Students, put it), students would not demonstrate. Jan Palach, a 21 year old philosophy student, brought on the volcanic eruption. His death brought tens of thousands into the streets. Four other young people have apparently followed his lead. And they brought the top government officials—Dubcek Svoboda, Cernik, Smikovsky—into negotiations. Student leaders are now using their moment of importance wisely by sharing it: both students and workers met with the four government officials.

This student-worker coalition again indicates the way to an external political pressure group. Czech student leader Michal Dymacek suggested such a coalition in a television address January 19, when he said, "In the next two days and in the next weeks our acts will be an attempt at a well thought-out organized reply that we want to formulate with the working class."

With the development of this pressure group, students are most likely going to decide not to join the National Front at their Second Annual Congress in April. Technically, all organizations are required to belong to the National Front. Most student leaders are opposed to joining the Front because they feel membership would rob them of their independence.

All forecasts for the future must be prefaced by the assumption that the coming weeks remain calm, that Czechoslovakia does not become another Hungary. Given that condition, there will probably be a period of reflection and assessment of the past year's events.

Out of this evaluation will emerge a heretofore missing theoretical base, formulated by the Czechs, for the Czechs. At the Brno conference held two weeks ago for coordination between Czech and Slovak students, the Czech political analysis recommended "extending the space between the Russians and ourselves." At this moment they seem to be accomplishing that feat, most notably through the recent government promises to hold Party elections, remove censorship, and detail the economic situation of the public.

With a theoretical base, Czechs will begin to make the rules for their own game; they will not find themselves responding to forces generated by others. (This rule-making is not an excuse for ignorance of other movements. Czechs should know more about the Cuban revolution and read Debray, for example.) But it is an attempt to justify the need for Czechs to create their own response to the situation, to reject foreign-spun theories.

The past week demonstrated again the strong weld between the affairs of students and the affairs of the country. There is no dualism between the activity of those who are students and those who are not. It is through this weld that the students are gaining a large degree of their strength. Interestingly, the American student movement has been most successful when it is also able to perform this fusion.

One of the results of the student action may be the decline and fall of Dubcek. His life was literally saved by the Czech people during August when the Russians took him et gunpoint to Moscow. His popularity after August was fantastic. Some polls showed 95% of the population firmly behind him. But as the occupation wore on, as the Russians demanded more—press censorship, economic curtailments—so did the people demand more. They became the "Second Reality" for Alexander Dubeek.

Some students were ready to cast him to the Russians in November. Since then his support has not increased. After Jan Palach's death he issued the impertinent statement that "such acts could lead to a catastrophic collision."

Dubcek is now being pushed from behind; he is no longer leading. Such a situation could mean several things. If the students and the workers continue to at least tacitly support the government, the country may be able to ward off another invasion. If, on the other hend, Dubcek completely looses the support of the people, the situation will be ripe for occupation.

The student-worker fusion was underlined by the second attempt at self-immolation – a worker, Josef Hlavaty. Now, the question becomes how long will this hyper-political sensitivity last? Will workers and the population at large be drugged by a productive, increasingly affluent society? Will they then behave as American workers do, striking only for higher salaries? The Czechs are far from affluent by Western standards, but the question would become real given a couple of years of economic reforms. The danger is that wealth is another "opium of the people."

The question of apathy is particularly interesting in the context of Hungary. Economic reforms in Hungary are emerging much faster than in Czechoslovakia. Moreover, the Russians are not bothering them, most probably because the Hungarians are not politicized. There is virtually an absolute dictatorship in Hungary.

In a discussion on Czechoslovakia, someone inevitably asks whether Czechoslovakia was really socialist in its reforms or whether in fact it was drifting toward the West, toward capitalism. The Cubans have made a point of criticizing Czechoslovakia's relation with western economies.

It seems strange to see the Cubans throwing stones. It is sad that Cuba has not made much economic advancement in ten years. There are many reasons for this stagnation; nevertheless the lack of progress should leave Castro with more himility toward the strivings of other struggling communist nations.

Death lies in rigidity of thought. Communism, socialism, Marxism, and Leninism were originally conceived in a different period of time. They must necessarily change with the times. It is not the "ism" which is of supreme importance, but what happens, what people do.

The Czechs in this respect were doing several things, but especially they were distributing power to the people. In no other communist country – perhaps in no other country in the world – was there real oneness between the government and the governed, as in Czechoslovakia between January and August.

The workers, during that period, experienced such a surge of decision-making that the managerial class became virtually obsolete. Workers' councils, the decision-making bodies in factories, began taking over the plants, with all the workers participating in the decisions about what was to be done, where, when, and by whom.

Such participation created havoc with the centralized economic planning Czechoslovakia experienced prior to January 1968, and the type the Soviet Union still struggles with. It is a choice of values...

The Czechs coined the term "socialism with a human face" to describe their interpretation of Marxism-Leninism. This phrase meant a marriage between the economics of socialism and the freedoms of democracy. Impossible? Perhaps. Perhaps impossible because of the inherent difficulties in adopting Western economic practices: creation of a real market where supply and demand determine price of products, production incentives, competition.

Given the chance, the Czechs could have warded off the evils of capitalism and stopped short of the exploitative, manipulative society Americans know so well. The Russians were not needed to save the Czechs from that danger.

The real difficulty in the marriage of socialism and democracy was in gaining guardian approval for the ceremony. The Russians were simply against democratic innovations at that time, 1968.

When? When the thaw reaches the Soviet heartland, when Russia itself begins to open up. Until then, the future looks dim for countries like Czechoslovakia.

641
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on P. 11

Attention All Students

Massachusetts State Scholarship applications for the 1969-1970 academic year are now available in the offices of the Dean of Men and the Dean of Women. Completed applications must be returned to the deans no later than Wednesday, February 19,1969. None will be accepted later than the specified date.

NEXT MAY

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College- Age Population To Increase by One- Third

Castle Point, N. J.-(I.P.)-The nation will have to utilize fully all its available educational resources to take care of the growing number of young people who want to attend college.

This was the warning recently of Dr. William H. McLean, secretary of the Stevens Institute of Technology. Dr. McLean predicted that 41 per cent of the college-ege population in New Jersey will be attending fulltime college in 1980. This compares with 30 per cent who attended in 1966.

The college-age population of the netion is expected to increase by one-third between 1966 and 1980 - from 12.9 million to 17.1 million--and in New Jersey by 38 per cent--from 402,000 to 556,000.

To meet the nation's higher educational needs, said Dr. McLean, "we shall have to utilize fully all our available resources, both public and private."

Dr. McLean said he was particularly concerned with "a basic, fundamental question, the very survival of independent higher education. The problem," he said, "lies in the area of cost. Construction costs for new buildings have risen to new levels."

"Operating expenses have increased as more students have come onto the campus--and for longer periods of time. With the tremendous growth in new knowledge, books have become obsolete much faster and library size has grown enormously."

"Laboratory equipment has had to be more sophisticated to deal with advenced technologies. And faculty salaries, which account for half or more of a typical college budget, have had to be raised to attract and keep good professors, and to permit them to meet the rising cost of living."

Student Gift - Pax

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in the Kennedy Lounge on this week

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There are four separate pax to be

distributed: there are pax

for freshmen and upperclassmen,

for both men and women.

A student I.D. will be demanded at time

of distribution, one pax per student.

B.U. Helps 'Workers'

(Continued from Page 1)

program."

Other courses include a graduate course in the education of the pre-school child; end one entitled "Race, Status end Education."

Three of the community workers are mothers who are members of the Community Service Volunteer Corps. All of tham run and operate "Playroom 81" in Roxbury, an organizetion that works with children from pre-school to 12 years of age. Mrs. Barbara Sercy is president of Playroom 81. Working with her are Mrs. Joyce Pulley and Mrs. Maydora Louis.

Also attending the program are Florence Litthcut of the Headstart Center for Research and Evaluetion located et Boston University, and Louis Christie who has specialized in counseling teen-agers.

These people were selacted for the program becausa of their exparience and contact in the community and because of the interest they had shown in acquiring a college degree, Dr. Clark said.

"Unlike many programs that have been set up for community people, this one has not been established to train them for e specific job. They will be here to acquire a basic education which they can then epply in a veriety of settings "Wa're also not intarested in making e special group of our community people. One of our goals is to have them eventually be absorbed into our existing programs."

"Moreover, we hope that they might even be able to cause some modification of existing programs by giving their perspective of whet program content should be. We hope to reduce the gap that frequently exists between the abstract and theoretical university program end the immediate experiential background of the community."

Dr. Clark elso pointed out that many of the participants are people with major responsibility in the community who do not have the necessary academic credentials.

"We look upon the program as reciprocal," Dr. Clark said. "We cen develop the academic program they need. But at the same time, bacause of their experience and their awareness of the practical realities and needs of the community, there is much we can laarn from them."

"Unlike many programs that have been set up for community people, this one hes not been established to train them for a specific job. They will be here to acquire a basic education which they can then apply in a veriety of settings," Dr. Clerk said.

Wa're also not interested in meking a special group of our community people. One of our goals is to have them eventually be absorbed into our existing programs."

"Ideas" Sought by Frosh Class Officers

The first feculty — Freshmen class officer meeting commenced on Januery 10, 1969 at 11:30 a.m. Perticipating in the discussion were Deen Fagerholm, Dean Bowles, Frenk McCabe president, Steve Finn treesurer and the class secretary.

Subjects discussed included:

1) School expansion and/or merger. The trustees have been discussing this project. Dean Fagerholm suggested this would be more of en eppropriete subject for S.G.A.,. because it concerns the entire student body. Students who are concerned with this project should consult their S.G.A. represantative.

2) Plans for our Freshmen event. There have been suggestions to hold e combined winter sports day, a dinner-dance, or a theeter night in the spring. We would appreciate further suggestions from the members of the class. We went this event to be one thet ell will enjoy and remember.

3) Raising funds for this class event. A speghetti dinner has been suggested to teke place in February. Also the money from the class dues will be put towards the event. If this materializes you will be advised in deteil.

We all thought the meeting wes fruitful, but we are in need of additional ideas from the students. A Meeting of the Freshmen class will be held in the neer future for the purpose of open discussion on these and other subjects.

Donna Colletti
Secretary'72

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Blumenfeld Blames J.F K. Killing On Russia Club Hour

On Wednesday, February 1969, the American Club conjunction with You Amaricans For Freedom present its first speaker of spring semester. He is Mr. Blumenfeld of the Jew Society of America. Curren Mr. Blumenfeld is the chair of this distinguish organization.

Mr. Blumenfeld is proponent of the theory that Soviet Union is responsible the treecherous assassination the late President Kennedy. has stated, that in his opin Cley Shaw is free of complicity in the assassinati

Mr. Blumenfeld, a native New York, now is Massachusetts resident. He graduete of the City College New York. As e member of Jewish Society of America, M Blumenfeld is the co-editor the society's magazine, "Id

For years now we have subjected to an incessant p of potentiel culprits in tregedy of the twentie century. We all know Oswald's trips to Russia, Cu end other points 'Left'. know of Osweld's associat with domestic commu causes. Mr. Blumenfeld ties it together to put the blame wh it belongs!

All of us must have ask ourselves why the Warr Commission put a 75 y embargo on certain key peices evidence. If you have interest in the Kenn Assassinetion, we invite you come end hear Mr. Blumenf on February 5, at 10:30 in 505K.

Dn February 12, 1969, are presenting Commissi Albert 'Dapper' D'Neil of Boston Licensing Board. He presently e candidate for Boston City Council. He eppeer also at club hour, 307K, next week, February 1969.

We elso plan to p proudly on March 12, School Committee Chair John Kerrigan. Chairm Kerrigen is quickly eaming reputation for e great co for all schools school-children of the City Boston.

You will be informed further information on bo these important appearances leter date. Don't miss opportunity this week to Mr. Blumerfeld on Comm involvement in the Ken Assessination, in 505K Wednesday, February 5, at hour.

Meaningful, Flexible, Personal Academic Program Proposed

Bloomington, Ind.-(I.P.)-An diana Educational Policies mmittee gets down to the tty-gritty of a college ucation in a 31-page report eased recently for further udy by faculty and students.

The committee report slices rough the mystique of course lection; major and minor quirements, and counseling d recommends a more eaningful, flexible, and rsonal academic program, rting in the freshman year.

The over-all requirements of least 120 semester hours for aduation would not be anged. A minimum grade int average of 2.0 or C would required in the last three ars of study toward a Bachelor Arts degree. In the freshman ar, courses would be offered n a pass/ fail basis.

Concern over counseling and gid course requirements take a significant part of the udy. The report urges more d better counseling, starting ith the first week of freshman ientation. It also urges more posure of freshman students experienced teachers rather an teaching assistants.

The Junior Division, in hich freshman now enroll, ould be changed to University Division and students would emain there until they decided n an academic program. This ould reduce the likelihood of being forced into premature and poorly informed academic decisions, the report says. The rigidity of the Bachelor of Arts degree requirement is blamed for some of the academic and personal problems students face. The committee found the University B.A. degree program the least flexible of more than 50 similar programs in other colleges and universities.

As outlined in a tentative report released by the committee, students would have much more freedom in the selection of both major and minor areas of study. The current report details how the earlier recommendations can be implemented. A final report is due in the spring.

Under a proposed reorganization plan, the College of Arts and Sciences would have four divisions consisting of Arts and Humanities; Behavioral and Social Sciences; Biological Sciences; and Mathematics and Physical Sciences.

Each division would be headed by an associate dean. The committee recommends that broad introductory courses in each division be developed and urges the associate deans to give top priority to the development of such courses.

The committee also points out that non-science majors may not need classical laboratory training. In its place they suggest lectures, demonstrations, field trips and lecture-demonstrations in the laboratory as a substitute.

A free movement across departmental and divisional lines for study programs is urged. New courses, the report says, should be problem-oriented rather than discipline-oriented. They should deal with figures, periods, and concepts, the report says.

The addition of ad hoc courses on such topics as the Russian invasion of Czachoslovakia; activities in a Presidential election year, or experiments in urban development is suggested. The report calls for horizontal integration of the curriculum to complement the traditional vertical integration of the department major.

As listed in the earlier report, the committee's recommendations include three ways in which a Bachelor of Arts degree could be obtained. These include concentration on a major program in one department ; concentration in two or more aread of study, and an independent learning program.

Under the proposal, students can take more than the present limit of 45 hours in one area of major study. An undergraduate minor area of study would no longer be required. A student could take any course in a division for which he is eligible rather than be limited to a list of designated courses.

Among general degree requirements, the present demand of two hours of physical education would be eliminated. The report emphasizes that the Bachelor of Arts degree should be a certificate of certain intellectual achievements. The report points out that the B.A. degree does not represent "trade training or professional education; training in social adjustment or social awareness; nursery supervision to aid young people to change from adolescents into adults; or training in citizenship."Other objectives, desirable as they may be, should not be allowed to take the focus from the intellectual development of students, the report says.

Curriculum changes will not provide the full range of educational needs of the students, the report says. It suggests that campus buildings be designed to "accommodate students rather than impress visitors." Study and coffee lounges should be a part of every classroom building, the report says. In line with these suggestions, the committee made these recommendations:

Reconstitute the campus planning committee so it will be more in touch with the general faculty and student body.

Appoint a distinguished architect with experience in urban or University planning to a consulting post in which he would work closely with the campus planning committee.

Form a committee of students and faculty to advise the director of the Halls of Residence concerning space allotment, liberalization of Halls of Residence regulations, and variations in residential units.

In other matters, the committee recommends that the first semester start early in September and end by the beginning of the Christmas recess. January could then be utilized as a period of "in-depth, scholarly activity." Special, concentrated seminars, independent reading and research, and intensive field study could be offered during this period. No regular courses would be offered in this mini-session.

Byrum E. Carter, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, said some of the proposed curricular revisions may be implemented next fall.

See Classifieds

on P. 11

NEXT MAY

THE CHALKDUST STAFF AND EDITORS WILL VOTE ON WHO THEY THINK THE BEST CHALKDUST CO-ED OF THE WEEK HAS BEEN.

CHALKDUST WILL RUN HER PICTURE AS A !!!!! CENTERFOLD !!!!!

A YAF Position Paper:

Social Security : fraud on young people

Submitted by Daniel Rea

IF YOU ARE A YOUNG man cr a young woman, about to start on a first job, then you soon will be paying the Federal Government for the most expensive retirement program in the United States...more than any private insurance program, more than any private savings program. And, the benefits from this "insurance" will be fron 1;2 to 1;8 what a private program can supply.

HOW CAN THIS BE?

A 22-YEAR-OLD WORKER earning $7800 or more this year will have paid the Federal Government $107,073 in Social Security taxes and accured interest by the time he is 65. The most he can get back, under present law, is $3,876 a year, or $323 a month.

BUT' SUPPOSE THIS SAME WORKER invested the same taxes paid by himself and his company to the Social Security system, for example in a pension annuity? By the time he was 65 he would get back $5354 a year, or $446 a month in interest alone...much more than what the Social Security system offers, and he would also have the entire principal of $107,073 left to spend. Under Social Security there is no principal.

SUPPOSE YOU COULD INVEST your total Social Security payroll tax in a mutual fund, as a retirement plan. Well, if you had been able to invest only $500 a year in the Investment Company of America, for instance, over only a 33-year period, instead of 43 years, you would now have fund shares valued at $220,875! At only 5 percent return on that amount of money you would have a yearly retirement income of more than $11,000 and you would have also your $220,000! At an average life expectancy of 14 years, this would result in benefits almost 8 times those of Social Security. But what about Survivors Insurance under Social Security, or Disability insurance? Well, for one thing if you used only the increases coming in Social Security taxes the next seven years you could buy a 5-year term life insurance policy worth $28,000, for $125 a year (the increase will be $300 a year by 1973) and devote the rest to disability insurance. You would still have a mutual fund, or private pension or big bank account building, and be covered by insurance for life and disability.

ANY WAY YOU LOOK AT IT you cannot escape the fact that the present system if a fraud, it is not insurance, it is a bad investment in retirement, it is risky because Congress can always change it, and you will never get back the money you put into it--if you are young, poor, middle aged or middle class.

HOW DID YOUNG AMERICA get saddled with an "insurance" system that, in the words of a Washington Post editorial (1967) "is neither an insurance nor a welfare program but a mixture of both which discriminates against young poeple in favor of the old, against married women wo work and against the working poor...If the Social Security program continues to operate as it does now, there will be sharp increases in the regressive payroll taxes and even greater discrimination against the young and the poor"?

SOCIAL SECURITY WAS 30 years old in 1967, a child of the Depression. When it was set up, it was primarily an insurance program--with the value of the benefits a worker could expect to receive directly related by law to the value of the taxes paid in. From 1937 to 1950, tax increases originally planned were postponed...and over the years more end more people and more and more benefits were added without increasing the taxes necessary to pay for them. A whole generation (our parents. generation) was given a free ride on the system, so that today Social Security has become an income transfer program financed by payroll taxes. It transfers income from the employed to the retired. Your taxes are not put in a fund for your retirement, but paid out right away to the retired. (Who will pay "your" benefits?" What is worse, the tax is regressive: it takes 8.8% of incomes up to $7800, 5.2% of an income of $13,2000, and only 2.6% of en income of $26,400...in other words, the poor bear the largest part of the burden of caring for America[s elderly.

SOCIAL SECURITY IS A FRAUD' It cheats the young and it cheats the poor. It is not an insurance program. It is not a true welfare system. How can Americans escepe from this economic nightmare?

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM proposes that (1) the Social Security system first be made actuarily sound through the sale of Treasury Bonds, as proposed by Professor James Buchanan of Dartmouth University, end (2) then that the system be mede optional...which will reduce the great protion of its debt and free America[s young, poor, middle aged and middle class to (a) increase their income by close to 10% and (b) provide for a retirement income as much as 8 times larger than that offered by Social Security. With this money going into provate funds (banks, insurance companies, stocks, etc.), American economic growth would be vastly stimulated--providing more jobs and a higher standard of living. Present and remaining Social Security obligations of the Federal Government could easily be paid out of general revenues, and the Social Security administration could be vastly reduced, saving more monies.

WHO WOULD TAKE CARE OF THE POOR' and those who through unwisdom, or through catastrophe, may not provide for their future? There are several answers% they can be taken care of by the present welfare system financed through shrunken Social Security system financed through general revenues?system (federal and state); by a shrunken Social Security system financed through general revenues; by an "assigned risk" insurance system similar to that required by many state statutes dealing with automobile liability insurance; or through the recently proposed "negative income tax" which would cost only 1/2 what the present Social Security and welfare systems together cost (according to Professor Milton Friedman, former president of the American Economics Association).

THE MAIN POINT IS that it is economically feasible to make Social Security optional...and for young people it is economically imperativel

WITHIN THE NEXT TEN YEARS the majority of American taxpayers--and voters--will be under the age of 30. Will they be willing to be swindled forever? If not, they no doubt will force Congress to cut back both taxes and spending on Social Security: income limits will be imposed, means tests will be created, and retirement benefits may be cut back. Today. s youth will be deprived of their "insurence" by tomorrow.s youth: The majority rules in a democracy, after all.

THIS IS THE DANGER' An unsound program should be changed before it goes broke, or before those who pay in lose most of what they have contributed.

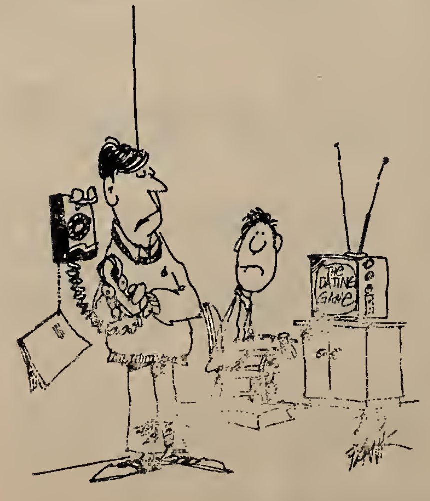
YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM urges American youth to study Social Security, asses its effects on our generation, and participate in political action that will bring about its alteration into an optional, voluntary systeml

LEAVE OF ABSENCE
SPRING 1969
TRIMESTER

Students planning to take a leave of absence in the coming spring trimester are reminded of college policy on leaves, as follows:

1. A student must notify his class dean in writing before the beginning of the new term, of his intention of taking a leave of absence.
2. A student on leave in the spring must plan to attend the summer '69 trimester.
3. Students on leave in the spring must write to Dr. Robert J. Bond, Dean of the College, at least six weeks prior to the registration date for the summer trimester to confirm their intention of registering for the summer.

THE DEANS



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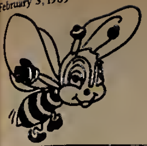

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Broke?

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Intramural Hoop Schedule

1969	DAY	TIME	GYM	GAME
Feb. 4	Tue	3:45	C	Panthers vs Has-Beens
		4:30	C	Sleepers vs Marauders
		6:30	C	Green's Guerillas vs Nads
		7:15	C	Speed A.C. vs F–Troops
Feb. 5	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (faculty) vs Diddoes
		6:30	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Jumbos
		7:15	A	Jolly-Greens vs Aces
		6:30	C	Green Guerillas vs F–Troops
		7:15	C	Little Nicks vs Nads
Feb. 6	Thu	3:45	C	Mustangs vs Bronskis
		4:30	C	Winstons vs Has-Beens
		6:30	C	Aces vs Little Nicks
		7:15	C	Diddy-Boppers vs Nads
Feb. 10	Mon	6:30	A	Jumbos vs Speed A.C.
		7:15	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Little Nicks
		6:30	C	Nads vs F–Troops
		7:15	C	Jumbos vs Aces
Feb. 11	Tue	3:45	A	Diddoes vs Brothers
		4:30	A	Bronskis vs Giants
		3:45	C	Mugs vs Marauders
		4:30	C	Panthers vs Sleepers
		6:30	A	Jolly-Greens vs Jumbos
		7:15	C	Green's Guerillas
Feb. 12	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (faculty) vs Diddoes
		6:30	A	Aces vs Speed A.C.
		7:15	A	Nads vs Diddy-Boppers
		8:00	A	Jolly-Greens vs Green Guerillas
Feb. 13	Thu	3:45	C	Brothers vs Giants
		4:30	C	Winstons vs Marauders
		6:30	A	Jolly-Greens vs Little Knicks
		7:15	A	Speed A.C. vs F–Troops
		8:00	A	Nads vs Diddy-Boppers
Feb. 17	Mon	6:30	A	Jumbos vs F–Troops
		7:15	A	Aces vs Little Knicks
		8:00	A	Jolly-Gree s vs Green Guerillas
Feb. 18	Tue	3:45	A	Has-Beens vs Sleepers
		4:30	A	Mugs vs Panthers
		3:45	A	Mustangs vs Giants
		4:30	A	Bronskis vs Diddoes
Feb. 19	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (faculty) vs Mustangs

'Point Five' System

(Continued from Page I)

Likewise, a student who gets a 70 gets a 2, while a student who gets an 88 gets a 3. Is this also fair? I think not. In the first case the difference in average of two points means a difference of a full grade, while in the second case a difference in average of EIGHTEEN points means the difference of only one grade. This is just? Or take the hypothetical case of a student who had all his grades between 76 and 78 and the student who had an average in all his subjects between 70 and 72. According to the present system both students would receive a 2.0. This is definitely not fair to the student with the 78.

However, if we were on a point five system, (70-74 gets a 2 and 75-79 gets 2.5) the people in the upper half of their grade would receive a more fair mark. Under this system the student who had a 78 average would receive a 2.5 instead of a 2.0. That's a big difference in average.

It would not be much trouble at all to switch the computer over to a point five system. And by switching over to this system a great many of the students would receive a much more fair grade. Now, the question. Why isn't it being done?

'Hat Trick'

(Continued from Page 12)

of Vermont before returning to the Arena to play powerful Merrimack College on Sunday, February 9th, at 8:30 p.m.

Statistics

1st Period (BS) O'Malley (Russell, Seabury) 6:19, (BS) Mazzaferro (unassisted) 9:08, (BS) Crowley (Mazzaferro, Starkey) 9:32, (BS) Seabury (starkey) 12:46, (BS) Ready (Craven) 14:16, (BS) Veno (Ready) 15:10.

2nd Period (BS) Clapton (Crusco, Gerry) 4:37, (BS) Barry (Ready) 10:49, (BS) Leahy (Barry, DeAnglis) 13:44, (BS) Russell (Seabury) 13:57, (BS) Crowley (Craven) 14:16, Penalties (BS) Gerry 4:40, (BS) Ready 17:51, (BS) Craven 17:51.

3rd Period (BS) Gerry (Veno) 7:32, (BS) Clapton (Cruco, Harrison) 8:53, (BS) Mazzaferro (Crowley, O'Malley) 12:57, (BS) Gerry (unassisted) 13:10, (BS) Starkey (unassisted) 17:46, (BS) Gerry (Cruso, Harrison) 19:04. Penalties (BS) Clapton–19:40.

TRACK

(Continued from Page 12)

junior from Medfor, 1:58.1; and Lehand 1:55.4.

"We're in the PTA Club now," they chorused after the gruelling run, before receiving news of the disqualification.

"That means Pain, Torture and Agony," explained Squires. "You've got to hurt to be good, and these guys hurt!"

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FOR SALE: MS101 and MS102 Mitchell 3rd Edition Regular $9.00 new "Elementary Harmony" $6.00 $6.00 $6.00 Call: Patty 282-7071	Welcome Back Jay; From the Jumbo A.C.	High Intensity Lamp Does Not Work, but attached RED night-light works $3.00 $3.00 $3.00 See John in Lampas Office 201K	1961 Plymouth $250.00 Four New Speakers Snow tires Rebuilt Front End Radio - Heater - Power Stearing Looks Rotten - Runs great Call Dennis - EX5-4931	Wanted: Seniors with Dues to be Paid. Please contact: Peter Scanlon in 201 K
To The Lump: Some Lump! P.B.	$6.00 Deposit must be paid for next Ski Trip. See Dave Kinney 408 K Wed. Club Hour	To Legislature: When are the State Colleges to be allowed to grow? ex. U. of M. Student	Diane, the ENC Junior in the blue dress, I met at K-K-K-Katy's Friday. Please Come Back. Kevin	WANTED: one large well-equipped library for use of under priviledged student body.
WANTED: New Boy Friend See Gail	NOT WANTED: Benches For Senior Class Gift. A. Senior	FOR SALE Optima Agfa 35 mm Twin Lens Reflex Camera – Best Offer See Dick Sullivan in CHALKDUST	Major British Writers II – $4.00 American History I notes $1.00 Peculiar Institution by Stamp $1.50 Interpretations of American History by Groby-Billias Best Offer Call 876–5463	Wanted: good, mature, interested students to become involved with Boston State Activities. Contact S.G.A. 210 K
History of Civilization II by Brinton – $3.00; Approach to Literature – $2.50. Call Dave 876–5463	Pair pierced earings 14K posts – $1.50 Call Avis 322–3705	Elementary Contemporary Math – $5.00; Teaching Reading by Hellman – $6.50; Landmarks of The Western Heritage – $2.50, by Hollister	To Buttons: Welcome Back From Pooh Bear	FREE ADS to Faculty And Students

'Coyote' Gets 'Hat Trick' As WARRIORS Romp Over Lehigh

by Leon Tetle

The hustle and determination which has typified the play of sophmore Fred "Coyote" Gerry, paid off in three goals and an assit, as the former Canton High star scored the "Hat Trick", while the Boston State varsity hockey team romped over Lehigh 17-0 in a game played at the Arena on Sunday, January 26. The goals were the first three of the season for the "Coyote", as he missed the first half of this year's action due to an eye injury he received in the Warrior's second game of the season. Since returning to the line-up, he has done an outstanding job on the penalty-killing unit along with a great job of centering Coach Eddie Barry's third line of Dave Crusco and Joe Mazzaferro. On the ice, "Coyote", as he is affectionately called by his teammates, he is constantly seen hustling up and down the ice, breaking up the opposing team's play with the excellent job of fore-checking which he does. During the course of a game, the "Coyote" takes a lot of physical abuse due to his size, but rarely receives a penalty because his temperment typifies the calibre of hockey player he is. When called upon by Coech Eddie Barry, Fred Gerry has always done an adequate job of filling in on other lines.

Turning to the game itself, we find that Coach Eddie Barry changed his starting line-up to open the game against the icemen from the Duaker state. Junior Kevin McLatchy played the first two periods before turning over the net minding chores to Bill Berglund. In the first period, Ray D'Melley got what proved to be the game winning goal as he slapped in the rebound of a Bob Russell shot after he had taken a pass from Frank Seabury. Leading scorers for the Warriors were Fred Gerry with three goals and an assist, Joe Mazzaferro and Jack Crowley each notched two goals and an assist, while Marty Clapton lit the lamp twice for the State icemen. Scoring single tallies were Terry Barry, Dick Leahy, Rey D'Malley, John Ready, Bob Russell, Frank Seabury, Wayne Starkey, and Lerry Veno. Lehigh goal tender, Mile DeVito made forty-one saves while Warrior goal tender Kevin McLatchy had seven saves over the first two periods and Bill Berglund for stops in the final stanza.

Ice Piekin's

The victory over Lehigh brings the varsity's record to eight wins against seven losses...... The defensive unit led by RickCraven, Dick Kelley, and Steve DeAngelis played another fine game..... The Warriors next two games will be on the road against A.I.C. and the University

(Continued on Page II)

Lou Ruggiero

A Foul Called At NAIA

A questionable foul cost the Boston State. College 2-mile relay team what would have been its greatest triumph and one of the greatest achievements by a Boston State athletic team Seturday in the 4th Annual NAIA National Invitational Championships at Kansas City.

Selected from a field of 640 college teams as one of 12 participants, Boston saw its record time second place finish nullified when a foul was called on junior Bruce Lehane of South Boston for cutting off Olympic 880 finalist Al Francis of Prairie View A&M.

"Not to cry sour grapes," said Boston State Coach Billy Squires, former All-American distance star at Notre Dame, "but the Prairie View coach, Hoover Wright, told me afterward that his boy said there was no foul. Bruce had run him fairly, ad he stepped off the track on a turn. It happened right in front of me, and I don't see how they could have called the foul. Several other coaches sitting with me couldn't believe it either."

Qualifying for the event with the eight best time submitted—a school record run in the Coast Guard Invitational in early December—Boston State had a chance at a first place finish.

Mike Sheridan, a sophomore from Roslindale had to be trained to run out of his individual event (the 600) in place of our co-captain, Bob Berg," revealed Squires, a Wakefield resident and former highly successful Wakefield High School coach.

"Bob, a junior from Rockport, is about five seconds faster than Mike, and we finished only four seconds behind the first place team, Eastern Michigan. But I don't want to make any excuses, and I can't take anything away from these kids for the job they did. They were just fantastic.

"I wanted to show people that we belonged in Kansas City. We were the only eastern team there against the best in the country, but I was sure we would make a good account of ourselves. I was hoping for a fourth or fifth place finish. But these kids came up with a super-human effort—they ran way over their heads. And they darn near won the thing."

With a 7:53.4 time, Boston State was 4.8 seconds behind Eastern Michigan and 1.6 ahead of Drake Reley winner Emporia State of Kansas, which was awarded second place. Prairie View, Pan American Relay champ, took third.

The individual legs for Boston State broke down like this: Sheridan, 2:02.2; Tom Dempsey, a sophomore from Medfor, 1:57.4; Lou Ruggiero, a

(Continued on Page II)

The New York Times

ASTRONAUTS BACK SAFELY FROM MOON; SPLASH DOWN 4 MILES FROM CARRIER; A LUNAR LANDING IN SUMMER POSSIBLE

The New York Times

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CHALKDUST
Boston State College

VDL. XV | NO. 21 February 11, 1969

Tyrell New Chairman Of English Department

by Mery Bulman

Congratulations are in order for Mr. Richard Tyrell as he replaces Dr. Marnell as Acting Cheirmen of the English Oepertment at State. Mr. Tyrell is looking forward to the finel evolution of new courses and more student-faculty participation in depertmental decisions.

One of the big gripes at Time-Out Day was that the Effective Speech course isn't effective. When esked if improvement cf the course is in sight, Mr. Tyrell said e separate Speech Oepertment is being planned no sooner than 1970. However, it will still be a no-credit course. A proficiency test will be given; if passed, the student will not be required to take the course. Mr. Tyrell justifies the speech course by saying that when BSC students graduete, they should be proficient in speech and writing.

Mr. Tyrell's sentiments on the Students' Teacher-Course Evaluation were positive. He feels it is e good idea and necessary for State, but he realizes that we haven't got the machinery for it to be wholly effective. "It makes teechers teke a look et themselves," he said, "And that's good." The English Oepartment has three elected committees: A Curriculum Committee, en Evaluation Committee, end a Committee on Department Membership. Mr. Tyrell would like to see even more faculty participation in the committees and more student voice. "After ali," he said, "They're the ones directly concerned."

When asked about a straight journalism course, a public relations course, and/or history of the theetre course, Mr. Tyrell was very open to entertain suggestions and petitions from interested students and would be most happy to present them to the Curriculum Committee. However, he feels that the Writing Lab, the Advanced Writing course, and specific play studies encompess the above suggestions.

Boston State is fortunate to have such an open-minded, realistic men as a department head. Good luck, sir.

Mr. Richard S. Tyrell

The Hearing

by Jack Casey
Feature Editor

On last Thursdey afternoon, the Boston City Council held e public hearing on an order to grant Boston State a parcel of land on Evan's Way. The order sponsored by Council President Gerald F. O'Leary, stated that State College would be given the land in exchange for another portion of land plus the difference in the two properties. The hearing wes called by the Committee of Home Rule and Legislation that deals specifically with this type of city-state measure.

Councillor O'Leary made a brief introduction at which time he recommended immediete passage of the measure. In customary proceedings of City Council hearings, the petitioners are heard first; in this case, Boston State. President O'Neil was the first to testify and he stated the immediate need for the land in order to build the proposed 22 story high rise that would render to Stete additional Library facilities; he also noted many other velid reasons expressing our definite need of the land. Councillor Foley from South Boston wented to make it clear that State should pay some money for the land. After numerous questions concerning semantics, City Lew Oept. head Mr. Williem Kerr, cleared up the situation. It is important to note that this measure was filed under the Home Rule Amendment and the Council is therefore, since this law is so new, establishing e precedent. This was the first hearing ever held regarding land taking under the Home Rule Amendment.

It was quite obvious throughout the President's testimony thet the question of reimbursement was on the minds of the Councillors. In essence no councillor was against the proposel although there is reported to be one on the fence.

O'Leary, O'Oonahue and O'Neil

Next to testify was Mr. Edward O'Oonahue who is e special assistant to the President. Mr. O'Oonahue was quick to point out the urgency in obteining the land. To make a long story short he said that there were 16.4 million dollars (capital outlay) that is earmarked for Boston State. Now if this money is not used by Boston State College then it can very well be used for something else that the legislature might heve in mind, for example roads, etc. Mr. O'Donahue, during his presentation of the facts, was subject to e barrage of questions thet came from City Councillor and City Father Frederick Langone. Agein here es inthe previous testimony it was a question of legislative proceedure.

The next speaker to appear before the Council was Mr. Bond, Oean of the College. Oean Bond in a simple, direct, honest and informative way stated that we needed the land for our proposed high rise. It is important to note that Boston State is the largest ofell the State colleges yet it operates out of the smellest fecility; the inequality is quite evident. Adding to the testimony were numerous others, including the President of the Feculty-Senate and the President of the Student Government Association who presented a petition from the students of State.

Edward D'Donahue

Having received favorable testimony from representatives of the Boston Park Department, the M.B.T.A., the Boston Treffic Commission and the Boston Redevelopment Authority end numerous others, Boston State rested its case. Now the opposition was allowed to eir their grievences.

Mr. Powers, the President of the Leland Powers School said he thought that there would be a traffic problem. Councillor O'Leary essured him not to worry because the traffic department had informed him that the State proposal was more feasible than the present setup of traffic congastion in the area.

The next opponent represented the Gardner Museum Boerd of Oirectors. He stated for the record that he was opposed to it in principle. The last speaker against the order was a civil engineer from Wentworth Institute. He said in his opinion the treffic department was making a mistake. Councillor Timility replied that we will handle the traffic department, you handle Wentworth. Then the Wentworth representative proceeded to do a song end dance on trees, conservation end air. Councillor Foley esked him if he had ever appeared before the City Council, State Legislature or other branch of government to speak on conservation. He replied thet he hadn't.

Overall, it was a well represented hearing. The Student Government officers were in strong attendence as well as key alumni, faculty and students.

WHAT HAPPENS NOW?

President O'Leary is confident that the Council will pass the proposal and send it up to the Legislature. There it will become Representative Deley's Bill. Mr. O'Leery has sent each student ettending Boston State College a letter stating the importance of meking personal contact with your local representative end senator. The fight in the Legislature is going to be as rough as ever, but with a strong cooperetive effort on the part of the student body, faculty and alumni we all can witness the groundbreaking ceremonies in September. Chalkdust in its current campaign to better Boston State will keep all informed of events that will be coming up. PLEASE, OON'T FORGET TO PERSONALLY CONTACT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE ANO SENATOR.

Joe Goodwin

Dr. O'Shea to Innovate Counceling Service

Each year an increasing number of job opportunities are offered to the college graduate. Which field he will enter is a very serious matter and requires a lot of serious thought and contemplation. How can one be sure that he is making the right decision? What about a student in education who discovers that he does not want to be a teacher? What does he do now? Where can he get a non-teaching job and in what field? The problems stated above are not hypothetical, realistically each day a college senior finds himself in the same situations. Many students here at Boston State, with less than five months of schooling left are still without jobs or are afraid to take a definite step toward their future, fearing that they will make a mistake.

Having the interests and the future positions of the students, particularly the seniors in mind, a pilot program of Counseling and Placement has been started at Boston State. This program was initiated by President O'Neil and the administrative duties of it have fallen into the capable hends of Dr. Arthur J. O'Shea. The purpose of this program is to help people in developing their career plans. It is not only going to help students find jobs, but also it will be a help in clarifying their goals. Because it is only in its initial stage, the Counseling and Placement programs ere united, but eventually each of these two areas will probably have a separate program.

At present, Dr. O'Shea is ready to assist students with personal and social concerns as well as with educational and vocational decision-making. He will also work with seniors in the actual acquiring of positions and in setting up on-campus interviews. In addition vocational interest tests are available to students using the service. An indication that there is a need at Boston State for such a program can be seen in the large number of seniors who have already registered and been interviewed by Dr. O'Shea.

Right now, the program is focusing most of its ettention on helping the noneducation major get a job. For those in teaching, the education offices are still in charge of supplying the needed information in applying for a teaching position. Education majors who ere dissatisfied with teaching, may receive help through the placement service.

Dr. O'Shea has been very busy in trying to set up dates for on-campus interviews. A number

ot companies will be visiting the campus and it is hoped that the students will take an interest in them and make it worth their while to come. A major difficulty in setting up the interviews is time. Because it is so late in the school year, appointments with companies are difficult to come by because most of the interviews have to be set up a year in advance. However, meny companies will be coming and others have arranged for students to visit them.

One may ask what fields Boston State students are interested in. Many are attracted to work with the federal government, management, personnel, administration and social work. This program has been set up with you, the students, in mind. But it cannot work alone. A variety of occupational and educational literature will be available for everyone. Students are encouraged to make appointments and talk over their concerns with Dr. O'Shea. Any student can make an appointment any time to see Dr. O'Shea.

A point which must be brought out is that this program is available to women students as well as men. Already announcements are posted on the senior bulletin board regarding on-campus interviews, and more will soon be edded.

It will be a big help if the students sign up well in advance for these interviews in the Dean's Office. Notice of interviews will be posted both in Chalkdust and on the bulletin boards. It will prove worth one's while to make an appointment with Dr. O'Shea to obtain help in developing and carrying out his career plans.

Senior Placement

Seniors interested in on-campus interviews with the following companies should make appointments at once in the Dean of Men's Office:

February 13 — Stop and Shop-Bradlees-Management training; Buyer training

February 19 — Employers' Group of Insurance Companies-Auditor training (accounting not required);Management training; Claim Adjuster Training; Actuarial training (math majors with high math grades);Insurance underwriting training.

February 25 — U.S. General Accounting Office-Economics majors only with cumulative average of at least 2.B.

A. J. O'Shea

Letters to be Picked Up

Please collect your letters from the S.G.A. office. After a week they may be thrown away. In future check with the S.G.A. office for mail--and lost property. there are many note-books, gloves, etc.

FRENCH CLUB C. Iaudoli LETTERMAN'S CLUB I. Rho C. Flynn J. McIntosh E. Steele S. Shea J. Shea W. Ferullo VETERANS CLUB Young Democrats

French Club
C. Iaudoli
Letterman's Club
I. Rho
C. Flynn
J. McIntosh
E. Steele
S. Shea
J. Shea
W. Ferullo
Veterans Club
Young Democrats
D. A. Swan
P. Tegan
N. Whitcraft
B. Winton
M. Wakstein
C. J. Trommer
E. Sullivan
P. Serrecchia
E. Tobenfeld
H. Soucier
J. G. Carey
R. Courchesn
R. Derlo
J. R. Amsterdam
F. Erwin
J. Delgado
A. Dempsey
J. Carr
D. Armstrong
R. Fitzgerald
L. Coppelman
T. Delmorala
R. Clarke
M. Bruno
N. Chu
P.A. Curtin

P. Casey
P. J. Collins
E. B. Ammidon

K. Donovan
Glee Club
F. Erwin
McNamara
B. P. Foley
H. Gallaher
M. O'Callaghan
J. Favalors
A. B. Feinberg
N. J. Finklestein
D. K. Frimm
D. Gleason
P. Grady
P. Grant
A. Hargrave
J. Hargrove
M. Higham
G. Janey
T. Kieffer
P. Kinsella
Lougee
J. F. Lowry
Dr. W. MacDonald
C. Maglia
J. MacConnell
S. P. McCarthy
W. P. McDonough
J. McCullough
J. Mangum
Dr. R. Weiner
B. O'Donnell
C. Paine
D.R. Palmer
L. Palmer
C. Phinney
R. Poshljona
B. Oshry
C. Rosenfield
V. Wynne
R. Rukavina
Alpha Psi Omega
(Rho Beta Chapter)

"Dapper" O'Neil

'Dapper' to Speak For American Club

by Daniel J. Rea Jr.

On February 12, 1969, the American Club in conjunction with Young Americans For Freedom, will present Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil of the Boston Licensing Board. Young Americans For Freedom declares February 12, 1969 as " 'Dapper' O'Neil Day" here at Boston State College.

In 1967 Commissioner O'Neil lost out in the Boston Mayorel Primary to Kevin White and Louise Day Hicks. The Commissioner is now on the political comeback trail and pressing in an aggressive campaign for a seat on the Boston City Council. Last summer, he waged a courageous battle against the 'hippie' occupation of the Boston Common. He felt that the presence of the hippies would only lead to a degenerated city. Throughout his long and distinguished cereer of public service Commissioner O'Neil has fought against the spread of narcotics, prostitution, gambling, and all other assorted and sordid forms of vice.

Commissioner O'Neil announced his candidacy recently on the WMEX Steve Fredericks Show. At that time the Commissioner read a laudetory letter from his long-time friend, Mayor Daley of Chicago.

We recognize Commissioner O'Neil's dedication and contributions to the City of Boston, in the past. We are confident of his potential service to the city in the future. Accordingly, Young Americans For Freedom endorses his candidacy for the Boston City Council.

If you wish to see Commissioner O'Neil, come to 307K on February 12, 1969 at 10:30 (club hour). We feel that it is very appropriate that the Commissioner should appear here on the birthday of another great American, Abraham Lincoln. Remember, February 12, 1969 at 10:30.

Vending Machines

It was a good idea to put vending machines in the Collins lounge. The sandwich bar was an excellent idea too. They were admirable attempts to take some of the burden off of the ridiculous cafeteria. They did not seem to work.

That may be because the machines in the lounge do not work most of the time. In fact using them is somewhat less prudent than playing the slot machines. One day last week all five machines were out of order. Why is it that Boston State CAN NOT SEEM TO DO THINGS RIGHT?

In the foyer to the cafeteria at SMTI, in North Oartmouth, is a fully equipped food service which consists entirely of vending machines. These machines provide everything from soup to lasagna, to roast beef sandwiches. They are alweys in good repair. S.G.A., Administration, Faculty, Students, do you know what is wrong with Boston State?

Freshman Dues

Dues of $3.00 will be collected in cafeteria until Friday.

Attention Juniors

ATTENTION JUNIORS THE CLASS OF 1970 IS LOOKING FOR AN EDITOR FOR SENIOR CLASS YEARBOOK - LAMPAS 1970. APPLY ROOM 201K.

Correction

Anne Flecca's name was omitted from article concerning Freshman Class Meeting.

International Relations

The I.R.C. will hold a programming meeting on Wednesday, February 12, in room 275N during Club Hour. Plans for former Ambassador Reischauer and Professor Laureat Bernerd will be cemented at this time. We will also vote on two other suggested lecture programs. All club members should attend this meeting along with interested students and faculty members. Please come and help us spend your money judiciously.

Resurrecting The 18-Year-Old Vote

WASHINGTON (CPS)—The history of efforts to lower the voting age is full of frustration and failure, dating back to 1942 when Sen. Arthur Vandenberg introduced the first recent resolution to extend the franchise. In that session, Congress lowered the draft-induction age to 18, but refused to lower the voting age.

Since then, more than a hundred similar resolutions have been bottled up by the nation's lawmakers. Despite President Eisenhower's support in 1954, a proposed Constitutional amendment lowering the voting age failed by five votes. In the last session of Congress, wellmeaning liberals let another bill die without a fight after President Johnson spoke up favorably but too late.

The 18-year old vote issue has also been raised at least once in each of the states, but the voters have consistently said no. Only in Kentucky and Georgia have efforts been successful.

The long struggle for the 18-year-old vote has also been marked by lack of organization and resources. There has been no nationwide movement at the grass-roots level to demonstrate youth's initiative and influence like those when Negroes and women sought the franchise.

"The nub of practical politics is that without assurances from organized collage-aged groups that 18-to-21 year-olds really want the franchise, chances of passage are dim," Sen. Jacob Javits has said. Young people have decided to take his advice seriously.

In the last month two groups have formed to start a nationwide push for passage of laws lowering the voting age. One, begun by students from the University of the Pacific in California, and launched on a television special with Joey Bishop, is called LUV (Let Us Vote). It claims chapters on more than 200 college campuses and 1,500 high schools.

Another handful of young people, from the National Education Association (NEA)'s student affiliate, have formed a Youth Franchise Coalition. With the support of other student groups, they claim to be the first national organization working toward the 18-year-old vote.

Sen. Javits and West Virginia's Sen. Jennings Randolph (who has fought for the lowered voting age since 1942) have written their Congressional colleagues seeking support for the new effort.

The Coalition has invited representatives of some 200 organizations and all members of Congress to attend a strategy session in Washington Feb. 5.

The Coalition's campaign to lower the voting age will aim at passage of a Constitutional amendment and changes in state statutes and charters. Dirck Brown, an early Coalition leader, explains that an effort at the state level will make ratification of the new Constitutional amendment easier. (Three-fourths of the states must ratify amendments to the U.S. Constitution.)

A petition drive will be conducted and a national youth conference will be held to dramatize the interest in a lower voting age. The Coalition also wants to develop a speakers' bureau and a stable source of information on the subject. "The first time," says Jim Graham, campus affairs vice-president of the National Student Association, "we're going to go really hard on this issue. This will be no kiddies' brigade."

One of the "hack issues" of past campaigns that the students hope to redefine is the "Old enough to fight, old enough to vote" argument which has had wide emotional appeal in wartime.

"Apparently it takes war to open the eyes of America to the injustice she does her young men," R. Spencer Oliver of the Young Democrat Clubs of America has said. "It is surely unjust and discriminatory to command men to sacrifice their lives for a decision they had no part in making."

Now, with the Vietnam war, the argument takes a new twist. "Some people feel if you're old enough to vote, you ought to be mature enough to know not to fight," says NSA's Graham.

Proponents of the 18-year-old vote advance other arguments now.

Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) feels the lower voting age is "more pertinent now than ever before, because youth is better equipped to exercise this responsibility."

"The 18-year-old has emerged, in this new world of learning and information-gathering, far more ready for responsible citizenship than the 21-year-old or even the 24-year-old was in my day," says Sen. Gale McGee of Wyoming. "In fact, I'd take my chances with the 18-year-olds in tha political saddle today instead of their parents."

Eighteen-to-21-yaar-olds are considered adults for many purposes. More and more are getting married earlier. Many of the three million who are married have children. Legally permitted to undertako family responsibilities, they are denied the right to vote. More than six million young people are taxed without representation. People over 18 are subject to the same penal codes as those over 21. Young people can enter the U.S. Civil Service at 18.

"This demand for youth power, or student power...stems from a growing sophistication among youth in evaluating our world, a growing realization that politics has an enormous impact, and a growing desire to assume "adult" responsibilities at an earlier age," former NSA President Ed Schwartz testified, before Sen. Birch Bayh's subcommittee studying the 18-year-old vote last year.

Campus unrest and other disorder stands to be lessened if the vote is granted, Senator Javits and others argue. The National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence has just reported that violence occurs partly because protesters believe they cannot make their demands felt effectively through normal channels.

The 18-year-old vote "will ease the frustrations of a generation obviously intent upon having a voice in the determination of their own destinies," the YD's Oliver told the Bayh subcommittee last May.

Schwartz in his testimony took note that 18-year olds feel themselves in "a kind of limbo." They carry adult responsibilities but are denied certain adult rights, like the vote. This tension "between what we are and what we are allowed to do," said Schwartz, "has created a revolution of rising expectations among young people every bit as profound as that of our Negro citizens and people in the underdeveloped world."

"There is only one sensible answer to the revolution of rising expectations among young people—accordance of institutional power to us," he said.

Supporters of the lowered voting age also argue that voting, the ultimate test of citizenship, should be begun as soon as possible. A new argument is that under the recent one man—one vote ruling by the Supreme Court, 18-to-21-year-olds in states not permitting them to vote are being deprived of rights their counterparts in Kentucky, Georgia, Alaska and Hawaii have. (Voting age in Alaska is 19; 20 in Hawaii.)

When Gov. Ellis Arnall first proposed lowering Georgia's voting age in 1943, he introduced the argument that young people have a contribution to make. "Their fellow citizens need their participation...the fresh viewpoint of these unregimented voters... their idealism." The Coalition's proposal talks about a possible "therapeutic effect" on the nation, and Sen. Javits says the most compelling reason to lower the voting age is that "American politics needs the transfusion younger voters would give."

In a study for NSA, Roland Liebert concluded that if the voting age were lowered, "political participation would increase, the political spectrum would broaden slightly, the parties would get more enthusiastic support, and the depth of American political criticism would increase."

With all these reasons for lowering the voting age, why has the Constitution not been changed? A main reason is fear of change itself, and the threat old politicians at federal, state and local levels see in an electorate expanded by 12 million young people.

"Perhaps many of our Congressmen who are out of touch with the current American scene are afraid that the young will vote them out of office," says Larry Chilnick of the University of Oklahoma Daily. "They are probably right."

Two key persons in Congress also stand in the way of change. They are Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.) and Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss.), who chair the judiciary committees of their respective chambers. Both bitterly oppose letting young people vote, arguing that people under 21 are not mature enough.

Some Congressmen also believe that voting requirements should be set by the states, not by a change in the U.S. Constitution. This argument may again prove a formidable hurdle.

While to some the prospects look bright, the realities of the situation suggest that the 18-year-old vote is far off. Coalition leaders expect only Senate passage by the end of 1969. House passage will come only after much difficulty. Even then the new amendment would have to be ratified by the legislatures of three-quarters of the states, many of which will not be in regular session again until 1971.

"If it doesn't pass this time," says NSA's Graham, "for many of us it will be the last straw."

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CHALKDUST Co-ed

Photo by Dick Sullivan

This week's co-ed is Janice Satlak, from Arlington. Janice is a second semester Sophomore, who is majoring in Kindergarten-Primary Education. She is a member of the Ski Club, and is interested in Arts & Crafts and Astrology.

EDITORIAL

One day this past week, Mr. Kelly, The Dean of Men, came into the CHALKDUST Office and asked us to take a walk with him. We went with him to the Collins Lounge. He showed us the condition of the floor and tables: the floors were littered with sandwich papers, empty milk cartons, cigarette butts, etc. The floor was muddy.

Mr. Kelly told us that the Lounge had been cleaned and washed the night before. He was visibly upset about the mess that had been made in less than four hours. He asked us, "What do you do with pigs?" May we make the following suggestion.

One of the most common attributes of pigs is their propensity to roll in mud or filth. It is also common to call people who roll in mud or filth, "pigs". Now we will assume that Mr. Kelly was referring to Boston State students when he asked us the question mentioned above. From there we might safely assume that Mr. Kelly was infering that Boston State students have the quality of liking to roll in mud in common with pigs. We are not in a position to argue this point, although we have heard many of our fellow students complain about the filthy conditions prevalent on the Boston State campus; we will only try to help Mr. Kelly in his dilemma.

Our main point is that we feel that there is little sense in treating a symptom while ignoring the disease. There has been endless discussion in the past few years of the nature of the disease which is peculiar to Boston State: apathy. Nothing has come of this discussion; there has been nothing done by S.G.A., or by the administration. Neither has the Faculty done anything to alleviate the problem. In fact no one has done anything, naturally, because everyone but Mr. Kelly has the disease.

It was Mr. Kelly who was instrumental in having the cafeteria cleaned up. It was he who was responsible for the sandwich bar in the Collins Lounge. It was he who had the drink machines installed in the Collins Lounge. It is Mr. Kelly who first suggested that the S.G.A. do something about making the Kennedy lounge a pleasant place to go.

But the cafeteria is littered faster than it can be cleaned up. The sandwich bar is not well patronized. The drink machines do not usually work. The cafeteria is still the last place most of us would want to eat. And the Kennedy lounge, like the cafeteria is not clean.

Student committees, committees, and committees have been set up to deal with the problem: NO RESULTS! Why? Because no one, in the final analysis, really cares.

No one cares because conditions at Boston State have been so bad for so long that there doesn't seem to be any point to doing one's share with the hope of eventual success.

For instance, there doesn't seem to be any point to trying to keep the floors of the building clean, because we all know that the sidewalks around the school will not be cleared for the duration of the winter. (No matter how dangerous the icy walks become, the custodial staff will not attempt to do the work of the sun.) During the next three months the 7,200 people of Boston State will have to track acres of mud into the buildings--why bother saving the floors from a little gum wrapper or cigarette butt?

The Men's and Ladies' rooms at Boston State will never be properly supplied and cleaned and kept in repair--why worry about saving their walls from a slogan or two?

The dangerous and broken furniture will probably remain in the classrooms until Spring--why bother making the effort to keep the floors free from litter?

Why should the faculty bother to erase the blackboards, when, considering the scarcity of chalk, their scrawlings may be the last extant evidence of the medium?

"What do you do with pigs?"

Maybe one could teach them by example.

Firing Line

To The Editor,

In response to the excellent suggestion of a faculty member that his colleagues share their views with Chalkdust readers, I should like to request that the Chalkdust editors consider the following: (a) If the reprinting of political speeches has any value, it is to aid readers in reaching valid judgments. This will be possible only if all positions are presented. If this be impossible one might wonder whether any political speeches of national political leaders should be printed. (b) As Chalkdust is a student publication one would hope that the criteria which student contributions are subject to will be now more stringent than those to which those of the faculty are. Certainly responsible students must be given the opportunity to present material which will present an alternative to suggestions made by faculty contributors or by speeches they submit.

It is part of our liberal heritage that an exchange of ideas will aid rational men in making a valid judgment, and an exchange of ideas presupposes more than one idea.

Ronald E. Kowalski,
Political Science

AN ASSIGNMENT

Edith G. De Angelis

An assignment to write a "feature article on the Anniversary of St. Valentine" is no easy task. The most popular encyclopedias associate the name St. Valentine with two martyred clergy of the early Christian Church. Although St. Valentine is considered the patron saint of lovers, the selection of valentines, the celebration of St. Valentine's Day as a lover's festival, and the contemporary counterpart of sending cards and gifts to loved ones have seemingly no relationship to incidents in the lives of either of the martyred saints.

Giving gifts on Valentine's Day is an expression of appreciation and/or love for a friend or relative. Our expression of appreciation should not be confined to Valentine's Day or other special holidays.

The concept of giving is basically an admirable trait. However, one by one, many of our holidays and holydays have succumbed to the effective high-pressure salesmanship of commercial enterprises. More frequently than not, the significance of these holidays and holydays has been distorted by an emphasis on the material.

To be tolerant and to understand and appreciate our neighbor, in the neighborhood community as well as the world community, will help create a better understanding of other people in this turbulent world, and thus contribute to a more peaceful world.

In their great wisdom, the true Americans, the American Indians, have handed down through the years a saying which bears serious consideration:

"Oh Great Spirit grant that I may never find fault with my neighbor until I have walked the trail of life in his moccasins."

Love can also take the form of sharing one's time, energy, talent and resources with people. To be giving to others may even include and/or necessitate personal sacrifices.

Boston State College can be proud of its students and faculty. Although not widely publicized, the Boston State College Volunteer Service Bureau has established an outstanding reputation, locally as well as nationally, for its involvement in the urban and suburban communities and for its distinguished and dedicated "Service to Others". Preceding the Peace Corps, the Commonwealth Service Corps, and Vista, the Boston State Volunteer Service Bureau has provided thousands of hours of volunteer leadership for children and adults in over one hundred forty agencies in Metropolitan Boston since 1960.

Listed below are but a few examples of appreciation and/or love for our fellow man expressed throughout the year by Boston State College volunteers:

- Tutoring slow learners
- Providing mentally retarded children with recreational programming
- Serving as assistants to classroom teachers in the local schools
- Testing eyes in pre-school blindness prevention programs
- Diversional therapy in local hospitals
- Group work and recreational leadership in arts and crafts, folk dancing, games and other activities at settlement houses and other voluntary agencies.
- Leadership in Boy Scouts, Girl Scout and Camp Fire Girl programs
- Coaching athletic teams
- Visiting and entertaining the elderly in nursing homes and homes for the aged

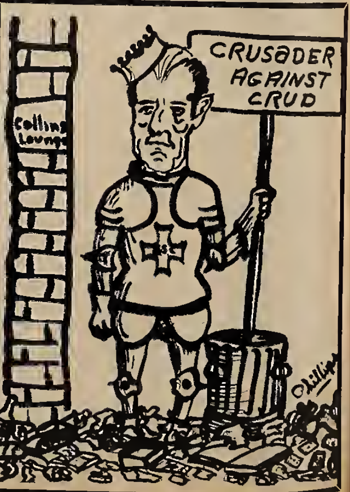
In addition to involving many students in long-term volunteer committments this past semester, the Volunteer Service Bureau has sponsored a number of special events. For example, during the months of December and January, social recreation programs were conducted at the following agencies:

- Golden Age Club of Brookline
- Boston City Hospital Pediatrics Division
- Home for Italian Children
- Nazareth Child Care Center
- Trinity Neighborhood House in East Boston
- Carver Manor Nursing Home

Although the duration of each program was only two to four hours, the students on each committee. contributed many, many hours in planning and preparing a balanced and flexible recreation program in order to meet the needs and interests of the individuals in each group. Through these parties (involving songs, games, dances, entertainment and refreshments) approximately sixty-five Boston State students brought much happiness into the lives of well over three hundred children and adults.

In recognition of the Boston State College students who gave generously of themselves during the summer months, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Education and the United Community Service of Metropolitan Boston sent a letter of commendation to

(Continued on Page 18)



CHAMBER MUSIC

by David Bossio

At an insane asylum, eight female inmates meet to discuss fear of an attack from the men's quarters. Pearl White poses the problem and Susan B. Anthony presides. Gertrude Stein records the details as Joan of Arc scrapes debris from rusty pants. Queen Isabella, who dislikes King Ferdinand, is mute. Ossa Johnson suggests that they attack and kill the men first. This idea discomfits Mrs. Mozart. And, of course, Amelia Earhart, who claims earnestly to be sane indeed, admits to the absurdity of the plan. So the ladies murder Amelia; they will bear her body to the men as a token of fearsome female determination. Arthur Kopit's Chamber Music is a little play, how brutal world, how unreal appearances.

At moments the drama club's production of Chamber Music shrieked well the play's painful terror, jolting. But too often the pace was allowed, lines unrecalled and direction unawares, to whimper about the stage in search of a bone. Sporadic mini-climaxes settled director Norma Gourley's mind apparently. Unfortunately, the rest seemed to have been ignored. "With an eye to the forest, she forgot the trees."

Miss Gourley's cast displayed ably a marvelous range of character types, a wondrous consistency in each; clean Janice McCarthy, unquestionably sane amidst lunacy, as Amelia Earhart; teutonic Susanne Geary, as Mrs. Mozart, properly sentimental and mad; lanky Joanne Sefuolis, uproariously crude and manly as Ossa Johnson; as Gertrude Stein, tangy Barbara O'Hara, gnatty and senseless nicely; petite Janice LaMontagne, as Pearl White, impressively child-like and sparklous; cheerful Judy Sweeney, perfectly hush and lifeless, as Queen Isabella; foul Yvette Davis, as Joan of Arc, grandly madcap and impious; and, as Susan B. Anthony, humble Madeline Santilli, correctly tried and impolitic. Each was distinct: oh, to have seen them together, one mind in one direction.

Despite an aimless, though sometimes fabulous, management, as distinguished by the presence of eight zestful ladies, Chamber Music was soundly engineered, goodly fun.

Since becoming a producer on "Black Journal", Horace Jenkins has done reports on such subjects as black theater and the universities' role in urban renewal. He was previously an associate producer on National Education Television's science series "Spectrum", after serving as film editor in Saudi Arabia for NBC. "Black Journal" airs on Channel 2 the final Thursday of every month at 8:30 pm and is repeated the following Sunday at 5 pm.

PHIL BURTON, an independent film producer for all major networks has contributed to "Black Journal" such widely-praised segments as a profile of Georgia legislator Julian Bond and a report on the Black Panthers that went behind prison bars for an interview with Huey Newton. "Black Journal" airs on Channel 2 the last Thursday in every month at 8:30 pm (repeat the following Sunday, 5 pm).

"BOBBY" is Polish film director Daniel Szczechura's idea of woman and his surealistic film will be on Channel 2's "The Film Generation on Woman", Wednesday, February 26 at 8 pm, (repeat Sunday, March 2 at 10:30 pm by Channel 2 and Monday, March 3 at 9 pm by Channel 44).

'FIRE'

by Peter Filichia

Last May, Brandeis University presented the world premiere of a play by a hitherto unproduced playwright, John Roc, entitled FIRE! The play was directed by Charles Werner Moore, a faculty member, and utilized a cast composed of students and professionals

The play opened quietly, without much advance hub-bub. But the following day, there was a great deal of hoople, for FIRE was bestowed with three rave reviews in the Boston papers. Elliot Norton, the dean of American drama critics, wrote in the Record-American that "FIRE! is an extraordinary drama of modern man...this play lives and brawls over the stage..." Kevin Kelly of the Globe reported that FIRE! was "vast, dense, complicated, erotic, irreligious, horrifying, eloquent, and absolutely extraordinary." Samuel Hirsch of the Herald added to the praise by noting it is "...an extraordinary modern morality play." This play generated so much excitement that Time magazine sent its reviewer to Waltham; he, too, found the play impressive, and reported that it "ripped through the audience with volcanic force." Boston-After-Dark named it the "best play of 1968," as did this reviewer for Chalkdust.

Once these reviews found their way to New York, there was an intense scramble from commercial theatrical producers who wished to do the play on Broadway. One, David Black, was so impressed with the property that he outbidded known impresario David Merrick, and won the rights.

Mr. Black is a young producer who has had a few hits ("George M." and "The Impossible Years"), and some failures that deserved a better fate ("Look: We've Come Through" and "Semi-Detached"). He believed so much in the Brandeis production that he engaged the same director, as well as two members from the original cast, to repeat their assignments on Broadway.

The play opened January 28 at the Longacre Theatre in New York. To the great surprise of the Bostonians who are impressed by the play and believed in it, the New York reviews were not favorable. John Chapman of the Daily News again showed the intellectual poverty of that publication by walking out of the performance after the first act. But the worst ignominy of all was the review given by Clive Barnes of The New York Times. His review was not merely unethusiastic, but actually sarcastic and mocking.

This play does not deserve such treatment. So that you might appreciate the complexity of the writing, the scope of the intent, and the sheer brilliance of the conception, I shall relate the story of FIRE!

First off, it is necessary to state that the play is an allegory. Its cast of eight people does not seem totally human, or even real, because they are not characters at all. Instead, they are sumbols -- symbols of characteristics found in humanity.

One character, Jason, represents evil, or destruction. His aim is to have all the other "characters" in the play "vote for FIRE!" When they do so, they will have committed themselves to his cause, i.e., that of destruction.

That is, essentially, a quick synopsis of the aim of FIRE! But, of course, there is a great deal more present. Let us examine the other seven characters.

Stanely is quiet, yet intense in what he does. He seems psychologically unbalanced at times, and says many strange things. Stanley is the personification of perversion.

Sarah and Walter are the mother and father figures in the play. Both have an abundance of "common sense" that doesn't make nearly as much sense as they think.

Lorna and Delia are two women in the play who are always at odds. The former is full of vanity; the latter is full of lust. The problem is that each of them envisions herself as love; but neither quality represents love in its true state.

Ronald is a young boy who watches everything with the proverbial wide-eyed wonder. He's not quite certain what's going on, or how it involves him, but he still watches. He stands for innocence.

Finally, there is Marco, who represents goodness and reason. He is, thus, Jason's enemy, a diametrically opposed figure. He tries to convince the others that Jason is evil; they listen, but aren't yet convinced.

Jason tries his best to convert Marco ("if I have you, it's worth all the others combined"), but has no success. With the others, however, he seems to enjoy greater acceptance.

Stanley is the first to go (for perversion is easily linked to evil). Delia tries to sell her lust to anyone who is interested. Ronald knows not how to make love; Stanley is concerned with certain aberrations; Walter gives reasons why he shouldn't; and Marco refuses to take part. Only Jason is left, so Delia says FIRE! (as lust finds its way to evil).

Marco still remains uninvolved with the others. When asked why, he explains that he has a rat in his stomach which controls his emotions. Natual curiosity turns into obsession, and the others attack him. In a startling scene, they forcibly open his stomach and pull out a large, living rat. Marco's source of emotion has been taken from him.

The second act begins with Ronald telling Stanley about his cute little-puppies. They were so lovable that....he ate some of them, and they felt very nice. Thus, we see that innocence can be guilty; it may be unaware of its crimes, but it nonetheless guilty. When confronted with this quilt, it becomes too much for the fragile Ronald; he says FIRE!

Marco is brought onstage in a wheelchair. He does not move, nor does he say anything. Each character tries to involve him in the proceedings, but the fact remains that reason (Marco) still needs some base emotion (rat) to remain alive.

Sarah, the personification of motherhood, tries to mother him into responding. A large

(Continued on Page 16)

'SHAME' BOTH PERSONAL AND UNIVERSAL

by John Nangle

Ingmar Bergman's Skammen (Shame) at the Exeter Street Theater is a masterful film of devastating impact that integrates austere visions of the personal and universal horror that is war. Haunting, and yet alarmingly seductive, it communicates the unnatural savagery and destruction that man can be brought to through the intensification of internal and external strife.

Max von Sydow and Liv Ullman portray a childless couple, once musicians, living a simple existence on an island, growing berries and petulently loving each other, while a civil war infests the mainland. Their mutual dehumanization, marked by the encroachment of brutal warfare, is developed agonizingly with the use of vivid, groping photography and brilliant acting.

Shame begins slowly with scenes of loving complacency: amorous glances, whimsical conversation, meeting of friends, and absorption of wina and memories. Suddenly, with a thunder of bombs and the glare of rockets, tranquility turns nightmarish and love becomes bitter. Mangled corpses, blazing homesteads, and a sky alive with spasmodic radiance ancircles the landscape, while the characters seem hollow-eyed and pained like Gothic gargoyles.

Bergman's direction explores new elements of his art, creating a composita of the overt and the abstract which, compared to his other rather restrained works, is a varitabla explosion. Usually apolitical in contant, he now evokes chaotic images of concentration camps, executions, forged propaganda, and the like; contemporary problems (i.e. Viet Nam) seem to have been a major incentive for their staging. This combines brutally with Bergman's famous symbolism and poetic dialogue—family hairlooms are souvenirs of feeling at a time when "intimacy is always with pain"; characters talk of man's ability to change and the freedom of art, whila wallowing in stagnant death.

Bergman's standard hero, the tormented artist, undergoes a peculiar transformation. In Shame von Sydow is a coward, defeated and without dignity from the start, oppressed more by outer forces than his own inadequacies; he's also a simpering cuckold all the way, and his committing of two senseless murders is an awkward revenge for humiliation, and thereby shares none of the substantive meaning murder held in Hour of the Wolf. Tha acting of Liv Ullman is particularly superb. Whethar mothering her hopelessly timid husband or submitting to the desperate advances of a lonely general (Gunnar Bjornstrand), her performance perfectly captures the soul of a burned-out woman.

Jan Rosenburg (MAX VON SYDOW) waits on the stairs as his wife Eva (LIV ULLMAN) and Colonel Jacobi (GUNNAR BJORNSTRAND) return home after making love.

One of the film's strongest points is its ominous setting and atmosphere. Machines break down and foreboding church bells peal in the distance, anticipating the doom which, when it comas, is heralded by a strange code-like booming of cannons (almost like a warning). And later, when the couple are captured by the military, they are thrown into a room having crude, children's drawings hung on the wall, indicating their wrought emotional state. All these effects are achieved very subtly and expertly.

Eva Rosenbury (LIV ULLMAN) finds the body of a child—a victim of the war.

In the words of the Globe's Marjory Adams,"...I would enjoy it much batter if soma effort had been made to give certain ambiguities in the story a definita, undarstandable meaning...I feel Bergman admirers should see it." As usual Miss Adams' lineal mind fails to comprehend that the film narrative of today relies not so much on the literal as tha implicit. What Hollywood usad to say in fifteen minuta dialogues, certainfilmmakerscan now reveal in dense imagery, translating so much mora in thesa visual metaphors than the old cliched plot developments. Miss Adams also, by qualifying Shama's appeal "for Bergman admirers" (as sha has done for his last three films), makes a truly lucid, entertaining film appear profoundly esoteric.

Colonel Jacobi, (GUNNAR BJORNSTRAND) head of the island occupation forces, turns toward the crowd and away from the execution taking place in the background.

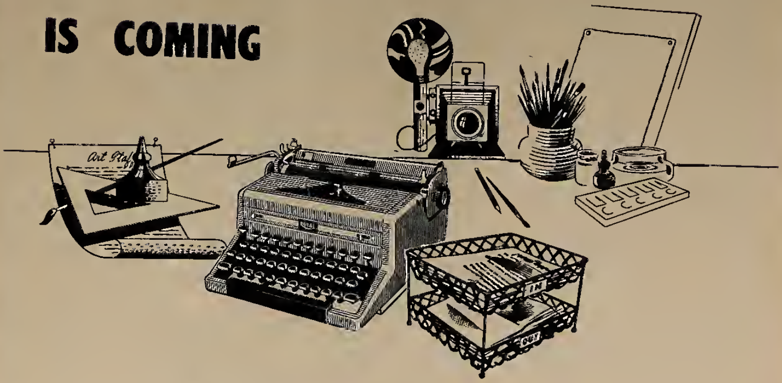
Shama, in short, is a movia that should be seen and appreciated imaginatively with both mind and gut open to the questions it poses. On a boat at saa, as the film ends, Liv Ullman tells of a disturbing dream she had of an idyllic street, full of high buildings and beautiful gardans, whose roses were destroyed by straffing jets. "I have the feeling", she says, "that there is something I should remamber."

SHORT SUBJECTS

If you're interested in viewing soma of the earlier films of director Ingmar Bergman, then you should watch the sadly unpublicized Bergman Festival, Sundays on channel 38 at 9:00 p.m....Sack It To Ma Dept.; Although Ben Sack has barred sexy WBZ film critic Pat Collins from his theaters, because of her uncompromising pans of his films, the station has disclosed that she will still continue her duties as reviewer. So don't be surprised if you happen to see an old, grey-haired lady with fabulous legs at the Savoy soon...Trivia fans know that Rod Steiger's current role as a homosexual in The Sergeant is actually his fourth such part. (Remember Tha Big Knife, The Loved One, and No Way To Treat a Lady?)...I am Curious (Yellow), banned by U.S. Customs for over a year, and generally acknowledged to be the most sexually explicit film ever made, opens in New York soon, and who really cares?

SPECTRUM

IS COMING



Writers, Photographers, Artists,

Cartoonists, Typists, Proofreaders

(anyone who can spell), and Persons of

Poetic Disposition May Contribute

Their Work and/or time by

Contacting Mary Ellen Cahill

Through

The Chalkdust- Lampas Office

in 201-K

(if you are shy, just drop your work in the Purple Basket

which will be in The Chalkdust- Lampas Office)

THE BOSTON CAMPUS

Theatre-

A performanca in the original French of Jean Racine's "Phèdre" will be given in Kresge Auditorium at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at B:30 p.m. Friday, February 14.

Newton College of the Sacred Heart will inaugurate its new Performing Arts Series with a professional production of Edward Albee's controversial Tiny Alice Saturday and Sunday (Feb. 15 and 16) evenings on the College's Centre St., Newton, campus.

The production will be staged by the Newton Theatre Company, under the direction of Muriel Dolan, Wellesley, at 8 p.m. in the Duonset Theatre. Because of the controversial nature of Tiny Alice, the audience will hava an opportunity to discuss the play with actors and director in an open forum after both performances.

"The Merchant of Venice" by William Shakespeare. Wellesley College Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 2B and March I. Alumnae Hall, B p.m. Admission $1.S0.

"Any Cow Will Do"--Caravan Theatre, ISSS Massachusetts Avenua, Cambridga. An original fantasy with mime, dance, and song. With Robert Bennett, Karen Golden, and Bill Robinson. Directed by Stan Edelson. Every Wednesday through Saturday at 9 p.m., through March B.

Pilgrims Company will present the dalightful musi-comedy from "The Princess and the Pea" fairytale, DNCE UPDN A MATTRESS, music and lyrics by Mary Rodgers and Marshall Barer, opening on Friday, January 24 at B:30 p.m. and playing Friday and Saturday evenings and Sunday afternoons (at 3:30) through February I6, in Gordon Chapel, Dld South Church, Copley Square.

Children's Theater: an adaptation for children of Jamas Thurber's "Many Moons"; Saturday March B, I0 a.m., 2 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College. Adults $.7S, Children $.50, or groups of 20 or more Exhibits

Dpening night performance of

Jean Anouilh's
"THE REHEARSAL"
Directed by
Michael Murray
on Thursday, February 13
at 7:30 p.m.

Exhibits-

Italian I6th Cantury Prints--through March I6 in the Book Corridor, Museum of Fine Arts.

An exhibition of objects, photographs, slides and film projections which can grow and change each day as its creators and their critics interact together, will be seen at the Hayden Gallery of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wednesday, January 29, to Sunday, March 2.

New Cambridge Architects exhibition, Thurs., Jan. 23-Tues., Feb. IB. Slides, photographs, modals--from five Cambridge firms: Homar Rogers & Moore, Inc., Davies & Wolf, Cambridge Seven Associates, Ashley Myer & Associates, Earl Flansburgh & Associates. Wellesley College Museum, Jawett Arts Center.

19th century drawings. Tues., Jan. 2B-Mon., Mar. I0, Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Printmakers and Photographers Under Twenty-Five--Thurs., Jan 30-Monday, Mar. I0. Drganized by Wellesley students Jinnet Fowles and Johanna Branson, Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

MASTERS DF MDDERN ITALIAN ART— From the Gianni Mattioli Collection (January 23—February 23, galleries AA & BB) Two talks on the special exhibition which includes 104 works from 1910-193S. De Chirico, Carra and others, given by Janet Abramowicz (studied under Morandi) Admission to exhibit .2S to students under 16, .S0 to adults.
February 4:
Gallery talk on the Mattioli Collection S:30 PM, in Special Exhibition Gallery
February 9:
Gallery talk on the Mattioli Collection 2:30 PM, in Special Exhibition Gallery

GREEK PAINTED PDTTERY— Series of talks on Hellenic potters and painters as represented in the nawly-renovated classical galleries given by Kent Sobotik
February 5:
Shapes 2:30 PM Classical Galleries
February 12:
Techniques 2:30 PM Classical Galleries
February 19:
Styles: 2:30 PM Classical Galleries
February 26:
Subjects: 2:30 PM Classical Galleries

SPRING TRIPS FDR THE FAMILY— A series of three talks on New England, parts of Colonial Virginia, and parts of New York State given by Nancy Hartford.
March 1:
New England Strawberry Banke, Sturbridge Village, Plimouth Plantation, Dld Deerfield. 3 PM Lecture Hall
March 15:
Colonial Virginia 3 PM Lecture Hall
March 29:
New York State and West along the Cherry Valley. 3 PM Lecture Hall

EXPRESSIDNISM— A series of gallery talks relating the expressionist movement to the work of Kirchner: the series will be given by Carole Taynton and will end with a talk in tha special exhibition.
March 4:
The Aesthetics of Expressionism and the 19 Century Forerunners. 2:30 PM
March 12:
20th Century Movement in Painting and Sculpture. 2:30 PM
March 1B:
Woodcuts by 20th Century Expressionists 2:30 PM
March 2S:
The Art of Ernst Ludwig Kirchner. 2:30 PM

ART FDR CDNTEMPDRARY SDCIETY— A Lowell Institute lecture series by distinguished contemporary designers to be given on Tuesdays starting March 4, 1969, through April 29.
March 4:
A New Philosophy for the Training of the Artist. 8:30 PM Lecture Hall William Bagnall, Dean of the School of the Museum of Fine Arts.
March 1B:
Pop Art and After Recent Tendencies in Painting and Sculpture. B:30 PM Lecture Hall Alfred V. Frankenstein, Art Critic—San Francisco Cronicle.
March 2S:
Present and Past: Contrast and Continuity. B:30 PM Lecture Hall Alfred Frankenstein, Art Critic—San Fransicso Cronicle.
April 1:
Television in the Fine Arts. B:30 PM Lecture Hall. Hartford Gunn Jr., General Manager WGBH TV.
April B:
Art Criticism What It Is and What It Isn't. B:30 PM Lecture Hall Alfred V. Frankenstein, Art Critic, San Fransisco Cronicla.

MUSIC GADGETRY AT WDRK—Tha Music Mentor, an invention of Harold Siegel of Newton and test-perfected for two years at Northeastern University, displays its wares to a student in a Music Appreciation course. A system for self-instruction in music through computerized audio-visual maans, earphones, keyboard and music sheet all point to the same conclusion—the sound's the thing.

The paintings and graphics of Calvin Burnett will be on exhibit in the Wheelock College Art Gallery Monday, February 10 through Monday, February 24. The gallery is located at 1B0 The Riverway in Boston, and the public is invited free of charge.

Concerts-

New England Conservatory Youth Singers and Youth Drchestra with conductors Ethel Bernard, David Ham, Robert Bowden and Gunther Schuller, guest conductor; Sunday, Feb. 23. Qrlando di Lasso/Echo Song, Charpentier/Messe de Minuit pour Noel, Mozart/Concerto for Flute and Harp, Tchaikovsky/Nutcracker Suite. Jordan Hall, 3:00 p.m. Tickets required.

Helen Keaney, harpsichord (of the Conservatory faculty), program of chamber music; Monday, Feb. 24. Surinach/Lientos, Rameau/Piece en Concert V, Couperin/Neuvieme Concart "Rittrato dell' Amore" Pinkham/Concertante No. V, Mozart/Quintet for Winds & Piano. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free. Rita Streich, soprano (German Canter Boston), Tuesday, Feb. 2S. Works by: Mozart, Wolf, Brahms, Bellini, Rossini, Moussorgski, Schumann, folksongs from the world. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Tickets required--available from the Jordan Hall Box Dffice (tel. Boston 636-2412).

Boston Symphony Wind Quintet: Doriot Dwyer, flute, Gino Cioffi, clarinet,, Ralph Gomberg, oboa, Sherman Walt, bassoon, James Stagliano, horn, Gilbert Kalish, guest artist, piano, Armando Ghitalla, trumpat, William Gibson, trombone? Wednesday, Feb. 26. Beethoven/Trio for flute, bassoon and piano, Boris Blachar/Trio for trumpat, trombone and piano,

Joint concert of Wheelock and Yala Apollo Glee Clubs, Sunday, March 9, 3 p.m.; auditorium, Wheelock College. Ganeral admission $I.S0, students with IDs $.S0.

New England Conservatory Symphony .Drchestra, Frederik Prausnitz, conductor, Eric Rosenblith, violin soloist? Thursday, Feb. 20. Ravel/La Valsa, Shoenberg/Theme & Variations for Band, op. 43, Sibelius/ Violin Concerto in D minor. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

John Miller, Bassoon (Artist Diploma), Tuesday, Feb. I8. Works by: Karl Fasch, Hindemith, Mozart. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

Boston String Quartet, of New England Conservatory: Kennath Sarch, violin, Tibor Pusztai, violin, Yael Drbach, viola, Jay Humeston, violoncello, Joan Heller, soprano; Friday, Feb. 21. Beethoven/String Quartet in A minor, op. I32, Schoenbert/-Second String Quartat in F-sharp minor, op. I0 with soprano. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

Friday, April IB: Concert Dance Company of Boston, Barbara Kauff, director and choreographer; sponsored by Simmons College Dance Club; B:30 p.m., Auditorium, Wheelock College. Free.

The Collegium Muslcum of the New England Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Daniel Pinkham, will present a program of English Renaissance music featuring Blanche Winogron, virginals, Wednesday, February I2, I969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

Continuing the New England Conservatory's "Artist Series"concerts, the Concordia Choir, under tha direction of Paul Christiansen, will present a varied program of choral music, Monday, February I7, I969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall.

Concert by Allen Barker, pianist, Monday, March I7, 8 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College.

Alpha Pi Theta fraternity presents the Saint Bonaventure Band and chorus in a concer to benefit the United Negro College Fund. LET FREEOOM SING will be held Friday evening March 7, I969, at the Emmanuel Church, IS Newbury Street, Boston, at B p.m.

Fine/Partita, Thuille/Sextet. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Tickets raquired--available from the Jordan Hall Box Qffice (tel. Boston S36-2412).

New England Conservatory Wind Ensemble, Frederik Prausnitz, conductor? Thursday, Feb. 27. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

David Crohan, piano (Artist Diploma); Friday, Feb. 28. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, B:30 p.m. Free.

The fourth concert of the New England Conservatory's "Evening of Contemporary Music" series under the direction of Malcolm Peyton and Lyle Davidson will be conducted by Richard Pittman, Associate Conductor of the Conservatory Symphony Drchestra, Friday, February 14, 1969 at B:30 p.m. in Jordan Hall (admission free).

Listed on the program are works by Mario Davidovsky, Qtto Luening, John Cage, and two faculty members of the Conservatory, John Heiss and Mr. Davidson.

Victor Rosenbaum, piano (of the Conservatory faculty), Wadnesday, Feb. I9. Beethoven/Sonata, op.110, Schubert/Sonata B-flat major, op. posth. Jordan Hall. 8:30 p.m. Free.

Classes-

A class will begin at the Roxbury YMCA on model airplane building. This class will start at 7:00 p.m. For further information contact Jimmy Walker, Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., Tel 427-5300;

Dog training classes will be held at the Roxbury UMCA every Tuesday night at 7:00 p.m., for all breed dogs. Basic and advanced obedienca training and personal protection by special request. Classes will begin promptly at 7:00 p.m., beginning on January 28, I969. For further information contact Anita Smith at the Roxbury YMCA, 401 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass. Tel. 427-S300.

Sen. Edward Kennedy's Address On Biafra Conflict Crisis

Although the following is an extremely lengthy article, we feel that it is worthy of our readers' attention. Whatever one's political position, the topic which is discussed is one on which we all must ponder.

MR. PRESIDENT:

Yesterday in this Chamber, I suggested that I would comment further on the mass starvation resulting from civil war in Nigeria, and I wish to do so briefly at this time.

As those of us who have focused attention on this problem have discovered, the American people - across the spectrum of life and idealogy - have responded to the suffering with deep compassion. Students at all levels are collecting funds and food in their communities. Organizations are springing up to support the relief efforts of the established voluntary agencies working in the field. Governors and Mayors are proclaiming Nigeria-Biafra relief days, and thuusands are writing to members of the Congress and officials in tha administration - appealing for help in behalf of the starving millions, and crying out in desperation that individual governments, the combatant leaders in the civil war, and international organizations are not doing more to put an end to the awesoma tragedy.

I have shared the distress and humanitarian concern of these citizens for several months. Last spring, in the early stages of the tragedy, I privately encouraged and supported, to our own government and elsewhere, initiatives to organize an effective international relief mission under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

A real sense of urgency to move in this direction, or to fully support the makeshift arrangements which finally emerged was nowehere apparent in the councils of governmants - largely, I balieve, out of deference to the feelings of the federal government in Lagos, and the generally accepted view that federal troops would soon win a military victory, after which massive relief could begin.

But deadlines passed, and this victory never came. The Biafran leadarship had skillfully dramatized the plight of the people in its territory to gain political support - including the open encouragement of the French Government, and enough arms through French and other channels to stabilize its position on the battlefield.

Moreover, sporadic efforts to bring about a negotiated settlement of conflict - as well as to find a workable formula for a more adequate relief operation - met with failure. So the war continued - and so did human suffering - and the death rate steadily climbed. Our government expressed deep concern for the starving people - on both sides of the battleline. But political considerations outran our responsibility for moral leadership, and our early response to the suffering in terms of humanitarian relief, was lethargic and belated.

It was also inadequate. In fact, for many weeks lest Fall no significant humanitarian action of any kind was taken. The urgent appeals for help by the relief agencies fell on deaf ears - not only within our own government, but with few exceptions, throughout the world community. Recently, however, I beliave some progress has been made in bringing greater sensitivity to America's attitudes on relief needs. The most significant step in this direction cama in late December with the government's release of surplus aircraft to the relief agencies to facilitate their delivery of food and medicine into the Biafran enclave where the major difficulty exists.

such initiatives on the part of the United States. And, I am extremely hopeful that the welcome shift in our government's attitude toward the extraordinary human misery resulting from the Nigerian civil war will continue and expand under the new Administration.

I fully recognize the inevitabla problems and limitations of carrying out an adequate relief mission under conditions of war - including the selfish political pressures from all sides to influence the concern and work of the relief agencies. But as a matter of conscience - and in line with our historic traditions - I believe the United States must do what it can to help implement and support the maximum relief effort possible.

It is unmistakably clear, however - and has been for many months - that while intensified measures to feed a starving people can surely save additional lives, only an early end to the fighting will avert the disaster of total famine for millions, and produce the conditions for e fully effective relief and reconstruction program.

And so the overriding need today is the honoring of a truce by both parties to the conflict, and a negotiated ceasefire monitored by neutral observers. There are roadblocks in pursuing these objectives, but there is much to gain if a successful effort is made. It will cool tempers on all sides. It will blunt the inevitable rancor and bitterness generated by civil war, and hopefully create an atmosphere of mutual respect and good will to permit the settlement of differences at the conferenca table.

It will provide an opportunity for those governments which so willfully pour arms into the area, and needlessly prolong violence at the expense of innocent millions, to shift their involvement to peaceful concerns and the sending of food and medicine. It will help defuse the dangerous potential of great power confrontation, and head off the threatened involvement of additional governments on both sides. And most importantly, it will open new avenues for the massive relief of civilians and save countless lives. In mid-December, the hopes of all of us were raised in the direction of peace when Ethiopia's Emperor Hiale Selassie appealed to the warring leaders of Nigeria to honor a Christmas truce.

His Majesty's initiative was an act of courage and statesmanship - and, given the stalemate on the battlefield and the nightmare of starvation and death, the world had every reason to believe the combatant leaders would heed the Emperor's call for a temporary cessation of hostilities. But the initiative was scuttled - through the intrangency of at least one party to the conflict - and another opportunity to save lives and bring about the process of reconciliation was lost. I am extremely hopeful that new initiatives to end the conflict will soon be taken - before the frustration of miliary stalamate leads to escalation on the battlefield.

And I believe that the time is long overdue for the United States to assume some leadership in this area. We must move from the role of spectator, simply applauding the initiative. of others to one of contributor, actively using our powerful influence to help end. the fighting and the misery it brings. Other governments and international bodies - such as the Organization for African Unity, the Commonwealth Secretariat, and the United Nations - have their responsibilities.

But as a responsibla world power which hes the confidence and good will of both parties to the conflict - and as the only great power not directly involved in the military objectives of either side - the United States has a unique opportunity - indeed, an obligation - to lend its good offices, directly or through others, to bring about reconciliation among the people of a once promising and proud federation.

Some will say the United States should leave such problems alone - haven't wa learned from Vietnam that we cannot police the world? But I submit to Senators that the choice in Nigeria is not between military intervention and isolation. Rather, it is an active determination to simply pursue our objectives, through political means, for a peaceful world and the well being of our fellow man. The United States has always found a way to make its weight felt in the affairs of

(Continued on Page 14)

Boston State's Drive To Aid Starving Biafra

The academic community here at Boston State College will soon be asked to respond to the most tragic event of our time — the unbelievable suffering of innocent victims inthe Nigerian civil war.

The widespread starvation in Biafra is gradually increasing, and the present emergency relief efforts of the Red Cross and Joint Church Aid will, at best, reach only a quarter of the population in need unless a peaceful resolution of the conflict is achieved

The cost of charter flights, feeding programs, and avacuation of children, has reached the staggering sum of $25 million spent by the ecumenical church group alona. The international Red Cross is making a nearly comparable affort, and, as a result, 12 to 14 million people are being kept alive.

Only in the last few months, have the American people awakened to the catastropha at hand. They have responded on two levels. First they are answering the immediate need, that of hungry, homeless people, by giving generously to the relief agencies, and secondly, they are pressing their government and the United Nations to halt this fratricidal war.

Fr. Ferrick

A faculty-student committee is being formed and the students who wish to contribute their time as volunteers may. submit their names at the Chaplain's Office (Kennedy 210) any time on Friday, Feb. 14 (Valentine's Day). The actual drive will take place on the 19th and 20th (Wed. and Thurs.) and volunteers will man tables set up in tha cafeteria and student lounge. The committee, whose co-chairmen are Prof Paul McDonough and Fr. Ferrick, hopes that no one will fail to respond in some way to the plight of these unfortunate people. All donations will be sent immediately to 'the Biafra Relief Agency in the name of the students, faculty and staff of Boston State College.

Students will have an opportunity to sign a petition in support of Senator Kennedy's recent speech on the Senate floor. In his own words, we will urge the President to use every tool of diplomatic leadership to bring peace to Nigera-Biafra... to begin the process of reconciliation, to stop the flow of arms to either side...to support the relief effort in all areas of need." "Let us act," he said, "with the help of others in an international humanitarian alliance—because it is right to do so—because it is unconceivable to remain silent—and because the hopes of all mankind for a better world will be strenghtaned."

The appeal to the concerned and generosity of everyone at Boston State has been wholeheartedly endorsed by both the Presidant of the school, Dr. John O'Neil, and the President of the Student Government, Joseph Goodwin.

BSC'S DRIVE FOR FUNDS
to feed the Hungry in
Nigeria-Biafra
Fabruary 19 and 20

Volunteers may give their names at the Chaplain's Office, K 210 on February 14.

Should Minority Group Students Study Law

On Saturday, February 22, some thirty law schools acting in conjunction with the Black American Law Students' Association, the Council on Legal Education Opportunity, the Law School Admission Test Council, and five bar associations, will sponsor a Pre-Law Conference for minority group students and recent graduates. The Conference will take place at Fordham Law School, 140 West 62nd Street, New York City.

Only 1% of this nation's lawyers are black, and the percentage of black students in the law schools is equally small. At tha very time that a number of law schools are actively recruiting minority applicants, many of these applicants are questioning the relevancy of the law to their lives. The sponsoring institutions have, therefore, assembled panels of black and Puerto Rican attorneys, law students, law professors and members of lew school administrations students, law professors and mambers of law school administrations to "tell it as it was, as it is, and as it is likely to be." The Conference will attempt to answer such questions as: Should blacks study law? Can one be an activist within the framework of law? Do minority group attorneys lose touch with the

(Continued on Page 14)

CAMPUS CHATTER

By Peter Andrews

Now that Jack Casey has moved into an editorial position he no longer has time to write Campus Chatter. Due to many requests received by Chalkdust I have been asked to continue the column. To make introductions as brief as possible my name is Peter Andrews and I am a fair writer. I will let you make that decision .

I was very upset Thursday when I saw and heard Wentworth Institute vote against and speak against City Councillor D'Leary's order to grant Boston State a portion of land on Evan's way. I feel that Wentworth voted against higher education. I also know from the back of former Governor Volpe's campaign card that he is a graduate of Wentworth. I guess we can just label Wentworth a sad case. Now it is easy to understand why we have war.

Did everyone notice the Globe editorial the other day. It condemned the Willis-Harrington Bill for the Board of Directors set up. To top it off it appears that Senator Harrington has mellowed and is now working for us instead of against us. Apparently he reads our paper; or he has realized it is an election year.

Word has it that Mr. Sullivan of the Boston State Athletic Dept. is doing his best to form a small college league or association. It is important to point out at this time that Mr. Sullivan has always worked hard for the betterment of this school in regards to athletics. He has brought many good athletes and also good coaches to State. Hats off to Gus Sullivan for all his efforts.

We have some old letters here that I will try to answer. One asks what has been done with the suggestions that came out of the Time Out workshop. They were filed because students in this college are sleepy; they really don't care.

I am getting tired I think I'll go to sleep shoooooo.

W.R.A. News

Coed badminton is being added to the schedule of W.R.A. activities this semester. Badminton is a game of skill and strategy, physical strength is not needed to excel in badminton. This activity is a fantastic opportunity to meet other students, especially those of the opposite sex. You can bring a partner or come alone and we will find one for you. Co-ed badminton will begin on Wednesday, February 12, in Gym C.

Miss Lydon is still teaching Senior Life Saving on Wednesday evenings at the Huntington YMCA. The twelve girls, who have attended, will complete the course and earn their certificate by the middle of March. The Modern Dance Club is now preparing for its spring performance under the direction of Miss Ahroni.

Minority Report

The Student Government Association of the State College At Boston was called to session at 3:40 p.m. on Tuesday, February 4, 1969. In the absence of President Joseph Goodwin, the meeting was chaired by the Executive Vice President of the Association, Johanna Sullivan.

In view of the fact that the aforenamed council was not informed as to the findings of the Union of Massachusetts' State College Student Government Association on the House Bills 511 and 1861 and due to the fact that they were not duly represented at the Union's meeting on Feb. 1, 1969, have discussed the subject of the bills in length and have voted unanimously in favor of the following resolution: We are, as the elected council of this college, submitting this as a minority report, separate and clear of affiliation with the Union of Mass. State College's Student Government Associations.

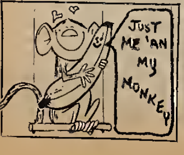
Assistant Office Manager

Anyone interested in working for the Chalkdust Staff as an Assistant to the Office Manager please contact Alan Coughlin, 201K, or drop a note at the Chalkdust Office. Freshman or sophomore preferred.

SOCIOLOGY CLUB

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, February 12th at 10:30 in Room 372N. The purpose of the meeting will be to entertain suggestions regarding a career Day in Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, to be sponsored by the club.

All Are Welcome!


JUST ME 'AN MY MONKEY

SENIOR CLASS YEARBOOK

Lampas 1969 Can Be Ordered In Room 201K

$5.00 Deposit

Deadline. February 21, 1969

Cool It With Books This Summer

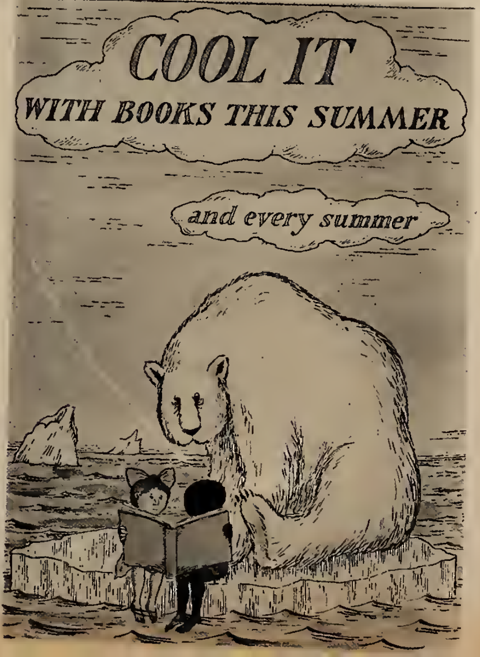
Contact: Margaret Miller

The Children's Book Council's 1969 Vacation Reading materials are now available. This year marks the Council's sixth annual program to encourage summertime reading. We are very excited about the materials, which have been created by Edward Gorey, the well-known children's book illustrator. We hope that these materials will encourage children throughout the country to discover the pleasures of reading as they "Cool It With Books This Summer And Every Summer."

Mr. Gorey's poster is an ice-cool delight in four colors. It features two reading youngsters aboard an ice floe with the drollest of polar bears as a book-sharing companion. The poster, reduced, also appears on both sides of the sturdy table tents. A glossy of the poster is enclosed. With book in hand, the same lovable polar bear drifts lazily in an arctic blue sea on the Achievement Certificates and Membership Cards. Further information about the 1969 materials can be found in the enclosed Vacation Reading Order Form.

We would appreciate very much a brief mention of the availability of the 1969 Vacation Reading materials in your publication.

Typists are Needed at Chalkdust



OBESE FROSH

BOSTON--Weight and the college student. This was the subject of a study conducted recently at Boston University to investigate the prevalence of obesity among college freshmen at a large private coeducational institution.

Subjects came from the Class of 1970 who were registered freshmen in 1966.

Out of a sample of 2,343 freshmen, only 2.4 percent could be identified as being technically obese, according to the author, Dr. David Pargmen of the School of Education. These included 42 males and 14 females.

"This percentage is somewhet lower than that projected for the entire American population where obesity ranges from 6.5 to 12.8 per cent among Americans from 10 to 59 years of age," Dr. Pargman wrote.

Obesity in the study was defined as 20 percent above the upper limit of appropriate age range for males and 25 percent for females.

The relatively small number of obese freshmen reported in the study reflects the relationship between obesity, level of income, social status and education. "An earlier study found that obesity is less prevalent in households where the homemaker has been educated beyond high school," Dr. Pergman wrote. Another study referred to by Dr. Pargman indicates that the higher the socio-economic status of a group, the lower the prevalence of obesity.

This would reflect the socio-economic background of the University students who are described in a publicetion by the University's Office of Institutionel Research as being "predominantly from an upper-middle class milieu."

The Class of 1970 indicated on a questionnaire that 66 percent of their fathers and 53 percent of their mothers had received formal education beyond high school. Moreover, 70 percent estimated that the family's annual income is above $10,000 and 10 percent that it exceeds $32,000.

Another reason for the comparatively small number of obese students found in the sample might be en attitude expressed by students about goals and purposes in college. In a questionnaire students were presented with four philosophic epproaches regarding student attitudes about college education. They were asked to identify the one most accurately reflecting their point of view.

The majority selected the one stating that extracurricular activities are an important part of college life. While not excluding academic activities, this philosophy emphasized group functions, athletics, social life, rewarding friendships end loyalty to college traditions.

"If this is a prevalent attitude among high school seniors--prospective college freshmen--then the obese high school student may be discouraged from seeking admission to a college because he feels he could not successfully participate in extracurriculer activities," Dr. Pergman wrote.

He said it would be unfortunate if this accounted for the absence of obese adolescents from certain college campuses since the attitude of potential college peers "might influence the overweight student to regulate his weight so that he could conform to the image of the student body."

Dr. Pargman also said that the obese high school student epplying at Boston University would not be so identified until after acceptance since most are not personally interviewed and medical records which would indicate obesity are reviewed after the student's acceptance.

The study examined the health records for sex, height and weight of 2,343 freshmen out of a total of 3,277. Identification of obesity was made through the use of height-weight tables. Other data pertaining to income, parents' education, and attitudes was obtained from questionneires administered to all freshmen entering the University in 1966.

N.U. Students 'TURN ON' To Mechanized Music

Northeastern University students are "turning on" to tunes fester and more knowledgeably these days, thanks to a McLuhenesque apparatus called Music Mentor.

Invented by Harold Siegel of Newton, test developed in conjunction with Northeastern's Division of Programmed Learning and finally utilized by teachers and students in Northeastern's Music Department, the two-year project is paying rich dividends rich in sound and rich in learning.

Through Music Mentor, students are receiving the first mechanical music training of its kind, a kind that promises to spread throughout music education soon, according to its inventor. The device is similar to those used in language labs but uses keyboard, sheet music and sound to train the student's mind to understand music, his eye to read it, and his ear to recognize notes and octaves.

Siegel believes the chief benefit of Music Mentor is that instruction is gained from personal experience.

"The student can do something he cannot do in the classroom," said Siegel. "He can proceed at his own pace. He won't be bored by repetition or confused by a pace too rapid for him." The system works through a series of progremmed "lessons" printed on music sheets which are inserted into e lesson track. The lessons contain printed instructions for the student. By means of light pointers contained in the machine, the student points out answers to questions on the program, either by inserting the pointers along the treck for note and clef position or into the keyboard running along the bottom of the mechine for "sound" answers.

Correct answers to questions on figures are signaled by the pointer's tip lighting.

The lessons deal not only with notes, octaves end clefs, but also with music trends, patterns and sounds as well. The keyboard contains six separate octaves which play the musical equivalent of the answer when the correct answer to questions on chords and scales is given.

Music Mentor came into being when Siegel interested Prof. Alvin Kent, then supervisor of Northeastern's Division of Programmed Learning, in the device. Kent checked with Prof. Roland Nadeau, chairman of Northeastern's Music Department, found him interested in the project, and agreed to aid Siegel in the test developing of Music Mentor.

Siegel credits "Northeastern's vision" for the interest he found in Music Mentor. "I think," he said, "the Northeastern instructors saw the value Music Mentor could be in cutting class time and giving all students a common base of knowledge to start learning music from."

The testing revealed certain facets of Music Mentor needed revision concerning the human factor of operetion. Through student suggestions end personel use, the developers found thet more opportunity for student response would sustain interest. Thus some instruction had to be rewritten end clerified. Finally, it was found thet Music Mentor, as human teachers often do, presumed too much foreknowledge on the part of the students, so some introductory lessons were written.

Prof. Nadeau end his staff added the idea of incorporating sound into the responses of the system once it reached Northeastern.

"At first," Nadeau explained, "the lights alone indicated correct responses. But we urged Mr. Siegel to edd the sound, figuring that the treatment music has to have sound in t[illegible]ype of instruction if it is to re[illegible] the student. With the addition, students are getting their eers sensitized end ere more easily motivated."

Prof. William Tesson of the Music Department enlarged on the consequences of sound, saying, "Some of the students -- and this is remarkeble to me -- have become so interested in the use of the Music Mentor's keyboard and coordinated sound that they have begun to study the piano!"

From the student point of view, then, Music Mentor seems to be e great success. They have admitted to learning more and faster and have been very helpful with tips on improving the lab machine.

Phyllis Baisuck of Beverly candidly summed up the student opinion of Music Mentor: "I've found that the machine is very helpful even if you don't know a thing about music, like me. And I'm told that if you know e little it teeches you all the more."

The applied knowledge that went into Music Mentor, the finished product, is considereble and varied. In addition to the music training of the Northeestern instructors, both Siegel and Kent have educationel background in physics, math and literature. Siegel was a speciel student et the Juillard School for a number of years.

Education is whet Music Mentor is all about. Siegel now hes orders for the system from over 100 public school systems and private instructors. He end Northeastern's music faculty advise area colleges to also get involved in the program so that college students will be offered the chance to get a basic music educetion that they may heve missed until now.

Siegel calls the effect of Music Mentor on various school departments "a tremendous impact on educators who realize the opportunity for high quelity, widespread music education at low cost."

Turned on to tune in to music at Northeastern, Music Mentor may start a new trend in education-music to learn music by.

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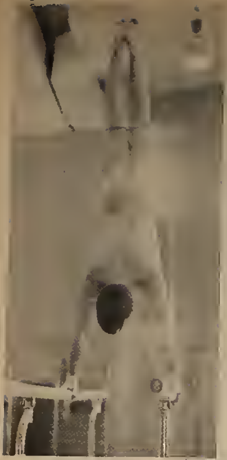
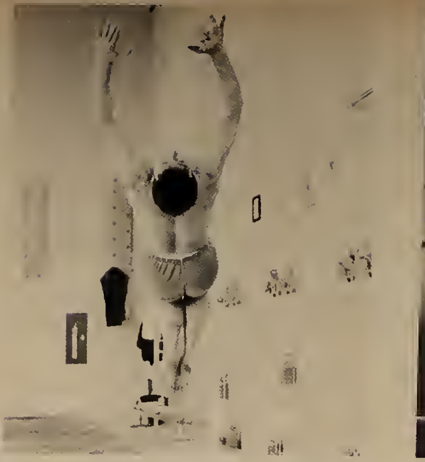
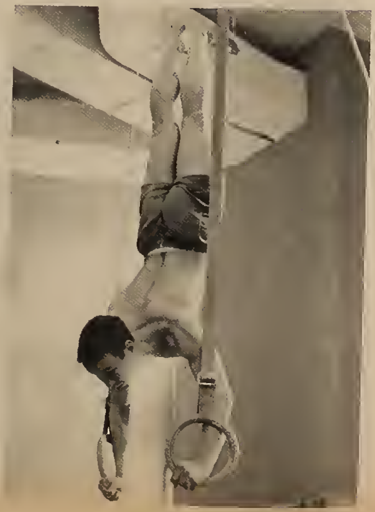




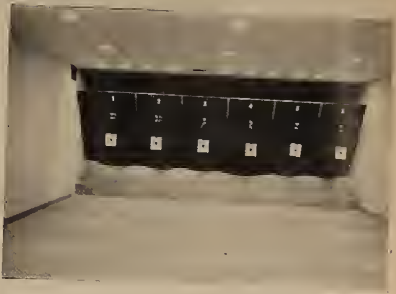
Mr. Dorsey And His Men

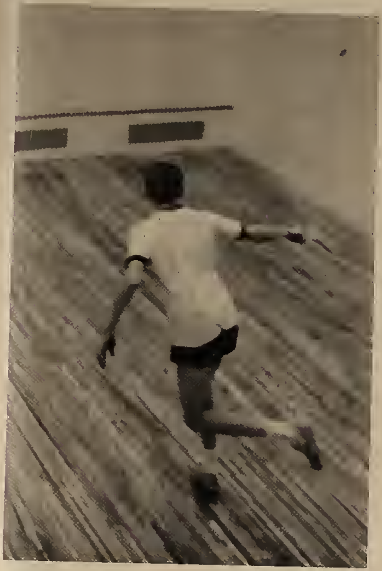
by Robert Cronin



Weight Room

And Rifle Range





Squash

And The Court

Kennedy

(Continued from Page 9)

others when our self-interest and national security have been at stake. In the historic tradition of our nation, I would also hope that we can still exert our powerful influence when great tragedy strikes humanity. And so I make these recommendations:

First, I urge the President to use every tool of diplomatic leadership to help bring peace to Nigeria-Biafra. Let this nation take immediate steps to achieve a truce on the battlefield - so as to begin the process of reconciliation including negotiations leading to a political settlement under the auspices of other African governments. And lat us also take initiatives to stop the flow of arms to either sides. I strongly recommend that the President appoint, as soon as possible, a special presidential representative to facilitate our efforts.

Secondly, I urge the President, solely for humanitarian purposes, to continue this nation's escalation of support for the relief in all areas of need, so that the capacities of current relief channels are used to their fullest extent. Nothing should be lacking in the commitment of the United States to help meet the demands of humanity in a truly desperate situation.

This nation can well afford to release additional aircraft, funds, food and medicine to save lives in Africa.

Third, I urge the President to seek the cooperation of other governments and the parties to the conflict, in urgently requesting the Secretary General of the United Nations to convene in Geneva as soon as possible an international conference on Nigerie-Biafra relief.

I make this recommendation because of my deep concern that the current and long term emergency relief needs, lat alone those needs of reconstruction following the end of hostilities, can never be met through the existing relief mechanism or the ,political authority which finally assumes effective control of the areas touched by civil war.

A Geneve conference arranged by the Secretary General would, I feel, lend fresh perspective on the possibilities of expanding emergency relief operations, and on the approaches to the eventual task of reconstruction. The conference should include representatives from UNICEF and other specialized agencies, the Drganization for African Unity, the parties to the Nigerian civil war, other goverts, the privata voluntary agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Leagueof Red Cross societies and national Red Cross societies in Africa.

Through the good offices of the Secretary General, the conference should meke an effort to establish, immedietely, a new and broader relief mechanism - acceptable to both sides. It should be the function of this body to receive and channel relief contributions; to negotiate mercy agreements between the parties in the civil war, so long as hostilities continue; to supervise relief operation; to involve additionel humanitarian agencies, especially national Red Cross Societies in Africa; and to strengthen relief corridors into areas of need, including new routes over water and land.

Mr. President, in urging stronger American leadership regarding the situation in Nigeria-Biefra, I express the view of many Senators and millions of America's citizens. I cite no political or economic or treaty obligations to support this view. (The mutual concern of America is simply the well being of people caught in the passion of fratiricidal war, the reconciliation of both sides, the renewal of cooperation and progress among the people of a once promising federation, who have much to contribute to the building of all of Africa.)

We are conditioned in the world we have created to accept suffering and injustice - especially in our time when violent conflict end oppression are active in so many areas.

But the newer world we seek will not evolve if we ignore these challenges to leadership, and take comfortable refuge in the mundane patterns and attitudes of the past. And so today, I urge the President to heed the historic role of this Nation, and pursue with determination and compassion, peace and relief in Nigeria-Biafra. (Let us ect with the help of others in an international humanitarian alliance - because it is right to do so - - because it is unconscionable to remein silent - and because the hope of all mankind for a better world will be strengthened.)

JAN PALACH

PRAGUE (CPS)—Friday, Jan. 17, Jan Palach set himself afire to protest press censorship and tha publication of the Russian occupation newspaper Zpravy. Jan was 21 years old,a student at Charles University. He is now dead.

It is always sad when a person comes to the conclusion that there is no alternative but death. Sometimes it is tragic. In this case it was unnecessary.

I recently spent twelva days in Prague, talking to scores of students, workers, politicians, journalists. None of them gave the impression that the situation was so grave as to merit sacrifice. In fact, I got the opposite impression.

First, there is not press censorship of significance in Czechoslovakia at the moment. There are two newspapers banned in Slovakia, but that censorship is more a function of the Slovak Communist Party leader, Gustav Husak, than of the Russians. Husak is not a popular man even among nationalistic Slovaks.

Two magazines were banned in Prague early in November. They are now printing again, as vitriolic as ever. The Prague press is generally open, candid, and critical. There are certainly no blank spaces in the newspapers as there are in South Vietnamese publications.

I spent New Year's Eve with Ivan and Helene Klima, two of the editors of Listy, the muckraking weekly largely responsible for ,the January reforms. Sort of the Ramparts of Czechoslovakia. They in no way suggested they were harassed by censors.

Second, the Russian occupation newspaper, Zpravy, amounts to no more than a slight irritation, not a significant threat. It was difficult to find a copy, they were so rare.

It is clear there has been a suspension in the institution of reforms outlined last April in the "Action Program." But there hes not been much back-stepping, in either economic or liberalized politicel reforms. The observable governmental policy has been to make gains in one area at the price of concessions in anothar. This is a likely explanation of the Smrkovsky affair: the Russians demanded his removal, but the people wanted him to remain. So the Czechs removed him, replaced him with a Slovak progressive, and kept Smrkovsky on the powerful Central Committee of the Communist Party.

It is open to question how long the Czechs can continua to play this game with the Russians.

I do not doubt that Jan Palach's act was politically motivated; I do question his assessment of the situation. At the moment, howevar, it is not important to evaluate his assessment, but to follow up on his act. And this is precisely what Czech students are doing: spontaneous demonstrations of hundreds of students in Prague, Bratislava, and Brno; hunger strikes, chants in front of the Russian-occupied hotel — "Russians go home!"

Where these acts will lead is unclear. Much depends on the solidarity between students, workers and intellectuals. Much depends on the Russians. Communist Party chief Dubcek has already responded in his new role of frightened compromiser, issuing a warning that "such acts could lead to a catastrophic collision." Dne result of the coming weeks will probably be a loss of confidence in Dubcek by the majority of the populetion.

Jan Palach's death has sent the nation into a state of shock. Two more recent attempts at self-immolation have compounded that state. The Czech people, who had elmost adjusted to their new political situation, have been jolted into awareness again. How they will finally react is still e mystery.

Law

(Continued from Page 9)

communities from which they came? Can a black man make money practicing law? Can minority students get into law schools? Which students and which schools? Are scholarships available?

There will be no charge for attendance and a luncheon will be provided by the sponsoring organizations. Admission deans from several law schools will be available for consultation. Advance reservations are requested and can be made by writing Assistant Dean Robert McGrath, Fordham Law School, 140 West 62nd Street, New York, New York, or by calling (212) 956-5646.

Mental Health

New programs in mental health have brought about the "most remarkable stimulation and awakening of the public since the turn of tha cantury," according to Dr. Milton Greenblatt, state commissioner of mental health.

Speaking at the Health Education Institute of Salem State College, Dr. Greenblatt said it is no longer difficult to get voluntears. People are joining citizens groups in each of the 37 new mental health regions of Massachusetts end organizations are willing to join with the citizens' groups.

Dr. Greenblett seid it is necessary for the community to be involved in a major way since under the Comprehensiva Health Planning Council set up there must be 50 percent consumer representation. The councils serve the plenned Multi-Service Centars which eventually will take care of community mental and physical health needs.

Development of the 37 regional mental health centers, he said, is an important step forward because patiants needing guidance will be able to remain in their communities.

Public awakening, Dr. Greanblatt said, began with the Great Depression and the philosophy of the Roosevelt Administretion of "cradle to the grave" coverage of the sick.

The National Institute of Health and the National Institute of Mental Health received large research grants, universities were given grants for research in examination of the mentally ill.

Tha Kennedy family made a "huge contribution," Dr. Greenblatt said, both financially and in chenging public attitudes toward mental retardation, which now was no longer to be hidden. He said that during the Kennedy edministration there was a "bold new approach to mental illness and retardetion."

The National Institutes of Mental Health have given grants for "very innovative treatment" such as day, night, home treatment and walk-in clinics.

Both Presidents Kennedy and Johnson reised the concept of comprehensive community health centers to serve geographic areas.

New programs, Dr. Greenblatt emphasized, are no longer of poor quelity. "We cen hold our heads up."

However, he said, "We can't say that about the old state hospitals still in existence."

Although the budget of the Dept. of Mental Health is $IIB million, this is not enough tq meet all the needs, according to Dr. Greenblatt.

The weekly Health Education Institute sessions are sponsored by the college end the Florida Citrus Commission.

The Complete Story

Chalkdust is compiling the true story of the State college system in Massachusetts. Please send any information, rumors or other matter that will help render the truth.

Send all information to:
Chalkdust
Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts.

Phi Alpha Theta: Mu Iota

by Gerard Goldan

All history majors and minors who are interested in joining Phi Alpha Theta should leave their names with Mr. George Becke Levy in Room 274N or with Gerard Golden (479-4242) or Margaret Donovan (776-3322) after 6 p.m. by March 15, 1969. Any person who wishes to join after this date cannot be initiated into the Mu Iota Chapter until May 1970.

For those of you who are not acquainted with Phi Alpha Theta, the Society is an International Honor Society in History. It is second in academic standing of all Honor Societies and is the highest on Boston States's Campus. Dut of the 513 history majors at State only 20 are members of the Mu Iota Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta. It offers monetary awards to prospective Graduate School students and to those students who write the best essays each year. It also maintains a Placement Bureau for all members desiring teaching positions. The Historian, which is the Society's publication, is second in circuletion in the United States of all historical magazines. In eech issue there ere reviews of all the new books in the field of history. A convention is held every two years, the next one in 1971 in Puerto Rico.

Qualifications for the Mu Iota Chapter are the following: a minimum of 12 hours in history; a 3.1 average in all history courses, including survey courses; and a 3.0 in 2/3 of the remaining courses, excluding history. All who are interested are urged to act at once.

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FOLK DANCE
CLUB
ON
WEDNESDAYS
AT 10:30
IN THE
DANCE STUDIO

New Officers In The United Student Governments Of The Massachusetts State College

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Chalkdust

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To Legislature:
When are the State Colleges to be allowed to grow?
ex. U. of M.
Student

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Fire

(Continued from Page 5)

balloon is brought onstage and inflated. It gets bigger and bigger. This shakes Marco from his inertia, and he breaks the baloon (which represented the human fetus). He explains that he must keep new life from coming into this world with all its evil. This may seem reasonable to Marco, but it renders Sarah useless; she, too, commits herself to FIRE!

And so it goes. One by one, each member finds the imperfections in his state, and gives in to destruction. In the and, Marco is left alone. He tries to gain help from anyone, but no one will respond. Motherhood seems sterile and indifferent ("I had my breasts amputated; it's the latest thing," Sarah tells him). Delia and Stanley, once quite loose morally, now seem tight-lipped and overly virtuous. Ronald now seems worldly-wise, while Walter has gone senile.

Thus, all the values have changed; but are these changes for the better? No; ona extreme to the other does not solve any problems, and going too far left brings one too far right again. When this occurs, how can reason exist? Why should it?

Marco says FIRE!

I would now like to turn to Clive Barnes' review, which, as I mentioned earlier, was a snide commentary on the play. The calibre of his criticism can be shown by his cruptic remarks (a notable example is: "Marco might well be everyman and most assuredly is not Marco Polo."

Mr. Barnes stated that "what this play is precisely about eludes me." Strange, is it not, that all the critics who saw the production last May found the work complex but nonetheless explanable. Instead of making quips, they examined the work for interpretations, and saw the great framework of Mr. Roc's play. For those who think that Boston critics are unsophisticated as compared to New York's, they were disproven with the opening of FIRE!

"The tone of the play," he goes on to write, "is pessimistic beyond the point of nihilism." There is no denying that the story I related above is a nihilistic one indeed. However, if it is optimism you seek in the theatre (and Barnes has always given us a far difference impression of his philosophical views), we might modify our interpretation of FIRE! for you. Lat us not forget that while fire can burn and destroy, it is also a great assat to mankind with many constructive purposes. Perhaps the author believes that through a great destruction, man might begin anew. This new beginning might help him to rediscover the old values which he has lost.

When speaking of the rat in Marco's stomach, Barnes stated that "...(the rat) soon becomes a matter of some concern -- especially to the audience. Because it is clear that until Marco revives sufficiently enough to say FIRE!, we are not going to be released from the theatre."

I find this extremely unfair. While FIRE! was a complex play, I do believe that anyone who saw it, and did not understand a single word, would still be impressed by all tha fantastic occurrences onstage. To all those who have begged for something different, here is that play. Imagine a scene in which a rat is pulled from a man's stomach; imagine an enormous ballon becoming more and more inflated, until you think it will explode and blow everyone out of the theatre; imagine the apprehension and horror when hearing a boy telling you about his eating puppies. This is compelling theatre. Whether or not you found it disgusting or gripping, tha evening sped by.

Again, with regard to the rat, Mr. Barnes noted its inclusion in the play made for "one of tha more tasteless scenes in the modern thaatra." I find it quite strange that penises should be displayed all over the New York stages, and Mr. Barnes has yet to condemn this activity. But a rat which represents so much more he considers tasteless.

Mr. Barnes was quite contemptuous of the "flavor of Mr. Roc's writing," and took random quots from the play. Naturally, naked lines stripped from their scenes and taken out of context would seem silly. The line "Have you ever eaten a little puppy?" does sound absurd, unless one realizes the greater significance of the inherent guilt within innocence which this line helps to display.

The most interesting aspect of Mr. Barnes review, however, was his statement regarding the plot of FIRE! You can see by my outline that this is not an easy tale to communicate. However, Mr. Barnes said that "...the story is fairly easy to relate." He then spent a total of eight paragraphs retelling the action of the play. This seems a bit excessive if the plot were as "fairly simple" as he stated.

With a review such as this, a serious play such as FIRE!, with no "stars" to keep the theatre-parties packing in nightly, was forced to close after seven performances last Sunday night. Of course, what's done is done, and nothing will change the fate of FIRE! on Broadway, 1969.

But time will tell. I recall that Samuel Beckett's "Waiting For Godot" opened to equally jarring reviews when making its Broadway debut in 1956, and closed aftar a brief Broadway run. Even today, thirteen years later, that play has yet to receive another first-class production in the New York City. But the great reputation of this play was established elsewhere, and "Godot" proved that it did not need Broadway columnists and journatlist to substantiate its worth.

FIRE!, too, will overcome this slap in the face from Broadway, and, in time, I think, establish itself as a great and important play. Let Mr. Barnes shower empty, simple plays like "The Man In The Glass Booth" and "Hadrian VII" with praise; these are merely excuses for serious drama. FIRE was serious, but Mr. Barnes was not. If Mr. Barnes could have delivered an intelligant pan, I would have listened objective to his reservations, but narrow a review is mo embarrassing for the Times tha it is for FIRE! All this is great evidence that the real theat can be found in repertory, an that Mr. Barnes has best n malign "Catcus Flower" an longer.

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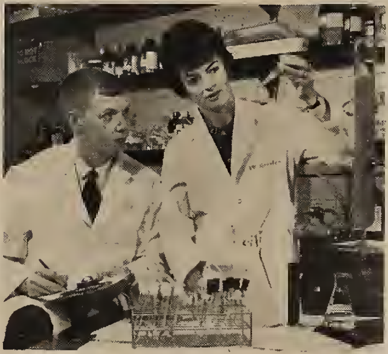

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The Complex Mr. Kowalski

by Daniel J. Rea Jr.

Some people make you aware of them by an ostentatious presence, other people use only a mere presence. Simplicity needs pretensions to establish an emanation of exhelation, while complexity is of itself an excuse for existence.

This is an accurate synopsis of very few people. Mr. Roneld Kowalski, of Boston State's Political Science Department, is one of these rere people. Currently, he is the faculty advisor to the American Club, and Young Americans for Freedom.

Before becoming a member of Boston Stete's family, he received e Bechelor of Arts Degree from Georgetown University. In 1982, he won the Political Science Medal offered annually at Georgetown. After graduating "cum leude" from this fine university, he attained e Master of Arts in Law end Diplomacy Degree from Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. Today he also owns e highly successful real estate agency on the North Shore.

Upon being asked why he accepted such a controversiel position as faculty advisor to Y.A.F., Kowelski steted, "Y.A.F. is needed as an alternative to S.D.S."

Since all democratic political organizations allow for a flexibility of thought and opinion on behalf of its members, I wondered withwhich Y.A.F. tenets he hed reservations. He disagreed with Y.A.F.'s position on Eest-West trede. "I believe that we should increase foreign aid and increase our student exchenge programs."

Although Y.A.F. has superficial taints of Republicanism, it is a bi-partisan organization. Kowalski underlined this fact by stating unequivocably that he had never voted for a Republican candidate in either e state or national election.

On being queried es to his opinion of tha S.D.S., he responded with one word. "Irrational!" Kowalski eleborated further by saying, "I do find some worth in these students, for although misdirected they are et least involved and have committed themselves."

Getting ewey from politically involved students, I esked for his eveluation of the typical Boston State student. On State and her students Kowalski said, "Boston State is as good as any school thet I have ever attended, or been associeted with. The students are the key element to the quality of any institution, end those et Boston State are as intelligent and industrious as those of any other school."

What would the Y.A.F. advisor suggest to further improve Boston State? "I would schedule all exams es independently as possibie. Assign one day to English, one day to history, etc. This would effect both final and regular exams."

"Boston State should meke e concerted effort to acquire the services of dynamic speakers for commencement end assemblies." On our current Speakers Series, Kowalski said, "Instead of spending $2,500 on Al Capp, the college should have distributed 2,500 copies of L'il Abner. If I could choose the next four speakers, they would be Buckley, Goldwater, Muskie, and Kennedy." This is a typical complex, Kowalski conglomeration.

Since he professes to be a Democrat, I asked him how he could explain the inconsistency of tha party having both Maddox and Kennedy on its rolls. He countered with the Republican combination of Brooke and Thurmond.

I inquired es to whom he considers the five best presidents in the history of the United States. He displayed a definite taste for contemporary Democrats by enswering, "Wilson for the suggestions concerning the League of Nations, Roosevelt for successfully completing World War II, Kennedy for his bold world leadership, and Truman and Johnson for their conteinment policies. I believe that international leadership is the most important characteristic of a successful president."

Of all the activities Mr. Kowalski has been involved with here at Boston State, possibly the most famous was "the draft Johnson table of 1968."

Speaking on this he said, "From the start I wes confident of its eventual success. Many students did sign, and all of the signatures were sent to Weshington. We sent out fifteen press releases to the three major Boston newspapers, and to all the wire services. They were completely ignored. It was this inability to gain press coverage which ultimately doomed our efforts. Because of this, we were unable to communicate with other potential groups."

Impressed, I asked him what he would do if President of the United Stetes. His answer was, "I do not feel I should answer that as I am not a candidate for that office in 1972."

Hoping to transform him into a prophet, I asked Kowalski if America's problems are to be solved soon. Forever the Democrat he said, "I have no hopes for the Nixon Administretion. They will not be able to solve any of our major problems, elthough I wish President Nixon wall."

As he reached for his ubiquitous pipe he added, "Following the election of e new President and a new House of Representatives in 1972, we will solve these problems." As the pipe slipped back into his mouth and a slight trace of a confident smile appeared, I wondered if he was unconsciously trying to tell us something.

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An Assignment

(Continued from Page 4)

Boston State and enclosed "Operation Kindness" Certificates for each student volunteer. The Executive Committee of the Volunteer Service Bureau would like to echo the commendation of these two august bodies. Commendation is also due to the many students who have been giving generously of themselves throughout this academic year, and special recognition should be extended to those upperclassmen who have been serving as volunteers continuously since their freshman year.

Giving takes on another dimension as the Volunteer Service Bureau organizes, for the Student Government Association, the BOSTON STATE COLLEGE BLOOD DRIVE. On March 12, 1969, during the Blood Drive, you can give a gift for which there is no substitute.

These are but a few examples of giving. We agree with Francis of Assisi:"......For it is in giving that we receive"....Giving is not for Valentine's Day, or Christmas, or Chanukah–––but for all the days of the year.

"....Where there is hatred, let me sow love....Grant that I may not so much seek...to be loved, as to love......"

Edith G. DeAngelis
Department of Health
and Recreation for Women

SGA Musical: CAROUSEL

by Bob Martin, producer

The turn-out for the auditions for the S.G.A. musical, held on Thursday, February 8, was the best at State in three years. All who tried out were remarkably talented, and I would like to thank each one of them. This year, the musical will be done in the style of theatre in the round. For the first time, we will have a small orchestra. In the past, we have had only one piano. We still are looking for production people to work backstage on scenery, props, publicity, box office sales, and costumes. If you can help us, drop into the drama office--opposite the rear elevator in the basement of the Kennedy building. Thank you again for your enthusiasm.

CAKE SALE

A cake sale sponsored by the Junior Class will be held on *Thursday, Feb. 13* FROM 9:30 to 2:30 in the Kennedy Foyer.

ATTENTION JUNIORS

Any Junior who wishes to attend Junior Week must pay a *$10.00 deposit* on his dues by *February 28.* Two tables will be set up from 11:30-1:30 in order to collect this money. The tables will be found in the Kennedy Lounge and at the entrance to the Cafeteria. Please pay!!! The success of Junior Week depends on the support of each Junior!

The Draft

(Continued from Page 19)

they control a volunteer military, as they did before 1917.

THE INCENTIVES FOR VOLUNTEER soldiers need not be expensive: one of the main reasons for low re-enlistment of military personnel today is the miserable housing supplied military families...something that could inexpensively be corrected in view of the vast real estate holdings of the Federal Government and availability of attractive mass-produced housing for the warm-climate areas where most military bases are. In addition, the retirement benefits offered career soldiers today are among the most generous in the nation. Pay raises will be in order, but their additional costs will be offset by the reduction of training costs, and the low cost of living through military PX purchasing. In addition, current enlistment is highest in Southern and South Atlantic states where median annual income is only $2441 and $2849 respectively — so the pay raises need not be massive. Incentives like the prospect of travel are already available. The substitution of civilian employees for conscript labor now providing clerical work, revision of the Uniform Code of Military Justice to include only those persons in combat or training for combat, hiring specific talent for specific jobs (rather than having engineers serving as military policemen, cooks as dog handlers, etc.) all would make military life more attractive.

BUT, FIRST THINGS FIRST. The American people must be informed–by today's youth — that conscription as it operates today is immoral, wasteful, and a potential threat to America's military security. And that a volunteer military would result in social justice, economies, and a strenthened and more responsive defense.

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM urges American youth to study the draft (position papers from the Council for a Volunteer Military, address above, are available), assess its effects on our generation and participate in political action that will bring about its replacement by a volunteer military!

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DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT !

The Draft. YAF Position Paper

Submitted by Daniel J. Rea

WHAT IS IT THAT the replacement of the draft with a volunteer military – favored in recent years by Adlai Stevenson, William Buckley, Norman Thomas, Mark Hatfield, James Farmer, Ronald Reagan, Hanson Baldwin, the 1964 GOP Platform, the 1964 Democratic Platform, Stuart Symington, John Galbraith, Barry Goldwater...by representatives of the entire left-right spectrum in American politics as well as by the overwhelming majority of American youth—has not come about?

YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM has concluded that the reason must be ignorance of the facts by the American people coupled with the bureaucratic lethargy of the military establishment which—like all bureaucracies in the history of man—is opposed to change. If the people know the facts, the military can be forced to change.

1967 SAW THE BEGINNING of volunteer military activity by YOUNG AMERICANS FOR FREEDOM: testifying before Congressional hearings on the four-year renewal of the Selective Service Act, and informing its members on the case for a non-conscript military. YAF has also joined forces with other student and political groups in supporting the non-partisan Council for a Volunteer Military (1212 East 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637). The task of informing the American people about the wrongs of conscription, and the merits of a volunteer military, has fallen to American youth. It is in their direct interest to learn the facts and to change public opinion—now!

THE CASE AGAINST THE DRAFT is overwhelming. Conscription results in a deprivation of civil liberties exceeded perhaps only by criminal incarceration. America has a long tradition of opposition to forced labor; our country was founded by men who fled European conscription. The draft results in massive wasted training costs (training 300,000 men per year, instead of 50,000 under a volunteer system—a waste of $2.4 billion a year). It also results in poor morale and wasteful gold-bricking and featherbedding. The draft imposes added costs on the entire nation by forcing people with civilian skills to serve in the military, thus depriving the country of their productivity—estimated in Congressional testimony at more than $1 billion. More of the wasted cost of the draft is borne by the draftees themselves—the difference between their military pay and their earning power as civilians. To give an extreme example, if Mohammed Ali paid his income tax in cash, it would be enough to train and equip an entire company. This comes to more than $800 million annually. The cost of some 4000 draft boards is enormous. The draft causes severe personal problems for young men with families, who can hardly live on the $90 a month paid an Army private, adding to social disintegration. Even though 80% of military jobs could be filled by civilians, the draft attempts to assign conscripts to these jobs for two years (a 1962 GAO survey showed 35,000 misassigned soldiers, wasting more than $48 million.) The cost to American business is huge: in 1966, 35% faced employment shortages as a result of the draft; many are faced by cost considerations to hire men only over 26, causing more inequities for business and for young people generally.

Who Wants It?

"(The Draft) is far more typical of totalitarian nations than of democratic nations. The theory behind it leads directly to totalitarianism. It is absolutely opposed to the principles of individual liberty which have always been considered a part of American democracy." – ROBERT TAFT, 1940.

"Every young man...knows the money that could be saved, the new efficiency that could result from a volunteer system which calls on young men not to endure two years in service because they have to, but to choose it for a longer period of time because it offers advantages that seem to them appealing." –ADLAI STEVENSON, 1956

"I have questioned the whole business of the draft...I have wondered why we couldn't—with the brain-power and know-how we have in this country—evolve a program of inducement to enlistment, to see if we could not switch to a voluntary system." –RONALD REAGAN, 1966.

"As an important added benefit, a shift from compulsion to fully paid service would give us a better trained force—something that modern weapons make most desirable." –JOHN GALBRAITH, 1966

"The most fundamental right of man is the right to his life. The use of force against that right—as in the draft law—is clearly wrong. It would also be wrong to assume that free men have to be forced to fight for their country." –BARRY GOLDWATER, 1967.

EXAMPLES OF THE ANTI-SOCIAL and uneconomic nature of the draft-as well as the dangers it holds for the demands of modern warfare-continue to pile up. The answer to the problem is clear: an incentive-oriented, volunteer military, whose net cost to the United States would be less than the costs of conscription—taking into account all costs, many of which do not appear in the Defense Dept. Budget. (See Congressional Record, 3/14/67, pp. 244ff.) At a time when the national defense requires a declining fraction of draft-age young men, and when military technology is obsolescing the semi-trained GI, there is little reason except force of habit to maintain the draft. A volunteer military would be more flexible than the draft: modern war is swift and uses highly complex weaponry, factors making professional soldiers more responsive than millions of young men rushed into boot camps for a few months training. A volunteer army would not jeopardize civilian control of the armed forces; nor is there historical evidence that a voluntary army would foster uncontrolled military elitism...or that conscription avoids these evils (Napoleon, Franco, Trujillo, Mussolini, and Hitler all used conscript armies to support their authoritarian regimes, as has the USSR since 1917). Established constitutional traditions have controlled the conscript armies of the United States since the inception of the draft here in 1917. So would

(Continued on Page 18)

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To 115 Win Over Worcester

Mike "Gipper" Gilbert played the game of basketball the way it was meant to be played Saturday night as he led the B.S.C. varsity to its twelvth victory of the season. The "un-sung hero" led the squad in scoring with 22 points, and Worcester will testify to his play off the boards.

State was never in any serious trouble during the course of the contest as the "bench" was responsible for the triumph. Coach Loscuttoff started the second half with the subs giving the starting team a breather which was well deserved. Highlights of the "second team" were Dom Domenestsky who was good for eleven points and the tricky ball-handling of John Donovan. Rom Forbes failed to score above the 1800point mark as his services were rarely needed. The team is beginning to think "Kansas City", wish them luck.

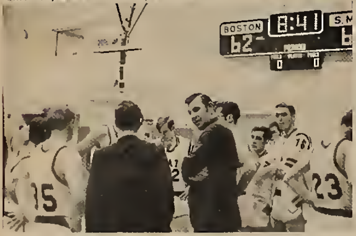
SMTI TOPS WARRIORS

Muscle, height, rebounding, and mismatches all in favor of opponent Southeastern Massachusetts Technical Institute led the SMTI Corsairs to a 95-72 win over the BSC Warriors last Tuesday. With an excellent effort from sophomore center, 255 pound, Steve Lawless and jack-rabbit rebounding by Dick DuPuis, SMTI expanded on a four point halftime edge never to be seriously threatened by the cold-shooting State team.

This game, a physically punishing battle, was a loosely officiated brawl beneath the baskets. When co-captain Joe Casey collected his third personal foul early in the first period he was removed for fear of fouling out early. From that time on a steady stream of replacements failed to thwart the SMTI scoring machine.

As the second half opened Boston threw a full-court zone press against their opponents. The Corsairs used this press to their advantage by quick angle passing downcourt to the open man. This resulted in mismatches such as Ed Miller (5'8", 160 pounds) trying to stop 6'4" 255 pound center Steve Lawless from scoring. He scored anyway, as did many others.

Boston sorely missed the hot hand of guard Billy Poehler who was taped for a previous dislocated thumb injury. Had Boston had a healthy Poehler and a more consistent coaching effort to counter the onslaught of a taller and heavier squad, the game may have had a different ending.



Summer In Rome

Students are again signing up for the six wee summer study program in Rome, Italy. Last summer many Boston State students enjoyed the Italian people, food, weather and their art studies in studio art courses and Art History for six credit hours.

Rome was beautiful and the students also enjoyed the weekend travelling tours to Venice, Ravenna, Florence, Naples, Siena and Assissi.

This is the second year for the International Studies Inc. and the new improvements for the coming summer includes in and outdoor pool facilities, tennis courts etc.... See you in Rome Summer '69.

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SPORTS

Frosh Tip Massasoit

Coach Pete Saitta and his eight angry men met a determined Massasoit five, face-to-face, Saturday night and left them on the sidelines. Massasoit, a team which had beaten most of the clubs the frosh had lost to, was unprepared for the loss. On the other hand however, the frosh were psyched up, possessed with the thought of avenging all their defeats in one game.

Their record now stands at 8-5. High scorer for the frosh was "Rick" Conway, who poured in 29 points. Others in double for the frosh were guard Don Collyer with 19 and center John Keegan with eleven. The boys from Boston State managed to pull down 41 rebounds with Dave Stakes showing them how, by grabbing 14 himself.

Frank McCabe and Don Collyer were elected co-captains for this year's squad.

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XV NO. 22 FEBRUARY 18, 1969

Joe Casey Approaches Record Breaking Rebound Figure

Co-captain Joseph Casey has 1708 rebounds going into the Plymouth game, just 24 short of the New England collegiate record held by Phil Andros (1963-67) of New Haven College, now assistant coach there.

Casey, a graduate of Cathedral High School, Dorchester, had 450 rebounds his first year, 501 his second, 409 last year, and currently has 348. At a relatively small height for centers, 6'4", Joe is respected by every opponent BSC plays. Casey's record, when he erases the old mark, should stand as a milestone in Boston State athletics.

State's other co-captain, Rod Forbes is closing in on his 1900th point. Rod, 6'3" forward from Malden, has 1854 career points, just 48 points shy of 1900.

Boston State Gets Federal Grant

Boston Stata College has been given a Federal Grant from the United States Department of Justice, Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

The Commonwealth's largest State College received the grant under the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

The money will be used for the continuation of the Baccalaureate Program of Police Officers which commenced at the college last September.

Secondly, 25 full scholarships will be offered to the Boston Police Department Officers for a course under the Continuing Studies Program in Conversation Spanish.

Professor James P. Jones, Director of the Police Program at the college said that the money will also be used to increase the number of officers in the Baccalaureate Program in in the City of Boston; and also, to offer a Baccalauraate Program to 10 officers in the Greater Metropolitan Area.

Dr. Jones want on to say that this Federal Grant plus funding from the Municipal Police Science Institute will allow this.

Dean Kelly appointed two year Term

Dean of men at Boston State, John J. Kelly, has been appointed to a two year term on the Eastern States Association for Teacher Education board of control. The Association consists of about 70 institutions from 10 eastern states and the District of Columbia. All ara engagad in teacher education. A student - centered organization, the Association is unique in the professional experiences it provides for pre-service teachers.

Founding of the Association was the outgrowth of a conviction that prospective teachers should have a functional understanding of a democratic society and of the social processes that flow through such a structure. The same philosophy suggests that this kind of understanding is promoted by direct experiences. This Association was launched by Dr. Ambrose L. Suhrie of New York University in 1926.

Senior Wins Woodrow Wilson Fellowship Honors

Maryann E. Duffy, a senior at Boston State College, has won Honorable Mention honors from the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.

Miss Duffy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Duffy of 51 Hollis Street, Milton, is listed on the President's List at the Commonwealth's largest state collage for achieving high academic honors. Her cumulative avarage is 3.87. A straight A is 4.00.

She is an English major working for a Bachelor of Scienca degree in Secondary Education. She expects to graduate in June.

Miss Duffy is a graduate of Fontbonne Academy. At Boston State she has been active in several clubs and organizations including Senior Week Committee, Tobin School Christmas Party Committee, Yearbook Staff, Newman Club, and Drama Club.

22 Students involved in Peace Corps

Peace Corps is now responding to host country requests for more specifically skilled volunteers. Since Boston State has such a high percentage of teacher-oriented students, Boston State graduates would have a great deal to offer in the Peace Corps.

As of November 1, 1968 twenty-two students from Boston State have been involved in the Peace Corps: Susan Kelly, Gary McElhiney, Charles Petitto, Frances Winterson, Kathleen Brown, Paul Grady, John Macchi, Robert Norton, Paul Delorie, Mary Dunn, Laurence Foley, Susan Folsom, Julia Guilfoyle, Edward Hartnett, Judith Hedger, Joan Nelson, Edward Porter, Judith Ridlon, Janice Stapleton, William Williams and James Young.

February 24th marks the beginning of Peace Corps' Boston Community Campaign week. In conjunction with this community involvement effort, Jack Aubert, a returned Volunteer from Senegal, and Ayden Comelek, a citizen of Turkey, will be at the Boston State campus in the Kennedy Building February 24, 25, and 26. Slides will be shown, tests administered, and information given. Talking can be a learning experience. Come talk.

Help Those Who Are Starving TO DEATH

Give to the Boston State Biafra Drive

Policeman Writes Open Letter on B.S.C. Student Body

To the Editor of "Chalk-Dust"
Sir:

Although this letter is addressed to the editor in the customary procedure, it is really an open letter directed to the students at B.S.C. I hope they may find it of interest.

As one of the Boston police officers who has been thrown into your college community as a student by virtue of the Municipal Police Science Bureau, I would like to put down a few thoughts about you, your college, and my impressions of your academic scene.

While I can obviously speak only for myself, I believe I express the sentiments of my 24 police colleagues who are here as well. The use of the pronoun "we" in the following, then, should be taken as a symbol of that assumption, an editorial "we" rather than a strictly literal one.

Our average age is considerably greater than yours. In general, we are in the seme age category as your parents, a situation highlighted by the fact that many of our number have children of your age. This little treatise, then, may be of some interest to your parents, who may be able to get a little glimpse of you "doing your thing" as seen through the eyes of one who is of their generation.

Having survived our first semester at B.S.C., we begin our second one a bit more relaxed. Frankly, we started here with a great deal of trepidation. We were concerned not only with our ability to make the grade academically but also with our acceptance (or rejection) by your community. In short, we wondered how you would feel about "cops on the campus". We did not know whether we would be ridiculed, accepted or worst of all, ignored.

We are, at this point, pretty certain that we have been accepted, and it has become apparent in many ways: visually you stopped staring at middle-aged men carrying armfuls of books after the first week; audibly, where we prepared to hear, "Here comes the fuzz", we heard instead, "How are you making out?"; symbolically, you asked to copy our notes of the class you had missed, you borrowed our pens, you smiled in the corridors.

Being in a profession where we come into constant contact with your non-college counterparts, often when they are engaged in illegal or at least amoral pursuits, we came here just a little bit jaded about your generation. While it is true that we are not in a position to observe you off tha campus, it is a logical deduction that your social behavior then does not vary radically from what we have observed here. How often have I heard one of our number say, "Aren't these kids great!"

And you ARE great. We are particularly impressed with so many of you who drive a cab, work in a hospital or deliver the mail in order to pay your own way. We, too, know what it is to finish the school day and begin the work-night, but I am sure that if our children turn out as well as you the game will have been worth the candle.

Cordially,

Edward J. Sheehan '70

B.S.C. Students To Attend N.Y. Convention

The Eastern Statas Association for Teacher Education is holding its annual convention in New York March 20, 21 and 22nd. Delegates from Boston State who will be attending this convention are: Arthur O'Malley, Jean Kelley, Joseph Goodwin and Johanna Sullivan.

Watch For

Sweet Charity

Heart Fund

College Night

Coming Soon !

EDITORIAL

The Editors of CHALKDUST wish to extend a word of praise and gratitude to a man who, we feel, has done a great deal for Boston State. James "Gus" Sullivan, Athletic Director, is largely responsible for the extension of the spectrum of activities on our campus.

It would not do justice to Mr. Sullivan to expound on the sacrifices he has made for the benefit of this college; that would only embarrass him. It is better to point at what he has accomplished.

The Gymnasium building is one of the finest of its kind. It has given both the men and women of Boston State a remarkable complex of facilities which cover the tastes of nearly everyone. Our teams have brought great attention to the college, because of their outstanding performance, but their training and ability would go unnoticed if they were not playing top teams.

At this time Mr. Sullivan is attempting to establish a league of State Colleges which would be geared for the improvement of the various teams. WE wish him luck in this endeavor, and, again, we wish to express gratitude and praise, for the student body, to this man.

O.M.

Guest Editorial

by Jim Watson Class of 1970

I have had it! Do you hear? I have had it. For years I have been brainwashed about how our forefathers built their cities in the wilderness and carved out a nation. Well, this would have been impossible if they had the present day Department of Public Works with their Mattel Snow Plows. I've always known that these men were light workers—that is when it gets light they start working. Take Boston as an example. You can have it. It is the biggest economic stronghold in the northeast, but due to mismanagement and some Disneyland illness, the city becomes a wasteland when the snow descends and no one to clean it. This area, along with some other parts of the nation, is infested with people who say, "Let George do it." Well, the streets could have been ready for Monday if it were not for those so-called responsible adults who left their "chariots" on the streets, and also for the eight hour only DPW workers who get paid more than they are worth.

The state of Maine would never stand for this incompetence. I spent an entire weekend up in Sugarloaf over the Christmas holidays at which time 24 inches fell. Those plows were out when the first flake attacked. Everywhere you turned those massive, but effective enemies of the winter were removing the snow before it could put down any permanent residance.

Someone told me that the economy of Maine is not very high. Well, if a ratio were made between Maine and Massachusetts, then Massachusetts should have a plow for every block, and still some left to help Alaska.

Where is all the tax money going? Do we need to start a protection racket to protect the citizens against the Bureaucrats on the Hill? By the way, there are too many of them.

I hope to graduate—that is if I can get to school during the winter. When the glorious day comes, my bags will be packed. After that last bit of hot air from the speaker, I will leave you--Historical Massachusetts—with your irresponsibility, high taxes, and NO PLOWS TO PLOW SNOW.

One last thing. Why did we have to go to school when most of the students and teachers could not make it: Who is doing the thinking around here? For those who really want to know it, if you live from 12 to 15 miles of school, you would have to start at 4:30 a.m. to make an 8:30 a.m. class when there is one inch of snow on the ground. You must start earlier, if there is more.

Letters to the Editor

Hearing

To the Editor:

In the near future there will be a hearing in the state house as regards to legislation concerning the construction of a new building for Boston State on Evans Way in Boston. The Young Democrats of Boston State unanimously support this legislation as filed by Representative Daley. We were active recently, when the question was raised before the Boston City Council by Councillor Gerald O'Leary. However the petition we circulated on campus was greatly ignored by the student body. Beginning Thursday, February 13, and running through Thursday, February 20 we will again circulate these petitions. This time we would like the city or town and ward of the student signing. At the same time we call on any interested students to aid in this drive. There is no question about the need for such a building here at State. There is

(Continued at Top of Page)

no reason for apathetic disregard for anything which affects the educational welfare of all the students. We urge you to read and sign the petition, call or write your Representative, and be at the State House when the hearing occurs.

Michael MacCurtain
Vice President Boston State
Young Democrats

'Dapper'

It is indeed a sad reflection on the members of Y.A.F. that they applauded so heartily for such a despicable worm as "Dapper" O'Neil. The man's entire speech consisted of broad generalizations which he did not even attempt to back up with any kind of facts. When asked a question by a member of the audience, he resorted to shouting and intimidation instead of attempting to give an intelligent answer. If this is the kind of man that Y.A.F. idealizes one is faced to conclude that Y.A.F. is made up of bigots, hypocrites and unfeeling blackguards.

Jon Cremins
Class of '72

Upset

Dear Editor and Student Body:

In Chalkdust of February 4, we saw the text of a speech by the late Senator Robert Kennedy. In Chalkdust of February 11, we saw the text of a speech by Senator Ted Kennedy. Yet, our editor rejected for both these issues a speech by Governor Ronald Reagan, that I submitted.

In Alabama such blatant inequities are termed as bias, prejudice, discrimination, and censorship by northern liberals.

Our editor called the speech dribble, yet admitted to reading but two paragraphs. He also said anyone could submit the speech, yet rejected it from a member of the faculty asking 'only' that this gentlemen acknowledge complete agreement with every thought. The editor rejected the speech from me, as I am a staff member? He did allow another student to submit the speech, but rejected it as dribble. One does not use dribble for speech text, and be elected governor of the most populous state of the union.

In the interest of equal time, and on the concept of fair play I stand. Pettiness must never prevail over principle.

Respectfully,
Daniel J. Rea, Jr.
Chairman, Boston State
Young Americans for Freedom

ED. NOTE:

We did not consider the speech of governor Reagan to be of sufficient student interest to warrant publication. We would, however, have published the speech if a faculty member had submitted it as constituting his own point of view. Whether or not one can be elected governor of the most populous state in the union by using dribble for speech text is an open question which we will not go into at this time.

O.M.

Faculty Firing Line

THE BOSTON SCHOOLS

by Henry Allen of BSC History Dept.

Over four years ago, in December of 1964, a reporter for the Boston Globe newspaper, Robert Levey, wrote a series of articles on the Dilemma of Boston Schools. His reporting emphasized the "declining state of public education in Boston and the challenge facing the school administration." He discussed specific areas of concern to all interested in quality education in the city school system: the antiquated and delapidated school plant throughout the system, which was thoroughly researched and validated by Dr. Cyril Sargent of Harvard in his official study of the physical condition of the Boston Public Schools; the absence of school libraries at all educational levels; the fact of students generally scoring below average on nationally standardized reading tests; the outmoded vocational education program; the fact that less than 25% of the graduating class of high schools in 1963 went to degree granting institutions of higher education, and the inability to recruit young and progressive teachers because of what Levey called a "Victorian and inflexible system."

Admittedly, in the four years since Levey's articles were published, there has been some progress in some of the areas he discussed, most notably in plans for an immense school building program. But it is all too clear that while the school administration began "to face the challenge," various elements within the city, especially parents, began to believe and realize that the administration was facing the problems with "too little and too late." With more and more publicity revealing the shortcomings of the city school system, those parents who never before had any options for their children (especially the poor and the Black) began demanding the redress of their grievances. Specifically, that the schools begin to educate their children so that they might lead useful and productive lives, where opportunity would be more than a cliche. In short, parents were demanding quality education. More than that, they were asking to be involved, in a meaningful way, in bringing about changes which would benefit their children.

However, the public school system, in Boston as in other urban areas, has become a rigid, middle class, professionally dominated instruction with strong roots in the political arena, especially where school committees are elected. Parents and interested community people, especially in the inner city, usually are not middle class, are not professional educators, and do not have enough political power to force change in the system. The public school system therefore excludes meaningful participation by parents in the decision making processes which affect their children. "They are not professionals, their role is in the home, they will lower the quality education, they do not know how to run the system," say the professionals.

Part of the consequence of this kind of attitude is the fact that urban schools have become increasingly more removed from and alienated towards the very people they are supposed to serve. The dictum that the schools belong to the people has been lost. The social, political, economic and educational concerns of the inner city poor and Black are not being realistically addressed in the presently rigid and isolated urban school systems. In our increasingly complex and technological society, education must address itself to the total concerns of parents and the community of which they are a part. The whole movement for community participation and/or control can be viewed in this perspective. Decentralization therefore becomes a means to an end. By restructuring the system so that smaller geographic and demographic areas have authority over educational policy in their areas, communities will not only realize the greater stake they have inthe restructured system, but will also begin to hope and believe in the educational process, education which will be relevant to their children.

In Boston, this need for restructuring the system to provide for community participation is seen even more clearly when we take a look at the only channel which parents have to be involved in the education of their children within the present system. This is the Boston Home and School Association. The Boston League of Women Voters recently completed a study of that organization. The League study makes it quite clear that the Association does not serve as an organization encouraging parent involvement in the schools. Indeed it acts in exactly the opposite way. The Association is officially a part of the school department's bureaucracy, a company union. Parents do not control it, the "manager" of the organization being appointed and paid by the school Committee. It does not act as a channel of communication nor as a means of fostering cooperation between home and school. It acts as a device, like professionalism, to keep the people out of the area of educational policy.

These devices and attitudes run smack into the demand of powerless people for power. One way we see of constructively and peacefully resolving the urban educational crisis is through the establishment of community schools as part of the decentralization process.

Community schools have been defined by educators in a variety of ways; education centers incorporating neighborhood and community services; schools which are open all day and evening, seven days a week, year-round; and as education resources shaped by

(Continued on Page 7)

Spectrum

by Mary Ellen Cahill

Spectrum, my dear students, is BSC's only literary magazine of the academic year. Last Spring, it was a tasteful little mag emphasis on "little." Why should this be?

If you've ever seen Spectrum's counterparts at U. Mass, Tufts, or any sizeable college, you will recall the absolute bulk of good to brilliant pieces. Printed on inexpensive paper were light verse, odas, lyries, sonnets, diatribes against society, parodies, a la Mad, farces, free verse, blank verse, closet dramas, music and/or lyrics to be taken home and pounded out on one's piano. There were short stories, long short stories novellas, novellettes, (What's the distinction? I don't know.), novels, philosophical inquiries, stories of lost love, mythical kingdoms, black separatism, being freaky, drugs, subversive organizations, the urban blues (poverty), being Jewish, not being Jewish, on becoming dictator, reflections on music, and things which appeared to be excerpts from peoples' diaries.

Some were tripe, others merely nauseating. They were hallucinations court records, prayers, memories, etc. Titles ranged from "Why I Was Busted in the Miami Dff-Season" to "Norman Rockwell- An Artist for the Agas."

But hundreds contributed and in tht wealth of material the many got the most from the collections. Now if you will put down your papier-macha projects, your slide-rules and your cups of coffee we will get it together.

20IK is the place of deposit.

A Liberal's Notes On 'Dapper' O'Neil

by Herb Wasserman

Last Wednesday, I listened to Dapper O'Neil speak in 307K on behalf of tbe Y.A.F. He brought some interesting points about welfare abuses and hippies, and other things which I did not bear because of my late arrival. While blaming disreputable people, prostitutes, pimps, and goldbricks for the profligacy of the taxpayers' money, Dapper failed to touch upon Beryl Cohen's investigation exposing the thievery of the administrators of welfare accused of stealing large sums, so-called honorable and productive members of society, doctors, dentists, etc.

As far as the morality of the hippies who indulge in free love and live their own alienated existence with their outlandish habits, who is society to dictate to them? I do agree with Dapper that they were justifiably banned from the Common because of littering up the place. However, speaking of immorality, these self-righteous hipocrites who excoriate the hippies are usually the same ones that exalt our tragic war of attrition and slaughter which maims and kills our boys in supporting a military dictator in Saigon.

Dapper also neglects to mention the very questionable honesty and integrity of our municipal and state government that probably accounts for a great bulk of our excessive taxation; tha conservatives always usa some kind of rusa to focus the attention of the public away from the gravest problems.

When I commentad on police brutality on ejecting the hippies from tha Common and on Beacon Street and the ethnically derogatory names uttered to boys by the police, Dapper refused to accept the truth, denied this, and digressed from the specific subject to the national scene about the disgusting behavior of the Washington protestors. Of course, the partisan Y.A.F. members applauded boisterously for their leader not allowing me to raise more issues.

An SDS dropout because of their alliance with the Progressive Labor Party, I find that the members at Boston State are at least courteous and intelligent. Except for Dan Rea and a few others, I can't say the same for Y.A.F. at this school.

Short Subjects

by John Nangle

Soon to be released, of all things, will be a musical starring Anthony Nawley that has received an X rating– Julie Andrew, beware of your screen virginity... Recently on Camera Five Norman Mailer made some interesting points about films. He believes that movies have been made in the wrong ways-with words. The languaga of the film, to him, is the film strip. One should start with an actor making a film, and then relationships, dialogue, and actions will emerge extemporaneously. Ha also added that the worst books make the best films, possibly accounting for the lousy screen adaptations of his own novels... Mailer is only one of the many literary figures who have dabbled in movies, usually in the script department. The list includes Faulkner, Wilder, James Jones, Schulberg, Steinbeck, Capote, and F. Scott Fitzgerald.

'Dapper' Speaks His Mind

by Daniel J. Rea Jr. Chalkdust Feature Staff

'Dapper' D'Neil challenges his audiences by saying, 'Think what you want of me, I care less, but with me you will always know where you stand.'

In the age of the Madison Avenue Candidate, this alone is refreshing. Today,Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' D'Neil of the Boston Licensing Board is a candidate for the Boston City Council. When he spoke here at Boston State last week (Feb. 12), he de-emphasized that role. 'Dapper' came to Boston State to speak frankly on Boston's problems. When one speaks on anarchy, violence, welfare, abuse, heroin, prostitution, embezzlement, and war, one must be frank.

As cameras from WNAC-TV rolled in the background, the Commissioner lashed out at priests and other clergy who are consistently in the front of demonstrations. 'Dapper' claimed that the real tragedy is that these priests are 'being led to the front of these demonstrations'.

Turning to an issue of great interest to us, as future teachers, the Commissioner said that the community control people at the King and Gibson Schools are 'using and confusing innocent children'. He accused interim principal Ben Scott of imcompetency, for Scott is from another state, and is totally non-accredited for educational administrative responsibility.

Alluding to our stipend issua, 'Dappar' said that these were hand-picked 'preferred people'. He thought it ridiculous, that these 'preferred people are tutored, given free books, a free education, and sixty dollars a week, while other parents are struggling with two jobs to finance their children's college eduction'.

He then offered his solution to the Brandeis crisis, of recent date. 'I would take those demonstrators and supporting faculty, and have them escorted to the front gate of the university and arrest them if they step one foot back on the grounds'.

As a veteran of North Africa, Sicily, Italy, Franee, and Germany the Commissioner hes seen what dictators can do. He believes that as fascism was the international threat of the forties, communism is the driving force behind much of our domestic disorder.

Dapper castigated radicals and 'phoney reverends' for much of this disorder. He blamed Washington for its huge federal handouts. He referred specifically to the recent power struggle in Roxbury, that culminated in tha massacre of three negroes by another contending group of negroes.

He pointed out that one of the victims, Guido St. Laurent, was an armed robber, who had served time in the state prison, while the other, Cornell Eaton, was under an indictment for supplying heroin to fifteen year olds. Into the hands of these men, tha Federal government placed $1,900,000 to train 500 auto mechanics. They in fact 'trained twelve'.

"Dappar" D'Neil

As Commissioner of the licensing board 'Dapper' deals with prostitutes, some as old as sixty years of age. 'Many of these women receive $200 per week on welfare, and $300 on the side. This happens while the state budget is $1,000,500,000, and welfare is allocated $700,000,000 of this figure.

As a result of this, Commissioner D'Neil favors a three year residency requirement for potential welfare recipients. At the recent hearings concerning welfare abuses, D'Neil played a leading role. A detachment of four Boston Police Detectives, who appeared, had arrasted 742 people for welfare abuse and had gained $600,000 for the Commonwealth through the courts. Also he brought a mailman to the stand, who claimad that 'missing walfare fathers' miraculously reappeared on the first and fifteenth of every month. Those are the days when welfare checks are sent to deserving mothers.

'Dapper' called Viet-Nam 'a political war' and said that we should tell Saigon, 'either sit down and talk business or we will pull our troops out'. He conceded the right to protest, but not the right to burn draft cards.

During the remainder of his remarks he blasted Avatar, and expressed his support for legislation which would have schools show films on the dangar of drugs.

In a last reference to the welfare scandal, he stated that now that federal investigators are here, 'Massachusetts' welfare system will be the laughing stock of the nation'.

The Commissioner's presentation lasted for almost the entire hour, but there was a heated exchange as the meeting adjourned. Both the American Club and the Commissioner expressed an interest in resuming this meeting at a later date.

The Commissioner's parting thoughts to the audience were simple yet inspiring. He said, 'Think what you may of me, I could care less, Take advantage of your education, for there are others that don't have the chance that you have. Care about the kids in Viet-Nam. Carry on and don't listen to the radicals.'

Through these thoughts shone the spirit of a man, who is concerned with our future and the future of America. The Boston City Council will be enriched by his presence beginning next January.

New Building Proposal Moves to Legislature

Thursday, Mayor White signed a petition to transfer Evans Way to the Division of State Colleges. As this property was owned by the city's park department, and the bill to take the land originated in the State legislature a city council okay was required under the Home Rule Amendment before action could proceed at the State House.

Now, however, with the local approval of the City of Boston action can proceed on Representative Daley Bill to appropriate the land for use for our highrise building. A tenative date of Feb. 24 has been set for a hearing on Representative Daley's bill. DO NDT FDRGET TD PERSONALLY CDNTACT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATDR.

The State Wednesday awarded a $1.4 million contract to a Boston firm for renovation of a building to be used by Boston State College. Mr. D'Donoghue, Assistant to the President, in a informal, spur-of-the-moment interview he stated that the Administration is shooting for a completion date of Sept. 1, 1969. If the deadline is met approximately 1,600 freshmen could be admitted next fall. The new old building will have classrooms for 1600, as well as a library, lounge, and cafeteria larger than our present one.

LooK, Ladies

by Ralph

There seems to be a knack for knowing how to look your best at all times. ---A knack that some people obviously lack. Others judge you on your personal appearance, and let's face it, who is going to give a second look to a heavy and even fat girl who poured herself into a can of paint and threw on a baggy sweater as soon as she rolled out of bed that morning. Even a fat slobby male wouldn't. So are a few extra minutes of sleep worth it if you're going to look horrible for the rest of the day? You can be casual without being sloopy.

Come on girls! Take a good look at yourself. Do you wear slacks that are right for you———if such exist? A roll of fat hanging around your middle is pretty good evidence that you shouldn't wear pants. Your weight and your proportions are the facts that tell you if pants are the right choice for you. Taking the available facts into consideration only you with perhaps the honest advice of a concerned critic can decide. Then decide just what kinds you can wear. Hiphuggers aren't very fashionable on the hippy, and baggy pants are as wrong as tight ones. Just because your best friend, Sue Ellen, looks good in bells or jeans, she isn't you and you may only end up looking like you're trying to copy her and are failing.

Your pants should suit you and your figure. Pants cut straight from hip to ankle play up long, slim legs. Pants shaped and eased here and there and flared at the bottom are kind to those with heavier legs and hips. Don't accentuate your figure problem by choosing the wrong slacks for you. Try different styles on before you make your choice and don't sit around wishing you were one of those lucky people who can wear any style they want. With a little time and care maybe you can develop the knack for looking your best all of the time because you know that what you own and wear is the best for you and your figure.

Point Five

by Dave Kinney

In a recent issue of CHALKDUST I wrote an article advocating a point-five system. Since its publication, I have discussed the issue with several students around the college. Although almost all were in favor of it, two questions were constantly repeated. "If before there was a question of 78 to 80 warranting a 2 or 3, won't there now be a question of 74 – 75 warranting a 2 or 2.5?" Also, "How would the teachers feel about grading students under a point-five system?"

To answer the first question, I would say that it would be inevitable for a discrepency on whether a student is worthy of the extra ".5" on a grade to arise. C'est la vie. I never said that it would be the fairest marking system, only a more fair marking system.

The second question must temporarily go unanswered because I have not as yet discussed it with a sufficient number of teachers for me to report anhonest answer.

If any one, student, faculty, etc., has any view on this subject, I will be more than happy to discuss it with them. I can be contacted in 201K.

Look for further developments in future issues of CHALKDUST.

Don't Be Shut Out !!

Do you plan to apply for financial aid from any of the following programs:

a) National Defense Student Loan (NDSL)
b) College Work Study Program (CWSP)
c) Educational Opportunity Grant (EOG)
d) Mass. Board of Higher Education Scholarship

If so, please pick up applications in Room 111A.

Deadline Date March 21, 1969

Take off!

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I UNDERSTAND THERE IS NO OBLIGATION.

Undecided about your future?
It's no disgrace.
Even Einstein couldn't make up his mind for quite awhile.
Van Gogh took time to get on the track.
The Wright Brothers didn't start concentrating on aeroplanes right away.

So, if you're graduating from college and you still don't know what to do with your future...chin up.

You can go to Officer Training School. Become an officer. Get officer's pay and prestige. Travel. All while you're learning to fly.

See? You can do something constructive, exciting, profitable and patriotic. Be an Air Force pilot.

They'll say you're just another genius who has made up his mind.

Essay on State's Apathetic Students

In the four years I have been enrolled in this school I have witness a maturing of my class, the Class of 1969. Yet while the people in the class of '69 have used the facilities of Boston State at least partially to mature, they have not with the exception of a few helped the school to meture.

In helping the school to mature, a person could not help himself. However, very few people take advantage of helping themselves and in turn helping the school and their class. In this school there are many organization which are in dire need of dedicated people to continue their services.

A quick glance et activity forms of the yearbook, *Lampas 69,* for the Class of '69 bears out what I have said; the majority of seniors have little or no credits under their name. Perhaps card playing is more important to some people, and to the people who must work after school—maybe your excuse would be valid if your schedule were perfect, for all four years.

I guess what I am trying to say is this: I cennot understand why most students attending this school expect all the student activities to wait upon them hand and foot while offering nothing of their own in return.

An excellent example of this student snobbery: With the exception of the frosh who were thankful for their free gift-packs the other students were et times openly hostile because they didn't receive enough in their kits. The people who distributed those packs did so on their own free time, so that students could receive a special free gift—not to be abused.

The Student Government Association, which was elected to lead the school—not slave for it, has had trouble leading themselves. At each meeting the officers and reps are spoonfed ideas which do not even originate from the student body. At this writing the SGA has yet to pick talent for the Green & Gold Event supposedly to be held in May. Perhaps the students themselves would like a voice in that selection? or perhaps in SGA? The meetings are on Tuesdays at 3:30 in Kennedy Lounge.

Chalkdust, which is putting out this school's first regular weekly paper ever is putting semi-interesting college related features for filler because there ere not enough students interested in reporting the news of BSC. Anyone interested in writing it should be printed before another "Scientist Shortage Ahead" makes Page One Feature headlines.

So to hell with the theory thet student apathy (if I hear that one more time ag-ahhhh....) is the cause of BSC's troubles. It's not student apathy but student maturity which is at the root of this problem, along with I suppose student stupidity. It is the student maturity or rather lack of it, combined with student stupidity and an overabundance of that which produces apathy.....ag-ahhhh.

Much Ado About Nothing

by David Bossio

The Shakespeare Society will present "Much Ado About Nothing" at the Mass. College of Art, corner of Longwood and Brookline Aves, on Fri., Feb. 26, Sat., March 1 and Sun., March 2 evenings at 8:00 p.m. Tickets can be obtained in the cafeteria from February 24 through February 27. The following is a synopsis of the play.

The main plot revolves around the love of Claudio, an impetuous young soldier, for Hero, daughter of Leonato, the Governor of Messina. Don Pedro, Claudio's patron, helps him to make the match. But Pedro's malicious bastard brother Don John, desiring to make trouble, contrives with his companions Barachio and Conrads to create the false impression thet Hero is unchaste. The marriege is halted at the very altar by this blight. Don Pedro and Claudio are made to believe that Hero has died as a result of their accusation. Fortunately, however, the villany is soon discovered by Dagberry, e thoroughly mindless constable, and in the end the lovers are reunited.

A subordinate plot tells the story of Beatrice and Benedick, a pair of caustic wits, who are virtually tricked, by their friends, into acknowledging their love.

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SOCIOLOGY CLUB

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, February 12th at 10:30 in Room 372N. The purpose of the meeting will be to entertain suggestions regarding a career Day in Sociology, Anthropology and Social Work, to be sponsored by the club.

All Are Welcome!

SENIOR CLASS YEARBOOK

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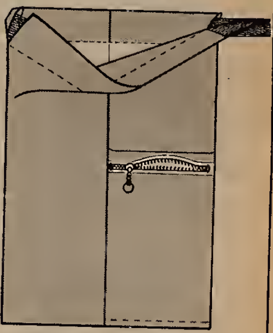

See that zipper? It opens and closes a handy pocket for things you don't want to lose.

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THE BOSTON CAMPUS

Theatre-

"The Merchant of Venice" by William Shakespeare. Wellesley College Theatre production, Friday and Saturday, February 28 and March 1. Alumnae Hall, 8 p.m. Admission $1.50.

"Any Cow Will Do"--Caravan Theatre, 1555 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge. An original fantasy with mime, dance, and song. With Robert Bennett, Karen Golden, and Bill Robinson. Directed by Stan Edelson. Every Wednesday through Saturday at 9 p.m., through March 8.

Children's Theater: an adaptation for children of James Thurber's "Many Moons"; Saturday March 6, 10 a.m., 2 p.m., auditorium, Wheelock College. Adults $.75, Children $.50, or groups of 20 or more Exhibits

"Rites," an experimental theatre piece utilizing movement, dance, mime, speech, and electronic music, and based on the theme of violence in our time, will be presented February 24 through February 26, 8:30 p.m. at Studio 210 in the Boston University Theatre, 264 Huntington Avenue.

Mar. 19-29...."An Italian Straw Hat," by Labishe, the fourth major production of the 1966-69 theater season at Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass. Directed by James H. Clay, an associate professor of theater arts at Brandeis, the mad cap "Marx Brothers" style French comedy will be presented nightly in SPINGOLD THEATER, Opening night performance at 6 p.m., Sunday performance at 7 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. for remaining dates. No performances on March 24-25. Tickets $3. For further information call 894-4343.

March 7-8...."Nanami," a new film from Japan directed by Susumu Hani, will have its American premiere at SPINGOLD THEATER Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass. Nightly at 8 p.m. Tickets $1.50. For further information call 694-4343.

Thursday, Feb. 20 To benefit the National Association for Retarded Children, Alpha Phi Omega and Gamma Sigma Sigma will show a film made in 1931, starring Bela Lugosi, at 8 p.m. in the George Sherman Union Ballroom, 775 Commonwealth Ave. During Intermission awards will be made to winners of the Beauty and the Beast contest. Tickets are 50c and will be sold in the Union Link and at the door.

Feb. 20, 21, and 22

"Short Suite" is the name of a two-part film festival offered by the University program office. The first part will be award-winning animated and short films from Zagrab, Yugoslavia, which were shown last year at the Museum of Art; and the second part will feature short best films of France, Britain, Hungary and the U.S. Thursday night both parts will be shown at 7:30 p.m. for $2. Friday at 8 p.m. part one will be shown for $1.50 and Saturday at 8 p.m. part two will be shown for $1.50. All showings will be in Hayden Hall, 685 Commonwealth Ave. Tickets will be on sale in the Union Ticket office, second floor, and at the door.

Feb. 19-22

Theatre Arts students in the School of Fine and Applied Arts will present "Macbeth." The production, directed by Ted Kazanoff, opens Feb. 19 at 8:30 p.m. at the Boston University Theatre, 264 Huntington Ave. For ticket information, call 353-3392.

"BEAUTY AND THE BEAST" Directed by Jean Cocteau in 1946. A fascinating retelling of the fairy tale, done with imagination and visual excitement — .50 donation, free to members. Lecture Hall 2 PM MFA.

Saturday, Feb. 22

"The Sword and the Flute" (film) Film on Indian life seen through miniatures. 11 AM Lecture Hall, MFA.

"OPEN CITY" A 1945 film which chronicles the Nazi occupation of Rome. Directed by Roberto Rosselini with Anna Magnani. 3 PM Admission $1.00 Lecture Hall, MFA.

"MUDRA-DARPANA"— "THE MIRROR OF GESTURE", a multiple-projection slide-tape presentation combining Indian music with Rajput paintings in the special exhibition of the Binney Collection and the Museum's permanent collections. Shown in the Lecture Hall Tuesday through Friday, 3:00 and 3:30 PM. except 4:00 and 4:30 PM on February 11; Saturday and Sunday at 1:45 and 2:15 PM. No showings February 14, 15 and 16. MFA.

Exhibits-

Italian 18th Century Prints--through March 16 in the Book Corridor, Museum of Fine Arts.

An exhibition of objects, photographs, slides and film projections which can grow and change each day as its creators and their critics interact together, will be seen at the Hayden Gallery of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Wednesday, January 29, to Sunday, March 2.

The paintings and graphics of Calvin Burnett will be on exhibit in the Wheelock College Art Gallery Monday, February 10 through Monday, February 24. The gallery is located at 180 The Riverway in Boston, and the public is invited free of charge.

Printmakers and Photographers Under Twenty-Five--Thurs., Jan 30-Monday, Mar. 10. Organized by Wellesley students Jinnet Fowles and Johanna Branson. Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

MASTERS OF MODERN ITALIAN ART- From the Gianni Mattioli Collection (January 23—February 23, galleries AA & BB) Two talks on the special exhibition which includes 104 works from 1910-1935. De Chirico, Carra and others, given by Janet Abramowicz (studied under Morandi) Admission to exhibit .25 to students under 16, .50 to adults.

19th century. drawings. Tues., Jan. 28-Mon., Mar. 10, Wellesley College Museum, Jewett Arts Center.

Through Feb. 27

The books and photographs of Andre Malraux, author of "Anti-Memoirs," are on display in the George Sherman Union Gallery, 775 Commonwealth Ave. Photos of Marx, Camus, Picasso, Roualt and other leading men of arts and letters in Europe are included, as well as copies of Malraux's edited manuscripts. The exhibit is sponsored by the department of Modern Languages at Boston University. Open 9-5, M-F. Free.

Feb 21-March 15

A retrospective exhibition of the paintings, drawings and watercolors or Robert Gwathmeny, visiting associate professor at the Boston University School of Fine and Applied Arts, will be in the Gallery, 655 Commonwealth Ave. Gwathmeny has been characterized as an "artist of protest" and interpreter of the misery of racial segregation. The gallery is open 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., M-F, and 2-6 p.m. Sundays. Free.

Feb. 23 through Mar. 30...."Image and Theater: The Photography of Max Waldman." Shown daily 1-5 p.m. in the DREITZER GALLERY at the Theater Arts Center. No charge for admission. Photographic impressions of the theater.

Feb. 26 through Mar. 23...."Cubist Art from the DeMenil Collection." Works by Cezanne, Picasso, Braque, Gris, Leger and Lipchitz are included. Shown in the ROSE ART MUSEUM daily from 1-5 p.m. Admission free.

Lectures

Wednesday, Feb. 19

Greek Painted Pottery: Styles 2:30 PM Kent Sobotik, MFA.

Thursday, Feb. 20

American Furniture: Style of Queen Anne 11 AM Nancy Hartford, MFA.

Wednesday, Mar. 12....Moshe Goshen-Gottstein, professor of Semitic Linguistics at The Hebrew University, Jerusalem, will speak on "The Rise of Hebrew and Semitic Studies in Renaissance Europe" at GOLDING JUDAIC CENTER, Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., at 6 p.m. Open to the public. Admission free.

Concerts-

A program of compositions by contemporary composers, including a premiere of one work and the first New England performances of two others will be the highlights of a concert to be presented by the Boston University Wind Ensemble, February 26, 8:30 p.m., in the School of Fine and Applied Arts Concert Hall, 655 Commonwealth Avenue.

David Crohan, piano (Artist Diploma); Friday, Feb. 28. Program to be announced. Jordan Hall, 8:30 p.m. Free.

Thursday 20 - NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, conducted by Frederick Prausnitz with Eric Rosenblith, violin will be held in Jordan Hall at 8:30 p.m. and admission is free.

Friday 21 - A FLUTE AND BASSOON RECITAL at the New England Conservatory Brown Hall at 6:30 P.m. Admission is free.

Sunday, March 9 — John Reardon, Metropolitan baritone, in a performance of Shubert's song cycle, Winterrise, Op. 69. Jewett Auditorium, 8 p.m. Free at Wellesley College.

Composers' Workshop, Original Compositions scored and performed by Berklee students directed by Facutly-Composer John A. Davicchi Thurs. Eve., Feb. 27, 6:15 p.m., BERKLEE RECITAL HALL, 1140 Boylston St., Boston FREE.

Classes-

SNOW SCULPTURE FESTIVAL— Tuesday, February 18, 1-3 PM. Making snow sculptures on the Museum lawns. Open to children of all ages, prizes awarded and warm refreshments served. Group meets at Fenway Entrance. In case of inclement weather film on snow and its sculptural uses will be shown in the Lecture Hall. Admission .25. MFA.

CLASSIFIEDS

FEMALE ROOMMATE WANTED to share modern 2-bedroom apt. 10 minute walk from Boston State. $56.26 per month includes heat, air-conditioning, wall-to-wall carpeting, dishwasher, parking, patio. Available April 1. For further info call 232-1459.

BSC senior wishes to move within walking distance of college. Will consider sublet or share apartment, till Sept. Must be clean and quiet apt. See Kevin Room 201K

FOR SALE: MS101 and MS102
Mitchell 3rd Edition
Regular $9.00 new
"Elementary Harmony"
$6.00 $6.00 $6.00
Call: Patty 282-7071

I have 7 tons of Pea Stone. If you want it call Dave 296-4546. Free - Just come and take it away.

Wanted: Talented student to print or prepare a membership scroll. Will pay. Call Mike at 282-6183.

Used A316 Arts and Crafts Projects; e.g. Peep Show, Clay figure, collage, etc.
ALL REAL CHEAP
Call 643-6693

Dept. of Curriculum Development will speak in Room 406 Kennedy, at 10:30. All are invited to attend.

1967 Camaro 327-4 spd; console-22,000 miles; Excellent condition; call: 335-3390 after 6:00 p.m.

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Professional-type
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To the sweet, lovable malformed fink who stole my Biology book from in front of the Bookstore, Monday, Feb.3 at 1:03 p.m. - Why did you go to college? Please turn yourself in! You're very sick.

Lost February 12, 1969, Brown Wallet. If found, please return to S.G.A. No questions asked.

Elementary Contemporary Math — $5.00; Teaching Reading by Hellman — $6.50; Landmarks of The Western Heritage — $2.50, by Hollister in CHALKDUST

HELP
MBTA Robbing Me!
Need Ride to State From Natick. Please call 653-7512- Alice. Will pay.

URBAN ED GROUP

There will be a meeting of the Group, Wednesday, February 19. Mr. William Leary, Director of the City of Boston

FREE ADS
to Faculty And Students
of Boston State

Black, White And Red All Over

by John Nangle

A few weeks ago I happened to see an old *Our Gang* comedy on television that featured a lavish dance routine with eight little Negro children-the boys were dressed as chauffeurs, the girls as maids. Just a week after that I saw *Uptight*, a supposedly honest film about the Black movement, which, after two hours, made the fallacious point that the "revolution's" worst enemy is its hesitant Black brothers. As the commercial says, you've come a long way, baby.

The devious treatment of Negroes in the movies goes back to the early O.W.Griffith classic *Birth of a Nation*. This was widely condemed as "rascist" in its day, since it portrayed Negroes as lazy, lecherous rhythm-makers who were particularly unsuited for the political offices they held during the Reformation, and being motivated only by a desire to rule whites. I've seen this film, and, since it ends with the KKK coming to the rescue of a family besieged by slaves, the charges against it are generally true. Later, in 1929, King Vidor made his first talking picture *Hallelujah* with an all-Negro cast. It was made on location in Memphis and the swamps of Arkansas, and the soundtrack of Negro spirituals wonderfully supplemented this happy, whitewashed view of a slave's life. Other films belatedly followed in which Negroes played notable rules: *Green Pastures, Gone With the Wind* (for which Hetty McOaniel won an Academy Award), *The Ouiet One, Strange Victory,* and *Song of the South*. The character of the Negro was mainly stereotyped in the unctuous Uncle Tom-Stepin Fetchit manner; they were all usually humble, fawning, unintelligent pawns of white society, "yessir massir" sort of buffoons who could either do menial errands or sing and dance for you. Bill Robinson soft-shoed with Shirley Temple and Ethel Waters took care of every southern aristocrat's family, but that was as far as it went. These gross inaccuracies graphically reflected America's muddled ideals and fantasies, elements that persisted until the social realism of the 50's.

Then movies like *No Way Out, A Raisin in the Sun*, and *The Defiant Ones* poignantly showed the human agonies and prejudices encountered by Negroes, and introduced us to Sidney Poitier, who not only went on to win an Academy Award as best actor, but became the top box office attraction in the country. He did it majestically by destroying every aspect of white supremacy; proving that a Negro could appear in a film and appear almost white *(Lillies of the Field)*, could properly marry a whita girl *(Guess Who's Coming to Dinner)*, was smarter then some whites *(In the Heat of the Night)*, and make it with a chick pretty well *(For Love of Ivy)*. In fact, in *To Sir with Love* you actually felt disappointed that he didn't fall for tha nice young white teacher. Still, Sidney played such an exceptional Negro littla resembling most of his race that he provided hardly any identity with his people.

Even today *Uptight* finds itself dealing in extremes. This is a film which, by basing its plot on Liam O'Flaherty's *The Informer*, almost repudiates the claim that Blacks have a history of their own worth telling. Uncle Tom stereotypes are replaced by Black Power activists and tha preferability of the latter as an object of either tragedy or empathy is surely lacking. All are too busy hating and overreacting to reveal any human qualities in their characterizations, and even if this is deliberate, and they don't want any of our damn sympathy, any logical message seems somewhat defeated when the only major white character comes off more righteous and just then the entire Black committee. Like *If He Hollers Let Him Go* it relies on sensationalism and flagrant over-simplification, a misdirected reversal of the "black is black and white is right" theses.

If neither the Uncle Tom, Super-Sidney, or *Uptight* syndromes are able to tell it like it is, one wonders what is left in the search for racial understanding in films. The solution may be somewhere in the middle, and could be anticipated in the futura films, hopefully including Negro director Gordan Parks' forthcoming *The Learning Tree*.

Blood Drive: Sign Up With V.B.S.

How do you compara with your peers? Are you in the upper 45% who have type O blood - or just in the averaga 40% who have type A blood? Perhaps you're one of the elite 10% who have type B , or one of the rare 5% with type AB. Come to the Boston State Bloodmobile on 12 March from 10 to 4 p.m. and find out. The Red Cross volunteers will tell it like it is.

Sign up at the Volunteer Service Bureau table which will be set up in Kennedy Foyer Feb 18, 19, 20, 21 from 10 to 2 p.m. Anyone in good health weighing over 110 lbs. between the ages of 18 (parental consent cards must be filled out—obtainable at V.S.B. table) and 59 is eligible to be a blood donor. Those who give not only assure community blopd supplies for emergency and operational usage, but also obtain important blood coverage free for themselves and their immediate families for one full year from donation date.

Where are the members of the royal SOS — show your true blue—Bleed! Inject a portion of that higher intellect into the plebeian masses—share the wealth. Where are the super atheletes, the ski club schussers, the sweat creme children, the international language barrier breakers, our elected SGA officials, our modern dance contortionists, our volunteer service members? We need you all— Human blood cannot be manufactured

Firing Line

(Continued from Page 2)

the community they serve.

Essentially the community school must be defined and structured by the people in the neighborhood. This means that community participation must be an integral part of the overall planning process so that the human resources of the community will be the determining factor in the development of the school and its program.

Community people feel that their school should not only be an instrument of help to them and their children, but also an area in which they can give of their time and knowledge to shape the development of an important community resource. In order for the community school concept to become workable, it is essential that the people recognize that their involvement in a fundamental manner is a necessity—from the planning of the school to its final reality; for architectural drawings to construction; from choice of curriculum to teacher recruitment and selection of administrative staff; from extra-curricular activities to the after-school programs for both children and adults.

Only when maximum community participation is achieved, will the community school be a reality.

The community school, as we see it, has four distirict characteristics:

1. The community school is foremost an educational center for residents of the community.

The primary responsibility of the school is to the children who regularly attend it. But the needs of citizens, particularly the urban dweller, demand educational programs ranging from pre-school classes to adult literacy programs and vocational education. These programs are located in a school building which is convenient for the resident and is open from early in the morning to late at night, throughout the year.

2. The community school discovers, develops, and uses the resources of the area it serves.

The foremost community resource is its people, and area residents are involved in the programs of the community school. Further, the community school utilizes resources of public and private institutions and buildings, including libraries, museums, businesses, clinics, and factories.

3. The Community school is a center for services needed by area residents.

These services might include recreation programs, vocational counseling, health programs and a day-care facility for infant children of working mothers.

4. The community school provides a setting for participation and involvement of the community in the schools.

The community school program engenders the community's enlightened concern and involvement in every aspect of the school program. Since education is a community enterprise, this furthers the school's objective of quality education for all.

The public school must become a community school, serving both as an educational center for children and adults, as well as a center for broader community activities which can benefit the total community which the school should serve. Therefore, school facilities and time schedules must be expanded to allow for this feasibility. The school must also become a facility where community development and improvement can take shape; where tha community begins to meet its social, economic, and educational needs.

The community schools seek to deliberately share power with the community it sarves. It attempts to define and identify those powers which belong to the professionals and those which should be shared. Through this sharing the professionals can gain insights into the particular expertise enabling them to share in the control of the implementation of such goals.

I feal that if parents and community residents are going to be able to effectuate the realization of such schools, they need to be educated and organized around the concepts of community schools. This leads to the proposal for the establishment of parent, teacher, community councils organized around each school which can lead towards both the orderly decentralization of the central system and the establishment of quality and relevant education. Thus the schools can again belong to the people.

Credits

In last weeks edition of Chalkdust there appeared pictures of City Councillor O'Leary, Mr. Edward O'Oonahue, President O'Neil, Mr. Richard S. Tyrell, Or. O'Shea, Father Ferrick and Jeseph Goodwin. All of these excellent pictures were taken by Rob Ferris, our Staff Photographer. His credit line was omitted by accident.

On the Back page of last weeks edition of Chalkdust Photo Credits of Dick Sullivan were omitted. They were indeed brilliant Photos and we apoligize for this error.

Pres. Meier of Salem State Speaks on Trustee Issue

With enrollment next fall due to swell to 3,700 full-time day students and 3,000 late afternoon and evening students, Salem State College needs a board of trustees of its own, President Frederick A. Meier told the legislative Committee on Education Feb. 13 at a State House hearing.

The hearing was on a bill to give Salem State and Boston State, the two largest institutions in the state college system their own boards. Currently one board governs all 11 state colleges.

His support of the bill is not a criticism of the present state college trustees, Or. Meier said, but is the result of the size and rate of growth of Salem State. He called the present trustees "dedicated citizens giving outstanding service in facing the ever-increasing problems of 11 institutions of higher education."

The bill, filed by Sen. Kevin B. Harrington of Salem and Senator Denis McKenna of Somerville, is a "progressive measure which refines the aims of tha Willis-Harrington Act," Or. Meier said.

The "refinement," he said, will "grant to a large and growing State College the benefit of a monthly consideration of its many requirements" by trustees.

"I assure you that for the urban college with over 3,000 students there is a real need to have monthly attention to its business," Or. Meier told the committee.

Pres. Meier noted that Southeastern Mass. Technical Institute and Lowell Technical Institute, both state schools, each has its own trustees although they enroll fewer full-time students than does Salem.

The Salem president said the bill does not injure the state college system or the Willis-Harrington Master plan because it applies "only to an urban college with particular problems because of location; with a growing enrollment...and with the capacity of doubling its enrollment as soon as facilities and space are available.

Tha bill carries a built-in safeguard, he pointed out, since the academic programs, budget, and long-range planning for Salem State under its own board still would require approval of the Board of Higher Education. Consequently, he said, "passage of the bill will be a refinement of the State's Master Plan for Public Higher Education.

On the possibility that other institutions might be stimulated to request separate trustees, Or. Meier said that this would be a matter for the Legislature to decide on the merits as it has in the past.

Or. Meier told the committee that "in my best judgement" the separate trustees proposal is "best for the students, best for the

Come June: The Draft

by WILLIAM M. NARDONE

Time is closing in on us, Senior men. Graduation is coming all too soon. Four years of sanctuary are over; the swift wind is moving our way and if we don't watch out we'll definitely be caught in the Draft.

Those of us who have not already had our pre-induction physicals will be called upon soon after Commencement to report for one. Then we will probably be prdered to report for induction. Others can be expected to receive their orders to report for induction right after Graduation. We can be fairly sure that these circumstances will happen this summer because General Louis B. Hershey is not going to allow us to escape him. Considering that he has had an eye on us since we were nineteen years old, and considering the fact that when we applied for the II-S classification we were only granted it until June, it seems pretty certain that we will be swept up by the Draft this summer.

Thus it seems unavoidable that we will be inducted into some branch of the military before the year is over, that is, unless we have some extremely convincing reason why we should be deferred. Such a reason could be physical handicap, or evidence of criminal record, etc.

What I want to discuss with you is one kind of "et cetera"—that of Conscientious Objector.

What does it mean to be a Conscientious Objector? The Selective Service System lists on SSS Form150(Revised 8-30-68) two classifications of Conscientious Objection.

The first is:

"I am, by reason of my religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form. I, therefore, claim exemption from combatant training and service in the Armed Forces, but am prepared to serve in a noncombatant capacity if Called. (Registrants granted this status are classified I-A-O.)"

The second is:

"I am, by reason of my religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form and I am further conscientiously opposed to participation in noncombatant training and service in the Armed Forces. I, therefore, claim exemption from both combatant and noncombatant training and service in the Armed Forces, but am prepared to perform civilian alternative service if called. (Registrants granted this status are classified I-O.)"

Both under classifications I-A-O and I-O the phrases "by reason of my religious training and belief" and "war in any form" appear. The former seems to rule out the possibility that an atheist or a person who does not officially belong to some organized religious body can be classified a C.O. This is not necessarily so. Precedents have been set in the Courts whereby persons not believing in a god, but who have strong moral convictions, have been granted C.O. status. Similarly, those who do believe in some form of higher spiritual being, but who do not belong to a religious sect, have been named conscientious objectors. The latter phrase "war in any form", does, however, rule out the possibility that a person may be opposed to a particular war, such as the Viet-Nam war. It also does not allow that a person may be opposed to a war because he considers it an "unjust war". The phrase, therefore, means exactly what it says.

A person considering applying for classification as a C.O. should make himself aware of the great differences between the two classifications, I-A-O and I-O. If one claims exemption I-A-O and is granted it he can actually be inducted into the military where he will probably serve as a medic on the "front lines". He may even be forced into carrying a gun and forced into combating the "enemy". If one claims exemption I-O he cannot be inducted into the military, if granted C.O. status. He will be called upon (drafted) to give alternative service of the same time duration as if he had been inducted. This "alternative Service", the law states must contribute to the national health, safety or interest. One such service might be as an orderly in a hospital.

Why should one apply for status as a Conscientious Objector?

First; if one is opposed to war in any form, and he does not apply for C.O. status, he does himself an injustice. He will have to live with this injustice the rest of his life. He will live knowing that he may have contributed, directly or indirectly, to the deaths of many people. He will live with these deaths on his conscience.

Second, if one is opposed to war in any form, and he does not apply for C.O. status because he feels that the Selective Service machine is so large that he cannot escape it or because he feels that the labor involved in filing SSS Form 150 is so great, and that he will not be granted the C.O. anyway, he should be reminded that the mood of the country is changing. President John F. Kennedy once said, "We must face the truth that the people have not been horrified by war to a sufficient extent to force them to go to any extent rather than have another war...War will exist until the distant day when the conscientious objector enjoys the same reputation and prestige the warrior does today." (quoted in THE CATHOLIC TRANSCRIPT, Hartford, Conn. Nov. 19, 1965). Well, I think that the people are finally horrified enough. Also, when Commander Bucher can sacrifice an expensive military vessel in order to save the lives of his crew, and when this action can win the support and sympathy of most of the Congress, as well as the Nation, I would say that the mood of the country is changing.

Third, if one is opposed to war in any form, but does not apply for C.O. status because he does not want to be called a coward, let me remind him that coming to a final decision as to filing an application as a C.O. is an act of intelligence and will. Indeed, it may be cowardly not to take action on what one believes; and courageous to move in the direction that one's conscience points.

M.C.P.C.

The Massachusetts Catholic Peace Committee has published a pamphlet which paraphrases and quotes from the U.S. Bishops' Pastoral of November 15, 1968: the following is that pamphlet:

"We call upon American Catholics to reevaluate war with that entirely new attitude for which the Council appealed which may rightly be expected of all who calling themselves Christians proclaim their identity with the principle of peace."

U.S. Bishops' Pastoral
Nov. 15, 1968

HUMAN LIFE IN OUR DAY

"Human Life in Our Day" is the title of the joint pastoral letter issued by the U.S. Bishops on November 15, 1968. In the letter the bishops recommended a "modification of the Selective Service Act making it possible, although not easy, for so-called selective conscientious objectors to refuse—without fear of imprisonment or loss of citizenship—to serve in wars which they consider unjust or in branches of services (e.g., the strategic nuclear forces) which subject them to the performance of actions contrary to deeply held moral convictions:" (emphasis added)

The U.S. Bishops issued this statement in response to widening controversy about the Vietnamese War among Catholics as well as the general public. Also, Catholic theologians have for centuries taught the "Just War Theory."

WHAT IS THE JUST WAR THEORY?

The Just War Theory is a list of minimal requirements, as set forth in Scholastic philosophy, without which any war is unjust.

The requirements for a "Just War" include the following:

-The war must be the last resort after all peaceful means of solving the conflict have been exhausted.

-The war must be an act of defense against unjust demands backed by aggressive force with the predominance of guilt on one side.

-The war must be declared by the legally constituted authority of the nation concerned.

-There must be reasonable certainty of victory.

-The harm caused must not outweigh the good hoped for, and

-The military tactics and objectives of the war must discriminate between soldiers and civilians.

The morality or immorality of the Vietnamese War can be determined only by a thorough examination of the history of the U.S. intervention in that country in the light of these conditions. A growing number of Americans have become convinced that the Vietnamese War cannot satisfy these requirements and that the U.S. involvement is therefore unjust, immoral, and illegal. For this reason many young men are prevented by conscience from participating in this war.

The present United States law in regard to conscientious objection exempts from combatant service those persons who "by religious training and belief" are "opposed to participation in war in any form."

This law clearly denies the conscientious objector classification to persons who object to a particular war. Only persons who are absolute pacifists can receive such a classification in our country. This limitation contradicts both the recent statement of the American Bishops as well as the traditional teachings of Catholic moral theology on Just War and conscience.

WHAT CAN YOU DO

Become acquainted with your local draft board members. Make sure that they are informed of the position taken by the U.S. Bishops.

See that draft counseling is available in your parish. All young men of draft age should be aware of their responsibilities and rights under the Selective Service Act. As part of their pastoral duties it is necessary for priests to be both compassionate and objective as the moral and spiritual advisors to young men facing this critical point in their lives. Special draft counselor training courses are available for priests.

Read: study the history and issues of the U.S. involvement in Vietnam and the factors involved in a peaceful settlement. Consider the new context of the moral issues involved in conscientious objection.

Initiate a parish discussion group concerned with the issues of

(Continued on Page 9)

CAMPUS CHATTER

by Peter Andrews

Rumors are in the ai without hesitating, lets get in what is rumored on Campus.

1. The Student Governme Assoc. is planning or thinking planning some type of spectacular for the end of semester. I just hope if t rumor is true, that everyone attend.

2. There is a juni candidate for the stude government presidential waiting in the wings. He ca be any worse than what we ha had.

3. Lampas, the yearbo publication, may not publ due to student apathy. kind of a college has yearbook???

4. There is a fresh representative in t Massachusetts house who h sent Radcliffe students to ming in with the State Coll students to see what it is real like to attend Boston Sta College. Board of highe education beware for the truth in the tide.

5. There is a candida for Governor of th Commonwealth who has studi the Education program Massachusetts and has promi to repair the situation. Thin are looking up.

6. A member of this colleg is writing part of a script for th Columbia Broadcastin Company for the CBS REPORTS TELEVISIO DOCUMENTARY. The title POLITICAL EDUCATION AN THE STUDENT. If this rumo true it should be the greate film since BIOGRAPHY OF BOOKIE JOINT.

7. A world renown speake will give a lecture here as personal favor to a Chalkdus reporter. I wonder who could b so famous and still know Chalkdust reporter.

8. The number of studen that will be accepted into t college will be cut by 1/3 n year. Is someone playing footsi with the bod??

9. The Sociolo Department will offer m courses. This school is rea improving or is this all win dressing.

10. This is all the space this week because of holiday; or the editorial board Chalkdust is saving me for be things to come.

Teaching is a Job

Seniors looking for a job in teaching follow an infinite number of procedures. You are looking for a teaching position if you are in a secondary teacher preparation program, and if nepotism, good-friends, graduate school, or math-science major have not been your forte.

How does a social studies (history) major get a career started in education? You find some tips outside Room 211A on our bulletin boards, and inside Room 211A from exhibits on view and departmental faculty members.

Good advice for teacher applicants is to broadly boradcast their talents to school districts near and far. Probably the core cities and the remote suburban areas show the greatest needs.

Credentials are generally requested by school districts interested in particular applicants. A student does not like to constantly bother a faculty member for a reference. Hence, it is advisable to use governmental agencies who will father these recommendations for the student at no charge. These recommendations form the basis of a complete set of credentials.

Two governmental agencies who act for the educational profession in gathering credentials are:

1. Teacher Certification and Placement
State Department of Education
182 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

2. Division of Employment Security
Professional Placement
141 Milk Street
P.I. Square
Boston, Massachusetts

Secondary Ed Committee Report

by Kevin Coyle

The committee has had two meetings already with a good response from the students. Discussion of many problems of the Secondary Ed curriculum have led to some suggestions by the students involved. These suggestions were formalized for presentation to the appropriate administration sources. These suggestions are as follows: For Ed 337 History

1. Textbook GOOD to be dropped
2. This should be made a discussion course.
3. Course should consist of a text or outline plus supplementary readings (if an equitable text can be found).
4. More emphasis on the Twentieth Century
5. Emphasis on evaluation-application through discussion and examination.

The next meeting of this committee will be within the next few weeks. A notice will be posted, any concerned student is more than welcome.

Kevin Coyle

The Conspirators

DANCES · PARTIES · ALL OCCASIONS

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(617) 864-8767

The Draft

(Continued from Page 8)

peace.

Ask your pastor to discuss the religious and moral dimensions of war and peace.

Respond to statements by public figures. Inform political figures of your ideas and attitudes about the abolition or reform of the draft. Write to newspapers, magazines, etc.

Show support for young men who have taken a stand against the war on grounds of conscience.

The Massachusetts CATHOLIC PEACE COMMITTEE invites you to join in various activities furthering peace among men. We will help you start discussion groups inside or outside your parish structure. For more information, contact us at 327 Border Street, East Boston, 02128 or at 177 Cypress Street, Newton Center 02159.

Besides the M.C.P.C., other organizations which are interested in furthering peace are your local religious organizations and their religious leaders, Catholic Peace Fellowship, Box 271, Nyack, N.Y. 10960, American Friends Service Committee, 48 Inman Street, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

For expert Draft Counseling, visit:
Boston Draft Resistance Group102 Columbia Street
Cambridge, Mass.
or call BDRG at 547-8260

Dean's Notice

1. Mass. State Scholarships (Board of Higher Education)

   Last call to pick up in the office of the deans the application blank for these scholarships!

   The deadline for return of the completed applications to the class dean is Wednesday, February 19.

   Students are reminded that applicants this year must also file a Parents' Confidential Statement, which may be secured from Mr. Caputo, Financial Officer, in the Registrar's Office, Room 111–A. Same deadline.

2. All women students in the Class of 1969 whose last names begin with A through L and who are not yet classified in Semester 8 are asked to make an appointment to go over their academic credits with Dean Linnehan before the first of March.3. Seniors in

3. Seniors in Semester 8 now should check at once the January 1969 grade report for "cumulative semester hours earned."

   This total plus the semester hours being carried in the Spring '69 Trimester should add to 130 semester hours for those in the teaching program and 120 semester hours for those in the non-teaching program for those students who are candidates for the degree in June, 1969.

   If the grand total is not correct, the student should see the class dean immediately.

Chalkdust

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusatts

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National Educational Advertising Services
A DIVISION OF
READER'S DIGEST SALES & SERVICES, INC.
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Published by STI Publishing/719 Boylston St./Boston, Mass./266-6684

Help Those Who Are In Biafra Give To The Boston State Biafra Drive

Environment Effects Education

Welcome to the Art Department, all three rooms of it. The Art Department, when it comprised four rooms, was inadequate but now, with the loss of room 155C, the facilities have become impossible.

Returning for the 1968-69 semester, art students have found the deplorable conditions concerning the art facilities magnified by the confiscation of room 155C and the addition of more tables in our remaining "studio" room 151C. Oddly enough, room 155C was the only room in the Art Department with adequate lighting and sink facilities. With the loss of this room we are left with three rooms, two of which we share with other departments.

We need a studio room especially for intermediate and advanced painting classes. Tables have been placed in our one remaining "studio" 151C, thus eliminating the previously small area of space used for setting up easels and art supplies. Again we return to find no storage facilities provided for paints and canvas. Refer to the photographs on this page, or come into one of the Art rooms (before they all vanish) and look at the condition of the rooms.

Psychology Club

The Psychology Club announces its program of events for the Spring Semester:

February 19 - Club Hour - 307K - Dr. James Klee will speak on "The Psychology of Responsibility".

March - Career Month - Each week a member of the faculty will speak on career opportunities in a different area of psychology.
March 5 - 306K - Dr. O'Shea - Careers in general and Industrial Psychology
March 12 - 306K - Dr. Calmas - Clinical Psychology
March 19 - 306K - Dr. Budrose - Experimental Psychology
March 26 - 306K - Dr. Sabota - Guidance and Counseling
March 6 - Thursday - Field Trip to Boston State Hospital

April 16 - Club Hour - A Dr. Bruner will speak on some area of cognition
April 23 - Club Hour - Dr. Koch will speak on mental retardation.
April 24 - Thursday - Field Trip to St. Coletta's School for retarded children. A bus will leave Boston State at 12:30 Sharp.
April 30 - Club Hour - Dr. Lewis - "The Violent Mind"

May - Banquet and Election of Officers.

Get In There

BOSTON--"Get in there. Get involved. See what the community feels it needs."

Simply put, these are the operating procedures for a new community program at Columbia Point in Dorchester directed by Dr. Donald Arnstine of Boston University's School of Education as part of a learning process for Columbia Point residents and University students.

Columbia Point is the largest low-rent housing project in the City of Boston. About 6000 people, half of whom are black, live there.

"Too often a researcher, frequently from a university, goes into a low-income community, proves, prods and examines it microscopically, then publishes the results, leaving the community little different from when he first came in and the residents with a feeling of having been exploited," Dr. Arnstine said.

The new program at the Columbia Point housing project, begun last fall, tries to avoid these pitfalls. Some eight or nine educational programs for people of all ages are being offered after consultation with the residents themselves to help determine what they felt was needed.

There are currently 225 residents, 135 graduate and undergraduate students, and 10 faculty members, participating in the new program.

One of the classes, conducted by teams of graduate students, for prenursery school children, is held in the apartments of the participating mothers. "These informal settings help the students to see and better understand the total life pattern of community residents, and subsequently provide a rich background for those who might want to go into urban teaching," Dr. Arnstine said. "They've also helped the mothers to come to know each other and provide better means of communication between the residents as well as foster a real involvement and commitment to the program."

Another program concerns child development and growth and tests and measurement programs for Columbia Point mothers. This program grew out of specific request by mothers for a project that would better help them understand their own children and to help them evaluate the judgments made about their children in school.

Another, called somewhat formidably, "cultural history," gives undergraduate students a chance to know 6th graders outside the limitations of classrooms. Teams of two students work with three children and mutually decide where they might like to go and what they might want to do. Trips have been taken to the airport, zoos, the Boston University campus and the Children's Museum of Science.

"Sometimes, the get-together might just involve having a soda at a local drugstore. The idea is to have the students and the children interact and come to know each other as human beings," Dr. Arnstine said.

Other projects include a creative dramatics program for 9-12-year-olds, help for handicapped children, physical education and recreation program, and (just getting started) an adult leadership program and a youth leadership training program.

These educational programs are unique in two ways, Dr. Arnstine said. "None of them has been offered without residents themselves expressing a desire for them and being in on the planning stages. Secondly, the students working with them have developed their own ideas and curricula, all within the context of courses taken for credit at the School of Education."

Students come from several departments in the University. These include special education, educational administration, educational foundations, physical education and curriculum and instruction. Graduate students, who do most of the supervising for the programs, spend anywhere from 2 to 10 hours a week at Columbia Point. Dr. Arnstine emphasized that none of the programs is funded and that the responsibility for them rests largely with the individuals who help direct and participate in them.

Among the graduate students who have been most instrumental in establishing verious programs are Mrs. Josephine Simon of Newton, Mass., for creative dramatics; William Weber of Cambridge, Mass., in the pre-nursery school group and Michael Hughes of Tarzana, Calif., who has worked with the 6th graders.

"The success of the program reinforces two of the basic principles upon which the program was founded--that what is worth learning need not be acquired formally in an institutional setting and that it need not be forcibly imposed on passive students," Dr. Arnstine said.

"Not only are the residents getting a chance for educational programs which they feel they need, but we also hope that the exposure to the urban setting will stimulate an interest in students to teach in inner-city schools. If it does not, they have at least acquired a broader background which would make them more effective teachers in any setting."

Club News

Volunteer Service Bureau general meeting will be held Wed. Feb. 19th, room 103G. The March Bloodmobile program, St. Patricks day party, and open forum will be the topics previewed. Come, and bring a friend.

Joseph W. Melanson
5 The Oval
Norfolk, Mass. 02056
Tel: 668-0800
Ext. 243.

Saitta's Frosh

Yes, Boston State has a Freshman Basketball Team, and a mighty good one at that. Coach Pete Saitta's defense oriented ball club has a big game this coming Saturday night, Feb. 22, against arch rival Salem State here at Boston beginning at 6:15.

In the first meeting of these two clubs, State lost by five points without the services of their leading scorer Rick Conway, 6'2" forward fromLynn. Rick is shooting over 40% from the floor and Coach Saitta thinks Rick is one of the best shooters he's ever seen.

In that first encounter BSC fell way behind right at the beginning and almost pulled it out at the end, but with 30 turnovers it's difficult to win.

Boston State's Freshmen have compiled an 11-5 record prior to last Saturday's game with Plymouth and those five losses were by a total of just 12 points. "All our losses could have gone either way" says Saitta. He added, "Four of the games we lost were by a point or two after being down by 10 or 12. We lost twice to Huntington Prep, once by two points at the buzzer and the other by one point. We also lost to Merrimack at the buzzer. And after being down by 17 to Ouinnipiac, we only lost by three.

If you watch the Freshmen you are at once impressed by their effective defense. "Our defense takes two or three years to master, but my boys have really adjusted very well. We use a matching defense, combination man to man, a zone, and we use the half-court trap once in a while."

The effectiveness of their defense leads to their fast-break type offense, which the Frosh used to good advantage, led by Dan Collyer, 5'10" guard from Winthrop who can really fly down the court. This can easily be attested by Dan's scoring an average of 24.2 points leading the Papooses' to four straight wins, most exciting of which was the 86-81 overtime victory over New Haven.

Dave Stokes, 6'3", 210 lb. center from Malden, really uses all his strength under the boards. Dave has had a little trouble with his legs but as his coach put it, once he gets over his fear of dribbling, he can become a great ball player.

The bench has come through for Coach Saitta all year long, and this only asserts more the effectiveness of his coaching.

Coach Saitta is really looking forward to meeting Salem once again. He feels that if the team wants to beat Salem they will. Tap-off is 6:15.

Wrestlers Up For Holy Cross And Bowdoin

Coach Arnie Shaw's "Grapplers" end their regular season schedule with two home matches against Holy Cross on Thursday, February 20 at 7 p.m. and Bowdoin, Saturday, February 22 at 2 p.m.

Boston State will also host the 2nd Annual New England State College Athletic Conference Wrestling Championships on Saturday, March 1 beginning at 1 p.m.

Defending champion Lowell State College and highly-regarded Rhode Island College will be the teams to beat. Boston State, Lowell Tech, and Plymouth State round out the field of contenders, which hit the mats round robin-fashion at Boston State's beautiful new gymnasium.

Boston's hopes lie in the 123, 130, 137, 145, and 177 pound weight classes. "Our co-captains, Pete Torci (145 pound junior from Lexington) and Jim Heffernan (130 pound senior from Somerville) have done an outstanding job for us all season", said Boston Coach Arnie Shaw. "We've got added strength now that our regular 177 pounder, Jim McSweeney (junior from Somarville) is back in there after being out with a leg injury."

Another boy Coach Shaw is always ready to talk about Jay Sullivan (137 pound class sophomore from Newton). Coach Shaw commented, "After being out for three weeks, Jay came up with a great effort against Plymouth. He moved his man all over the mat and had him in a pin at the buzzer. The boy that won was too exhausted to stand up and shake hands. Jay's a real hard-nosed kid."

Freshman aren't allowed to compete in E.C.A.C. competition and Coach Shaw winces every time he looks at that rule for he had three very capable Freshmen who will just have to wait for eligibility. The three include Ken Travis (152 pounds from Brookline), Paul Moscaritolo (130 pounds from Ashland) and Bob Lau (191 pounds from Cambridge). In Freshmen exhibition matches at Plymouth, this trio won three respective matches all by pins, an impressive display.

The Wrestling team, which spots its opponents around 15 points per match because it doesn't have the personnel to wrestle in all weights, will try again for its first win against the tough Crusaders from Holy Cross.

INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Date	Day	Time	Gym	Game
Feb. 18	Tue	3:45	A	Has-Beens vs Sleepers
		4:30	A	Mugs vs Panthers
		3:45	C	Mustangs vs Giants
		4:30	C	Bronskis vs Diddoes
		6:30	C	Speed A. C. vs Jumbos
		7:15	C	Diddy-Boppers vs Little Knicks
		8:00	C	Nads vs F–Troop
Feb. 19	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (Faculty) vs Mustangs
		6:30	A	Speed A. C. vs F–Troop
		7:15	A	- Jumbos vs Aces
		8:00	A	Green's Guerillas vs Jolly Greens
Feb. 20	Thu	3:30	C	Diddoes vs Brothers
		4:15	C	Bronskis vs Giants
		6:30	C	Jolly Greens vs Jumbos
		7:15	C	Aces vs Speed A. C.
		8:00	C	Diddy-Boppers vs F–Troop
Feb. 24	Mon	6:30	A	Nads vs Aces
		7:15	A	Jolly Greens vs Speed A. C.
		8:00	A	F–Troop vs Aces
		6:30	C	Jumbos vs Diddy-Boppers
		7:15	C	Green's Guerillas vs Little Knick
Feb. 26	Tue	3:30	C	Mugs vs Marauders
		6:30	A	Jolly Greens vs F–Troop
		7:15	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Green's Gueri
		8:00	A	Little Knicks vs Jumbos
Feb. 26	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (Faculty) vs Brothers
		6:30	A	Green's Guerillas vs Aces
		7:15	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Speed A. C.
		8:00	A	Jumbos vs Nads
Feb. 27	Thu	3:30	C	Panthers vs Winstons
		4:15	C	Sleepers vs Mugs
		5:00	C	Maraudars vs Has-Beens

Senior Placement

On Wednesday, February 19, Employers' Group of Insurance Companies will interview on-campus in the Dean of Men's Office for the following programs:

Management training
Claims Adjustment training
Insurance Underwriting training
Auditor training

Please make appointments at once in the Dean of Men's Office.

Help the starving ones in Biafra

Chalkdust is in Desperate Need of Sports Writers

DO YOU THINK
YOUR'RE FUNNY

Chalkdust needs writers who can write with a sudden, unpredictable, or unreasoning inclination of wit. Submit your humor to the Chalkdust staff. We will let the student body decide whether you are funny.

Your faculty advisor asks you for advice?

Think it over, over coffee.
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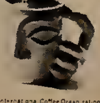
For your own Think Drink Mug, send 75¢ and your name and address to Think Drink Mug, Dept. N, P.O. Box 559, New York, N.Y. 10046 The International Coffee Organization



SPORTS

Icemen Face Lowell at Arena Tonight

After a rough weekend with games against Providence and Merrimack, the Boston State hocky team continues its home stand tonight when it plays Lowell Tech at Boston Arena at 8:30. The freshmen play at 6:30

Boston's next game is Sunday against Holy Cross at the Arena and the Warriors wind up their home stand next Tuesday when they tangle with rough A.I.C. at Four Seasons Arena in Walpole.

Boston hasn't met Tech this season as a previously scheduled contest was cancelled, but took 6-4 and 13-5 decisions last year and holds a 8-0 three-year series edge.

Holy Cross, on the other hand, has been the hottest team in western New England since losing to Boston earlier 12-2. The Crusaders had won six straight and upped their record to 8-1-1 before playing Massachusetts, Salem, Assumption and M.I.T. Their lone tie was 7-7 deadlock with Salem, which handed Boston its only home loss, 3-2.

But THE GAME of the year for Boston will be the A.I.C. battle at Four Seasons. In two bruising, brawling games this season, Boston has split with the Yellowjackets, setting this one up as the rubber match.

Boston came storming from behind to score three goals in the last five minutes of regulation and went on to win a 5-4 overime decision in the Codfish Bowl final at the Arena, then dropped a 9-5 verdict at Springfield. The teams face off at 8:00 Tuesday, as there is no frosh game.

"We may be out of it by then," said Boston State coach Eddie Barry before the games last weekend, referring to a possible N.A.I.A. tournament bid. "I don't like to look past our games with Providence and Merrimack, because they are two of the toughest teams we face, and you just can't take them for granted.

"But if we're still in the running," Barry speculated, "This A.I.C. game will be a big one, all right. The feeling is running high between these teams. I'd sure like to see a few more people rooting for us."

In the four seasons that Boston State and A.I.C. have met, Boston has won four—twice in overtime—and A.I.C. three.

Intramural Hoop Standings

Kennedy League

Divsion I

Team	W-L
1. Lucifers (Faculty)	2-0
2. Bronskis	2-0
3. Diddoes	1-1
4. Giants	0-1
5. Brothers	0-1
6. Mustangs	0-2

Division II

Team	W-L
1. Has-Beens	2-0
2. Sleepers	1-0
3. Winstons	1-1
4. Panthers	0-1
5. Mugs	0-1
6. Marauders	0-1

Evening Division-North League

Team	W-L
1. Diddy-Boppers	3-0
2. Nads	4-2
3. Green's Guerillas	2-1
4. Jumbos	0-3
5. Jolly Greens	0-3

Collins League

Team	W-L
1. Aces	3-0
2. Little Knicks	3-1
3. Speed A. C.	0-2
4. F—Troop	0-3

SALEM HERE FEB. 22

The Salem State Basketball Team sporting an unimpressive 2-14 record (as of Feb. 13) meets Boston State for the third time this season, this Saturday night, Feb. 22 at the Boston State gym. Tap-off is 8 p.m., following the 6:15 frosh clash.

Coach Geroge Blackwell will have his boys sky high for this one. Boston, 15-7 overall and 13-0 in the Conference before last Saturday's game with Plymouth, has defeated Salem twice this season, 71-60 at Salem and 91-61 at Boston in the N.A.I.A. Christmas Tournament.

"We've never won three games in a season from Salem," said Boston State coach Jim Loscutoff. In fact, we've only won three games from them prior to this season in years. And although Salem hasn't had a very good year, they haven't played as bad as their record. They've been in most of their ball games for the first half."

In the two teams' first encounter Salem was down by only two points at the half and at the second meeting Boston held only an 11 point advantage.

The Warriors after getting over two straight losses to SMTI and New Haven bounced back and trounced Gorham 100-71 on Feb. 11. The future looks bright for Coach Loscutoff if this game is any indication of what's to come in the next few weeks. The play of Tom Fallano and Tim Way can be crucial to the success of the team. Tom is really taking advantage of his size pentrating the boards as well as hitting for double figures in four of the last six games. The steady improvement of Tim Way at the guard position is a vital force in the offense. Tim who is considered one of the better shooters on the team made double figures for only the second time this season against Gorham scoring 12. If Timmy keeps shooting combined with the steady play of Bill Poehler, Boston's backcourt will make the Warriors a tough club to beat.

Following the Salem game, Boston then plays its opening N.E.S.C.A.C. tournament game at home on Monday, Feb. 24 against either Lowell, Westfield, or Eastern Connecticut. The next game if Boston should win would be on Feb. 28, possibly against Rhode Island College who are also unbeaten in the Conference (prior to Feb. 14). Then the Southern Division winner will go against the Northern Division Winner on Saturday night, March, 1.

Trackmen At N.U. Feb. 22

Washington's Birthday will be the best chance for track fans to see Boston State's many outstanding performers in action when Northeastern University hosts the New England Indoor championships at its cage.

Greg Olson, Boston State co-captain from Rockport who set a N.E.A.A.U. Championship record at M.I.T. two weeks ago when he cleared 14-4 3/4 in the pole vault, is improving with every appearance since suffering a sprained ankle in the fall, and has a shot at 15-0. He did 14-9 in a triangular meet at Dartmouth last week.

South Boston junior Bruce Lehane, who did a 4:11.2 mile to set a Coast Guard record at New London last week—third fastest mile run in New England this season—is another Boston State man to watch, as is Lou Ruggiero, junior from Medford, who was right behind Lehane in the Coast Guard mile at 4:13, and is State's top two-miler. Lou has the fastest time run in New England this year in that event, 9:10.0.

Senior Tony Flecca from Watertown took third in the N.E.A.A.U. 16-pound shot with a heave of 47-3 and should do well in that event next Saturday. Freshman George Carter of Danvers, who owns a school record 5.5 60 yard dash which he set in the B.A.A. Games, should be a strong contender too.

One-Goal Malady

The Boston State freshman hockey team, suffering from the same "one-goal malady" as the varsity, is hoping a strong finish will salvage a respectable season, beginning with Lowell Tech in tonight's 8:30 clash at the Arena.

"We've lost five games by one goal," said Coach Bob Barry, before Sunday's game against Merrimack. "That includes a 3-2 loss to Harvard, who's been bombing everybody. We play in a strong league, though many of the kids have played well in spite of some tough losses.

"Our most pleasant win was over Northeastern. We were down, 3-1, in the third period, and we came beck to win, 4-3. Dick Sweeney, the little fellow from Milton, is our leading scorer with 13 goals and 10 assists, and both our goalies, Mike Sullivan and Dave Roberts have been just great.

"Tom Murphy, who was elected captain, is back with us now after he sustained a broker ankle against B.C. in December, and he'll help a lot. And our defense, Paul Roycroft and Gary Vienneau, have improved tremendously. They should be a big help to the varsity next year."

Going into Sunday's game, the frosh were 4-9-1. Besides LTI tonight, they play Holy Cross at the Arena Sunday, Providence March 1 away, and Salem March 3 away.

SPORTS FOR THE WEEK

Basketball

Feb. 22 vs. Salem (H)
Sat. Nite at 8:30, Frosh at 6:15

Hockey

Feb. 23 vs. Holy Cross (H)
Sun. Nite at 8:30, Frosh at 6:30 at Arena

Feb. 25 vs. A.I.C. at Four Seasons, Walpole
(Rematch of Codfish Brawl)
Tues. Nite at 8:15

Wrestling

Feb. 20 vs. Holy Cross (H)
Thurs. Nite at 7:00

Feb. 22 vs. Bowdoin (H)
Sat. Aft. at 2:00

CHALKDUST

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE

VOL. XV NO. 23 February 25, 1969

Mr. William Gibson

Photo by Dick Sullivan

Sweet Charity Heart Fund

On Thursday, March 20, the Saxon Theatre in Bsoton will be filled with college students from this area. The occasion? SWEET CHARITY, the movie musical currently in its world premiere engagement, will host a drive for contributions for another charity — the Heart Fund. With the co-operation of the Sack Theatres, the proceeds will go to the Heart Fund. Thus, this will be a good opportunity for all students to see a great motion picture (as all the critics have stated), as well as an opportunity to give to a worthwhile organization that is trying to combat America's Number One Killer.

Of course, you don't need an occasion to give to the Heart Fund, but here is an ideal chance to see your favorite CHARITY and give to it at the same time.

Tickets will go on sale soon. Keep that date open—Thursday, March 20—and we hope to see you all there.

Y.A.F. in March

by Daniel J. Rea Jr.
Chairman Boston State Y.A.F.

For the convenience of the general populace at Boston State College, we are announcing our Speaker's Schedule for March. In true Y.A.F. fashion, our schedule again expands in quality and renown.

March 5, 1969 — Reverend Oswald A. Blumit, former political prisoner of both Communist Russia and Nazi Germany, 505K.

March 12, 1969 — Boston School Committee Chairman John J. Karrigan in room 307K.

March 19, 1969 — Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil; because of the February blizzard, many expressed regret at missing the Commissioner's appearance. Also, we feel that the enthusiasm and excitement kindled by his appearance deserves a second exposure here at Boston State.

March 26, 1969 — TENTATIVELY: We have been assured that one of the U.S.S. PUEBLO crewmen will appear here at Boston State. If we exclude the possibility of serious complications at Coronado, Calif., we are confident that one of the men, who spent eleven months in North Korea, will appear here on this date.

We, of the American Club and Young Americans for Freedom, feel that this is the strongest schedule of speakers in one month ever offered here at Boston State.

Remember, "march to Y.A.F. in March;" We are number one but we still try harder.

Non-Courses

by Dr. William J. Fitzpatrick

The Urban Education Club of the College had on campus William Leary, new Boston Curriculum Director, and Attorney Gibson, Boston University Law. This session was particularly informative and interesting. During the discussion period, which revolved around the question of teaching the law to elementary and secondary-school students, a question was raised concerning the appropriateness of giving some instruction to future teachers about the law as it might pertain to them.

Members of the secondary education department thought that this might form the basis of a student-sponsored "non-coorse". It would appear that law students and attorneys might very well donate their time to give a workshop or several meetings on the topic of the law.

However, this is just one suggestion for a non-course. How about a series of non-courses instituted and developed by the student body? These non-courses would carry no college credit but would satisfy the needs of the student body in many social, economic, humanitarian, and political areas.

Dept. of Sec. Ed. Courses

Mr. Arnold Lanni of the State Department of Education will address curriculum classes Tuesday, February 25th, at 11:30 in room 501K.

Mr. John Stephani, director of Project SPOKE will speak about the project in the student lounge, Wednesday, April 26.

Mr. Arnold Rubin of Sterling J.H.S. in Quincy will address curriculum classes concerning Project PLAN, Tuesday, March 18th at 11:30 a.m. in room 501K.

Law In The Schools

by Dick Sullivan

Take the hypothetical situation that you were trapped in a cave with four other people, you were out of food and water and had no signs of rescue. Would you EAT one of your companions? Mr. William Gibson, a lawyer, along with Mr. Leary, a teacher at Dorchester High School, presented this hypothetical situation to students at schools in the Boston Vicinity. They received some very surprising answers.

The purpose of this question was to arouse interest in Jr. High and High School students in the reasons for laws in a moral society.

Funded by the "Office of Economic Opportunity," Mr. Gibson set up pilot seminars, run by law students, to teach basic respect and understanding of the law. The law students were bussed to various town schools where they were initially looked on as intruders by the teachers whose classes they took over. After their short seminars, however, they found some teachers had asked as many or more questions than the students.

The reason for these seminars was to give young people basic understanding and knowledge of the law which concerns their everyday life. This program, officially called "The Legal Education Curriculum," was initially started on the basis of seminars lasting two hours, and given during regular school hours. It was then expanded to eight-hour seminars given Saturday afternoons on a voluntary basis. These eight-hour seminars were conducted in six cities and towns around Boston.

Then in 1967 some Boston school teachers were approached with the idea of backing law in public schools. Although up until then the programs had been met with much applause, no one had yet asked to have it implemented in his own school.

Not until Mr. Gibson talked to the principal of Dorchester High School did he find someone who was ready to try his program on a regular basis. This is where the Gibson-Leary link began. Mr. Leary was assigned by his principal along with two other teachers to work with Mr. Gibson in trying to establish a "Dorchester High Legal Education Course" within the framework of the social studies program. There were to be three pilot classes having one meeting a week instead of a normal history class.

This was started off by an introductory session followed by brief outlines of contract and consumer practices, civil law and criminal law. The criminal law was left until the end to play down its normally spectacular significance in the minds of most young people.

Altogether these programs seem to have done much toward instilling respect for law and legal proceedings in young people. They have begun to realize how the "Bill of Rights" and the "Constitution" can be applied in everyday life.

Parents of youngsters involved in the programs have shown enthusiastic response and have even asked that a similar program be set up for themselves. Eventually it is hoped that this type of program will be absorbed into all of the public schools and colleges. It seems that such a program would be useful for students attending a school such as Boston State College. Even an ordinary citizen should have a good basic understanding of the law and what it stands for.

Dear Student

Dear Student,

I apologize for the inconvenient and hard to read format of this week's CHALKDUST. This newspaper has enough funds to continue publishing for the rest of the academic year if it does not excede four pages each week. Because of the importance with which I am sure you credit news of those things happening on this campus, and because I feel that it is vital that this means of student communication remain open, I have decided to print all of the pertinent material that is submitted, in spite of the size restriction.

The 1968-1969 budget requested by my predecessors, which was $14,400, proved inadequate. The supplementary budget of $2,100 granted to CHALKDUST by S.G.A., was $5,000 short of the amount needed. The people in S.G.A. said that there were no other funds available. They wished us well, but said they could not help CHALKDUST to any greater extent.

The figures I have mentioned may seem high, and it may seem that CHALKDUST has received a lion's share of your $25 activity fee, but these figures must be seen in the proper context to be properly understood.

This year the S.G.A. allotted $28,000 to entertainment. Five thousand dollars was spent on the Holiday Ball—this activity had a limit—no more than eleven hundred students could attend, due to the size of the ballroom. The cost per student, therefore, was over $4.50; CHALKDUST is available to all the students and faculty of the college, at a cost of less than $3.20 per student each year.

S.G.A., this year, allotted itself $5,000 in office expenditures (that's more than one third of CHALKDUST'S entire budget).

S.G.A., this year, allotted itself $3,000 in travel and dues expenditures. (The CHALKDUST staff voted to cancel all of the convention invitations which it received, so that its money could be used for actual publication.)

If you have enjoyed CHALKDUST this year, please ask your S.G.A. representative to look closely at the money left in the S.G.A. treasury. Ask him to find out what happened to the rest of the Speakers Fund of $7,000; ask him if S.G.A. has spent $5,000 on office supplies yet; ask him what happened to the $1,315.14 which was left in the Functions fund after the Cooperating Teacher's Teas were cancelled. In short, ask him if there is no way in which S.G.A. can help CHALKDUST.

Again, I apologize for this difficult format.

Sincerely,
Dennis Mahony

Ski Club

On the weekend of Feb. 14-17, the Boston State Ski Club was the guest of Mr. C. Barre Hallquist at his home in West Ossipee, N.H. Twenty members enjoyed three days of excellent skiing at nearby Mt. Whittier. Excepting car trouble (three cars refused to start in the morning and there were two accidents) and two sprained ankles, everything went perfectly. The highlight of the evening parties was the game of Charades played on Sunday night. The only problem is that Mike Sullivan still can't pronounce the name of a certain book. John O'Connor will be giving lessons on the next trip, so that the "sundeck Charlies" will learn what it's all about. So, if you're looking for excitement, fun, and just a plain old good time, join the Ski Club. We have meetings every Wednesday during Club Hour.

Student Teaching Applications

Students who plan to do their student teaching in either semester between September, 1969, and June, 1970, must pick up in the office of the deans during the week beginning March 3, 1969, the required application form.

Completed applications will be due in the office of the deans by Friday, March 14.

Current students who fail to file an application by this deadline will not be eligible for placement in student teaching during the academic year 1969-1970.

The Deans

Dean's Notice

Women Students
Assigment to Deans
Spring 1969 Trimester

Class of 1969
(IBM numbers ending in 69, T9, R9, E9 and other students already classified as 69's)
A through L Dean Linnehan
M through Z Dean Eaton

Class of 1970
(70, T0, R0, E0 and others already classified as 70's—
Dean Powers

Class of 1971
(71, T1, R1, E1, and others already classified as 71's)
Dean Murphy

Class of 1972
(72, T2, R2, E2) Dean Fagerholm

Transfers, re-entrants and students from the Evening Undergraduate College

1. Students entering the day program in the Spring 1969 Trimester
(TP, TX, RP, RX or EX) Dean Eaton
2. Students who entered the day program in September 1968 have been notified by mail of their assignment to a class dean.

N.B.

1. The IBM final digits or letters determine the assigment to dean, not the year in which the student expects to graduate.
2. The majority of students will remain with the same dean until graduation. Individual student records will be kept in her office.
3. New transfers, re-entrants and EUC students will be assigned to Miss Eaton for their first semester only, to insure completion of entrance records and for assistance in adjustment to the college.
4. Questions about assignment to deans will be answered in the Office of the Women Deans, Room 202-K.

ATTENTION
PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS

The French Club invites all students and faculty to attend a talk and question and answer period by Dr. John Santosuosso, Professor of Education and former high school principal. Under informal discussion, will be the art of taking an interview for a teaching position, questions frequently asked by the recruiter, and ways to make a favorable impression.

TIME: Wednesday, Feb. 26, Activity Period at 10:30.
PLACE: 307K.

June Graduates ?

Every student who plans to graduate in June 1969 Must have an interview with his/her Dean to review credits and sign an engrossing form. If you have not already done this – Do it Now!

Cataldo Named New Chairman of Trustees

Photo by Fabian Bachrack

John M. Cataldo of Weston was elected chairman of the Massachusetts State College Board of Trustees at their annual meeting yesterday. The trustees are the governing body of the 11 state colleges with 22,000 students.

Cataldo is owner of the National Freight Traffic Service of Boston and President of Investors Research and Development Co., and of the Material Development Corp.

The new chairman, a past State Deputy of the Knights of Columbus, succeeds Dr. Kenneth R. Fox of Lexington, president of Fabric Research Laboratories of Dedham.

Cataldo was appointed to the 11-member state college board last June.

Howard C. Smith of Becket, director of Chimney Corners Camp, was elected vice chairman of the board to succeed William E. Aubuchon Jr., of Fitchburg, president of William E. Aubuchon Co. Mrs. Sol W. Weltman of Cambridge was named representative to the Board of Higher Education, succeeding Mrs. Kenneth C. Spengler of Arlington.

Cataldo, a graduate of Boston College, is married to the former Gloria J. Barbuto of Boston and has three children, Carla, John and Christopher. He is a member of the American Legion.

The State College Board of Trustees is the unpaid policy-making body for Boston, Bridgewater, Fitchburg, Framingham, Lowell, Salem, Worcester, Westfield and North Adams State Colleges; Massachusetts College of Art, and the Mass. Maritime Academy. As multi-purpose liberal arts institutions, they form the largest single segment of Massachusetts public higher education.

The Rehearsal

as reviewed by
Peter Filichia

Things are getting better. Looking over a Boston theatre guide, I found that THE REHEARSAL is currently being done at the Charles Playhouse, and the "Poor Bitos" will be presented this week at Loeb. This makes me happy because both plays were written by one of the finest playwrights of our time: Jean Anouilh. Whenever one of his works is presented, it is a cause for celebration, but two in one week is just wonderful indeed.

I have extolled the virtues of Jean Anouilh in the past, and, after seeing THE REHEARSAL at the Charles last night, I must do so again. The play may seem light on the surface and melodramatic in structure, but there is a great deal more to this piece. Anouilh is a quiet cynic, a subtle critic of his age, and he makes his points mezza voce while other playwrights shout. This is why THE REHEARSAL is so compelling a play: it is bitter while it is being charming, and intense when it seems quiet.

The play takes place in a large resort. A count (nicknamed "Tiger") and his countess reside there a few months each year. This year, with the aid of their friends and various members of the staff, they have decided to put on a play. The first act of THE REHEARSAL mostly deals with the actual rehearsal of this play.

What is more interesting, however, is the fact that each person has been given a role quite similar to the role he plays in real life. Thus, Tiger gives a very believable performance when wooing the young maiden, Lucille. And Tiger's wife becomes most convincingly jealous.

Clever as this device may be, Anouilh never gives us a cute theatrical trick unless there is a good deal more behind it. The motives of everyone concerned are scrutinized. We find that the countess is not jealous because her husband desires an affair (she has known of his many past endeavors, and is actually quite chummy with his current mistress); rather, what disturbs her is that, for the first time, her husband is truly in love for love's sake rather than lust's. She is therefore determined to end the relationship.

Friendship is also examined by Anouilh. Tiger's friend, Hero, once wanted to marry a girl, but Tiger dissuaded him on the grounds that she would ruin his life. Hero took the advice, regretted doing so, and subsequently became an alcoholic. He has remained a loyal friend to Tiger, but he has never forgotten this incident. Now, when he has the chance to ruin his friend's love, he feels compelled to do so.

The play is superb, but I'm also happy to report that the production at the Charles is equally fine. Michael Murray, the co-founder of the Charles who resigned last season, receives a hearty "welcome back" from me. His direction is graceful and direct. It is a rather difficult play to direct, for it is dominated by words rather than action, but Mr. Murray has kept the proceedings simple yet concise. His characters may seem to do nothing but talk, but they always talk very well.

John Michael King as Tiger is just right, as is Humbert Allen Astredo as Hero. Everyone in the cast seems remarkably talented, and no one lets down for a second.

THE REHEARSAL is an enigmatic play that is intellectually enlightening. And the Charles has given it a wonderful production (their third successive hit this season). Thus, by all means, go. And I'll let you know about "Poor Bitos" next week.

Student Gov. Minutes

The February 18, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order at 3:40 p.m. in the Kennedy Lounge by Executive Vice President Johanna Sullivan. There were twenty-one members present. The secretary's report was accepted as read.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

1. Paul Van Steensburg was appointed to sit at a table in the Kennedy foyer on Wednesday, February 19, from 8:15-9:15 a.m. to distribute copies of the New York Times.

2. Since First Vice President Ann Donohoe will be candidate for an SGA office, she will not be able to continue her role as Election Chairman. John Bulluck, SGA College Co-ordinator was appointed to take over her duties during the time of elections.

3. Election dates for SGA OFFICERS will be as follows:
   A. Petitions will be distributed from March 18-21.
   B. Primary elections will be held on March 24 and March 25.
   C. Final elections will be held on March 27 & March 28.

OLD BUSINESS

1. Motion by Ann Donohoe to grant the French Club a subsidiary budget of $300 was amended by Rod Reardon to grant them $150. The amendment was passed.

2. Motion by Frank O'Andrala that BSC withdraw from the United Student Governments of Mass. State Colleges (4SG-MSC) was withdrawn.

NEW BUSINESS

Motion by Frank O'Andrala that BSC go on record through an official letter to register its complaints and to state its official position to the action taken by the USGMSC in February 1, 1969 was passed.

2. Motion by Paul Van Steensburg that an approximate proportional division by class of the money for the Spring Event be given to each class so that they could use it for an individual or a combined class event was amended by Diane Sheehan to read: "an equal division by class of the money..." The amendment was defeated and the original motion was passed.

3. Motion by Rod Reardon to amend the Constitution, Article VI, Sec. III, to read: "All subsidiary organizations shall be required to submit a tentative budget for the following year on or before March 18. Any budget not submitted by this date may not be submitted to the Council with the exception of new clubs formed after said date who shall submit their budget within one month after organization and brought before the council for approval before May 1. Motion has been committed to the Constitution Committee.

4. Motion by Rod Reardon to amend the Constitution, Article IV, Section III, to add: The treasurer shall be empowered to reject any voucher submitted by a subsidiary organization that was not recommended in their budget. Motion has been committed to the Constitution Committee.

5. Motion by John Bullock to adjourn at 4:40 p.m. was passed.

Respectfully submitted,
Ann Donohoe
First Vice President

Editorial

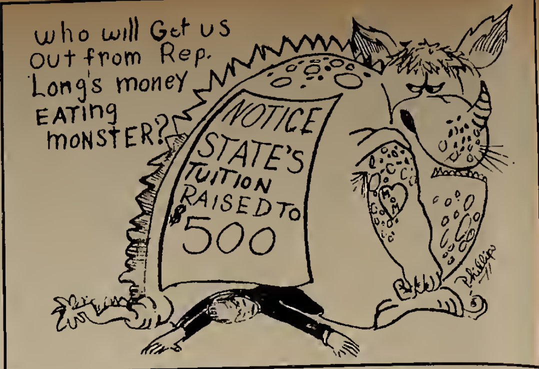
In a recent editorial we attempted to explain in some detail why it was imperative that the State Colleges recognize and assume responsibility for the education of the mass of people. We tried to show that private higher education was no longer within the reach of the middle class population, let alone within the reach of the lower class population. We used Tufts University as an example; it costs over fourteen thousand dollars per college education at that institution.

The figures show, we think, that public education is the only plausible alternative to the problem of financing higher education. The editorial did not try to prove that education, through college or technical school, was a necessity; we took it for granted that it was generally understood that education was looked upon as indispensible by today's society. It is evident that we were mistaken.

Representative Long of the Massachusetts House is presently sponsoring a scheme which would make it even more difficult than it already is for a young man or woman who does not have the advantages of wealth to receive an education. The representative from Westwood hopes to obtain passage of a bill which would raise the State College tuition from two hundred dollars to five hundred dollars.

In a day when there are those who are trying to eliminate all tuition charges from public higher education, and in a day when society is bent on giving its young citizens the tools for modern life by making education available to everyone, we feel that it is safe to conclude that Representative Long's bill will die of its own absurdity.

O.M.


who will Get us out from Rep. Long's money EATING MONSTER?
NOTICE
STATE'S TUITION RAISED TO $500
Phillips

Letters to the Editor

Cheerleaders

FELLOW STUDENTS:

On Jan. 30, the Boston State hockey team traveled to Springfield to meet the "boys" of AIC. We say "boys" because if ever there was a Mafia in hockey, American International College has to be the muscle behind this underworld. The tricks of this team go beyond the term of "dirty" hockey. Spearing, spitting, punching, tripping, roughing the goalie, high sticking would name a few of their unnoticed and uncalled tricks. Some may say where were the referees? They were there in body but not in mind and we're sorry to say they left their rule books behind. The players themselves, the cheerleaders, and a few loyal parents were the only witnesses we have but those that attended the Codfish Bowl got a glimpse of a free-for-all.

These two teams clash again tonight, Feb. 25 at 4 Season's Arena in Walpole. We ask your support to help Boston even the score. The following of AIC at Springfield was very poor. Could this mean the students disapprove? We hope so. Again we ask you to come tonight and show that the students of BSC support and enjoy a good, clean team that plays the puck not the man. Come to the game of the year tonight—Feb. 25, 4 Season's Arena Route 1 in Walpole at 8 o'clock because the Warriors are on the warpath!!

The Hockey Cheerleaders

'Dapper'

To the Editor:

I wrote a letter to this paper last week expressing an opinion of "Dapper" O'Neil, head of the Licensing Board. After reading the last chapter of Daniel Rea's ludicrous article I feel compelled to write another letter.

Rea depicted O'Neil, in his article, as a man "concerned with our future and the future of America." However, this statement may not be 100% accurate.

One of O'Neil's chief duties as head of the Licensing Board is the issuance and renewal of liquor licenses. Every night club in the city has to obtain one of these licenses in order to operate. Unfortunately, most of the night clubs in Boston are owned by the New England Cosa Nostra or Mafia, yet these clubs continue to be issued liquor licenses by O'Neil. If these licenses were revoked, such Cosa Nostra controlled clubs as "Your Father's Moustache", "The Sugarshack", and "Hillbilly ranch", to name a few, would be put out of business in short order. (The fact that the Cosa Nostra owns and operates these clubs can be verified by the transcript of the Joseph "Barbossa" Baron trial.)

Now I am certainly not implying that Mr. O'Neil has any connection with the Cosa Nostra, or that he is accepting any form of bribe from these people. However, it appears mighty strange that a man "concerned with our future and the future of America," would allow such a situation to continue to exist.

Jon Cremins
Class of '72

if it fits

Dear Editor and Student Body:

I would like to congratulate Daniel Rea on his letter to the editor of February 18th. I would also like it to be known that he does NOT stand alone!

I too am an advocate of individual rights for everyone and not just a chosen few!

There appears to be some discrepancy in the position of an editor who allows only speeches of his own political beliefs to be printed.

How did our "dear" editor ever come to the conclusion that Governor Ronald Reagan's speech was not of sufficient student interest to warrant publication? Does he speak for himself — a small group — or for the entire student body of Boston State that contribute to the support of the paper?

Such a position is certainly not fair play — it appears that he does not really appreciate the freedom of the press. The Editor is only interested in furthering his own views. For one who is so interested in freedom, how strange to deny such freedom to others.

I strongly advise the editor to start printing all the news and not just the news that fits!

Respectfully,
Stephanie DiSenso
Class of 1969

Senior Placement

Seniors interested in an on-campus interview with any of the following companies should make an appointment in the Dean of Men's

March 12

Hartford Insurance Group
Management Training
Supervisory Training
Office Administration Training

March 13

Friendly Ice Cream
Management Training

March 18

L. Grossman Sons, Inc.
Management Training

March 27

Kemper Insurance
Underwriting Training
Claims Adjustment Training
District Supervisor Training

Off

Campus appointments with other concerns may also be made in the Dean of Men's Office

URBAN ED. NEWS

There will be a meeting of the Urban Education Group Wednesday, Feb. 26 in Room 302-K. Mr. Joseph Hurwitz of the Youth Activities Commission will address those present on the problems of a counselor of boys on the streets in Boston.

ATTENTION JUNIORS

Junior Week May 1-May 4

May 1
Prom—Sheraton Plaza
May 2
Pops
May 3
Special Event—Costume Party
—Blue Bunny
May 4
Banquet—Caruso's Diplomat

A $10.00 deposit is needed by Feb. 28 from all those wishing to attend Junior Week. Dues will be collected each day in the cafeteria from 11:30-1:30.

G od gave us life to have and cherish.
I s one of us to say that others will perish?
V ery soon this will be the case
E nd this disaster; give blood make haste!

B efore your life's thru maybe you'll need some
L isten to me! Don't turn away before I'm done
O nly when it hits you or your loved ones
O r your friends will you have the need to give
D o it right! Give now so that more will live.

K. S. "72"

The Shakespeare Society Presents

Much Ado About Nothing

Feb. 28
Mar. 1
Mar. 2

Mass College
of Art
Corner of
Brookline & Longwood Aves.

All Reactionaries Are Paper Tigers

by Jay Sargeant

How any human being could make as many racist, anti-working class, anti-populist remarks in any fifty minute period is beyond belief. I am almost tempted to think that the writer added some of his own venom. Dapper, hailed as Boston's own Mayor Daley (By the way Daley just happens to be a liberal, whose support helped elect Kennedy in the 1960 election) fought against Fascism all over Europe, but obviously did not understand the context of Fascism, or he probably would have fought for it.

His remarks concerning any views outside of his own moral standard leave no room for doubt, Dapper is a man with a definite point of view. I finally agree with Mr. Rea on something, Dapper is indeed refreshing, for he is one bourgeois politician who tells it like they think it is. It is almost impossible to begin criticism of this article it is so jam-packed with poison.

To start off we have to analyze Dapper's criticism of the King and Gibson school struggles. He contends that innocent children are being manipulated and I agree. But they are not being manipulated by their own parents and community people. They are systematically being denied a decent education (miserable facilities, lack of adequate text books, irrelevant curriculum, general degrading circumstances) because racism is an extremely profitable creation of the ruling class. They make twenty-two billion dollars a year alone on wage differentials between white and black workers. By keeping black wages down it enables them to keep wages down for white workers (in the south where racism is most successful, white workers are the lowest paid in the country). It also divides the white and black working class who could as class allies fight for better conditions.

Dapper used the oldest reactionary trick in the book, by displacing the blame. For it is not the Black people who created their oppressive situation, they are just fighting back against it. It is not the people in the anti-war movement who created the war, they are protesting against it and it is most certainly not the radicals who create the exploitative nature of our society, they are trying to improve it.

In commenting on the stipend issue, Dapper really puts his racism right on the line. For to call the Black students in that program "hand-picked preferred people" is just plain ignorant. (Most politicians are more tactful nowadays, but Dapper shoots right from the hip.) Black people are the super-exploited portion of the American working class. This means more unemployment, lower wages, worse living conditions, worse schools, worse medical facilities, more garbage on the streets. It also means little or no decent low-rent housing, more and worse slums, high infant mortality, lower life expectency and more police terror to prevent or contain the inevitable resistance to this state of affairs. The unemployment rate for non-white graduates (159) is higher than that of white high school dropouts (139). The average Black family's income is $3000 a year less than the average for white families. Life expectancy for Black people is seven years shorter than for whites. But Dapper is a noble man and he maintains that they are "preferred people."

But Dapper is a many faceted personality and is not only content in blandishing his racist sword, he also attacked welfare people and hinted that all women on welfare are prostitutes (as old as sixty, too). This slur was substantiated with statistics that would put welfare recipients in the same bracket as Ted Kennedy. Further investigation into Dapper's "statistics" show him to be a little off the mark. The current welfare allotment for a family of four in Boston is $232.10 per month (the average payment is $198 a month) on about $2,785 per year (according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics the minimum cost for supporting a family of four is $7,126) The welfare budget keeps its recipients at or below the level of poverty. A mother with three children is allowed $73.00 a month for rent (unheated apartment) this can only mean one thing: she has to live in a slum (the whole cycle starts again; bad environment, lousy schools, etc.). The food budget is set at a near starvation level; children between seven and twelve (the wonder years) are allotted $.29 a meal. (a $.29 mean — 1 hominy grit ¼ lb. (.20), a glass of milk (.06), one potato (.03) — no bread, no vegetable, no salad, no desert, not even ketchup.)

By the way Dapper maintained that women on welfare (prostitutes that is) were receiving $200 a week. What he also did not seem to mention was the fact that annual defense spending has risen only $4.3 billion since 1950, only one-fifteenth as much. Also in 1968, 75,487 million dollars or 55.9% of the federal budget was spent for "Defense", while approximately eight million was spent for Public Aid. Thus we can plainly see that it is the people who continuously get hurt, while American Imperialists defend their investments. Welfare is constantly blamed for the rising taxes and difficult economic situations, but this is not true, the people are used once again as a scapegoat.

Another extremely important point is the fact that people on welfare are not lazy bums who do not want to work. They are kept unemployed because Capitalism requires a surplus labor force (to keep the wages of workers down and inflationary wages under control). This fact was substantiated when a month ago in the U.S. News and Business reports, the Nixon regime announced it was planning to increase unemployment 3-4% in order to combat inflationary wages. So as one can see these welfare people are created and then castigated by the ruling class. It is in the direct interest of all working class people to support their struggles in order to improve their own wages and living conditions.

I agree with Dapper that schools should show films on the danger of drugs. The greatest danger, outside of specifically bad medical effects, is that kids will turn on and resort to illusionary withdrawals, rather than analyzing their situation and fighting back. Black and white working class kids feeling at times the weight of their miserable conditions tend to want to escape. There is no escape, the only way to improve one's life is a real commitment to struggle.

I also agree with Dapper when he blasted Avatar, it was a cruddy rag. Dirty words, promiscuity and drugs don't create better conditions, they add to a decrepit perverted culture. Those of us who are committed to creating a better world want to purify not putrefy.

Dapper's analysis of the war, calling it a "political war" was brilliant. Up until this time many of us had heatedly debated that it was either a cultural or geographical war, but now the matter is cleaned up. Of course it is a political war. American Imperialism has to destroy all Liberation movements in order to protect its empire; it does this at the cost of both the American and Vietnamese working classes, but profit does come first. When Dapper says, "care about the kids in Viet Nam, "I could almost vomit, for if he cared about them he wouldn't want them there, he would want them home (fighting the real enemy).

Dapper O'Neil was a great success at the YAF meeting, because he met their requirements. He was anti-working class, anti-people, narrow-minded, prone to simple answers for complex problems and racist — a sure winner wherever fascism prevails. But the people cannot be fooled forever, the O'Neil's, Daley's, Lindsay's and Rockefeller's have no answers for the great majority of American people.

To conclude. fight racism because it hurts all working class people. Support Black actions because they are fighting a just battle that happens to be our battle also. Fight the tendency to be led into believing that Welfare recipients are bad, they also are our allies. Their unfortunate situation is not an accident, it was created by the ruling class, because it is profitable. Analyze the Vietnamese war and notice in whose interest it is being fought. Organize and fight back, for there is no greater strength than the people.

Due to a lack
of funds
Chalkdust
has been forced
to Discontinue
'The Boston
Campus'

Urban Ed News

William Leary, the Director of the Department of Curriculum Development in Boston addressed the Urban Education Club on Wednesday, February 19. He gave the reasons why his department was created, the first being to update the Boston Curriculum and the second, to innovate it. In the past Boston relied on volunteer teachers to write its Curriculum Guide. He feels that Boston should formalize an innovative curriculum but not for innovation itself. Many people criticize the Boston Curriculum Guide and say it is too stilted. Mr. Leary does not agree; he feels that it is merely a guideline and should be followed with an open mind.

Mr. Leary was accompanied by Attorney William Gibson, the head of the Law and Poverty Program at Boston University. William Gibson advocates having a Law Course in the Boston Public Schools. He feels that urban youngsters get into trouble through ignorance. They need to be educated in the ways of the laws. Youngsters know about constitutional laws but they do not know about human laws. He started his program in churches, Boy's Clubs and other agencies. Law students gave seminars and law days throughout the Commonwealth. In March 1967 the Law Course was introduced into Dorchester High School. He wents to teach the nature of law. Teach them respect for themselves, others and property in that order. He presented the practical side of law in hypothetical situations. The idea is to show Civil Law as opposed to Criminal Law. At the close of the talk the floor was opened for questions.

Y.A.F. Supports Israel

by Daniel J. Rea Jr.

At the Y.A.F. meeting of February 19, 1969, the organization passed two resolutions. They are as follows:

RESOLUTION 1. ISRAEL — We, the undersigned members of Boston State College, support the government of Israel in her present fight for survival and existence in the Middle East. We, furthermore, demand that the Arab states cease herborage and sponsorship of terrorist groups such as El-Fatah, lest their activities lead to resumption of declared war in the Middle East.

RESOLUTION 2. IRELAND — We, the undersigned members of Bsoton State College, support the legitimate requests of the Catholics of Northern Ireland. Harassed and aggravated for all too long, the Catholic population of Northern Ireland, today, rises to meet the oppressors. We, by signing this petition, rise.

We feel that these are good resolutions and invite any student here at State to join us when we circulate them for signatures. We will make sure that any petitions circulated will come under scrutiny by appropriate officials.

This Wednesday, February 26, 1969 in Room 505K, at 10:30, we will hold elections for vacant offices.

Today, Israel is the only consistently pro-American country in the Middle East. It supports us consistently in the United Nations, and has donated $3,000,000 in medical supplies to our South Vietnamese allies.

On the other hand, Israel is anti-Russian not only for the lack thet Russia is the chief supplier of weapons to Israel's Arab antagonists, but also because of Russia's persecution of Soviet Jewry.

Today Israel is an armed camp. War could break out anew at any moment. Yet, Arabs in Israel enjoy a higher standard of living than anywhere else in the Middle East, with the possible exception of oil rich Kuwait.

The future of the United States in the Middle East rests squarely on the young shoulders of Israel. This fact is vividly shown when virtually every domestic leftist organization has publicly castigated Israel.

The Jewish populace has suffered terribly at the hands of almost every tyranny. Recently we saw Stalin's Russia and Hitler's Germany commit genocide on masses of people because they were Jews. The late Senator Kennedy was assassinated by an enraged Arab after he made pro-Israeli statements. And today America's Left rises in mass against Israel.

In the fact of this domestic agitation Massachusetts Young Americans for Freedom, of which Boston State Y.A.F. is part, endorses completely the past, present, and future of Israel.

God Bless Old Movies

by John Nangle

If "a thing of beauty is a joy forever" and "they don't make 'em like that anymore" be reliable maxims, then old movies are surely entities of eternal value and nostalgic memorabilia worth discussing. There is something about seeing an old film, whether it be good or bad, that bridges the void of generations by seemingly uniting the varied experiences of two ages: to the old, it lends to magically encapture a bit of the essence of past memories, while, to the young, it possesses that quaint charm which becomes either history or camp. Moreso than a book, or even a painting, it is never tainted by outmoded perspectives, nor dated in archaic tradition. It is always an honest visual translation of people and things seen as they were, sometimes elevated in the immortal, or entrenched in the ephemeral, but always unchanging records that time will only frame.

In its heyday Hollywood was a production mill where over four hundred movies reached the market yearly. Companies like Warner Brothers boasted a starline that was limitless by today's standards, and efficient directors churned out dramas and genre pictures (westerns, mysteries, etc.) in a month's time. When seen today it is mostly amazing to see the professional quality that was maintained, despite more restrictive budgets and deadlines: Joseph von Sternberg's SCARLET EMPRESS (1935) looks like its ornate sets cost a fortune, and ACROSS THE PACIFIC (1941) with Humphrey Bogart seems to have demanded a great deal of long, arduous craftsmanship. Yet, in both cases, efforts were considerably more modest, an attribute which might also attest to these movies' rapid plot pacing. Producers were more interested in getting a story told than attaining any meticulous artistry. In gross contrast to our contemporary cinema's often plodding rhythm, it took only seven minutes for Jimmy Cagney to expose a crooked politician, then get framed, convicted, and jailed on a phoney manslaughter charge in EACH DAWN I DIE, comparable to the amount of time nowadays that it takes a Raquel Welch to undress on screen.

Old movies also seem to have an enduring quality of seeming "haunted", not in the sense of monstrous creatures or dead actors, but with a mode of living that is sadly irretrievable. Their simple, direct style hearkens back to almost pre-Freudian days when relationships were solid, and people were sincere; but still it was an unhappy era between prohibition, Depression, and War, gloomy in mood and scarred in spirit, yet with heroes that dispensed a sturdy optimism: Pat O'Brien imparted a homespun faith over misfortune, Bette Davis displayed a liveliness that never waned, and Bogart and Cagney personified toughness in the face of oppression—these were movie characters of true soul that will never be equaled. An actor or actress could formalize a film then, bringing it a spark that is presently replaced only by spirited photography.

Profound themes or undue contemplation(i.e. Fellini, Antonioni) were widely avoided in those days, substituting a rigorous, almost existential, preference for stark action to resolve complexities—making a slap in the teeth almost as effective as a Bergmanesque dream in relating a character's angst. As for love, that was more subtly implied than sexually drawn; yet, while eschewing the coital bed for the amorous kiss FOR WHOM THE BELL TOLLS and BRIEF ENCOUNTER showed that the "real thing" could be easily surpassed with the aid of a romantic imagination.

Sentiment was another important element for a motion picture, even to the point of being often considered an end, not just a means. Tragic appeal to the audience's vulnerable sensitivities were cleverly chiseled into every expression and setting, hitting not with bourgeois mannerisms, but basically aiming at thoughts and experiences everybody had desired, or, if they hadn't, could feel dumbly envious in their emptiness. When Bogart lisped a line of sarcastic defiance or Harlow alluringly swung her hips at pompous gentlemen, one felt that they were personifying either a part of his hidden self or the embodiment of a fond fantasy. It mattered little that you may have been a shy clerk at a drug store— that was you up there, kid.

Jokes, pathos, action, Christian ethics: all were crammed into slick ninety minute packages of entertainment, which, even if they failed to inspire deep reflection, always went down easily as a bottle of pop. It was truly a mass medium, as proved by the countless millions who went every weekend without fail, wrote letters to their favorite stars, or naively devoured numerous fan magazines.

Yessir, old movies were darn good fun—exhilerating as a roller coaster, bright as a parade balloon, and serious as the POLICE GAZETTE. All they asked of us was a pure, wholesome credibility, spanning personal faults and problems. We gave in easily. Times were tough, working days were long, and movies were the best form of passive relief around. Viewed today in the provincial ramparts of your living room, old movies may seem slightly awkwardly saccharine, maybe even silly. This reaction might be encrusted in the complex dialectics of contemporary life. Life is not simple anymore, but do we really enjoy seeing our hang-ups lighting up the big screen today just for the sake of realism. Compared to this trend, old movies are artifacts of a hopeful vitality. In this regard, there should always be a cherished place for them in our hearts.

SHORT SUBJECTS

James Earl Jones, star of Boradway's THE GREAT WHITE HOPE has been signed for the lead in THE CONFESSIONS OF NAT TURNER, to be directed by Norman Jewison (IN THE HEAT OF THE NIGHT, THOMAS CROWN AFFAIR) this summer... A recent article in VARIETY pointed out that, though movie profits for 1968 were 5% over 1967 and the highest in history, this can be attributed mainly to higher ticket prices, and, in fact, weekly attendence is the lowest ever... Paul Krassner, editor of the REALIST and Yippie leader, believes that the Santa Barbara oil slick crisis was inspired by someone who had seen PRETTY POISON... Does anyone know how Ed Miller can consistently smile through all those lousy movies he shows on "Dialing for Dollars"?

The
'Chalkdust Co-ed'
feature could not
be run this week
Due to a
Lack of $

Chalkdust

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston Massachusetts

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CAMPUS INTERVIEWS NEXT WEEK

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CAMPUS INTERVIEWS MARCH 6

An NIH representative will be visiting your campus next week to discuss these positions with interested students. You may arrange an interview during this visit by contacting the Placement Office. Or, if you prefer, you may write or call

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Gymnastics

The first-year Bsoton State gymnastics team goes after its first win Saturday against Bridgeport University in Bridgeport after dropping its opener to Lowell Tech Feb. 20, 91-73.

"I thought the whole team did well," said Coach Joe Dorsey, former highly successful mentor at Andover High School.

"I'm certainly not unhappy about our showing at all. Considering the length of time these boys have been working (6 mo.). We got first place—Dick Roy, a freshman who I coached last year at Andover, took the rings with a 6.8. Dick was the State high school champ in the rings.

"Ricky Gudinskas, a junior from Norwood, did a good job on the P-bars and high bar. Joe Nugent, a junior from Milton, was very good on the P-bars and high bar too.

"Frank Morrow, a sophomore from Brockton, looked good on the rings and high bar, and Tom Ryan, a freshman who had very little gymnastics experience in high school, did well in floor exercise."

"What's encouraging is the number of promising freshmen. I think we'll have a pretty good squad next season, considering the lack of experiance some of these fellows had."

Don't Talk To Me

"Boston State! Don't talk to me about Boston State. We beat Bridgewater by 30 points and Bridgewater almost beat them. We beat S.M.T.I. and S.M.T.I. beat them by 20. We're in a league with teams like St. Anselms, St. Michaels, and Assumption..."

The author of this Boston State basketball put-down was Stonehill coach George Blaney, quoted from a conversation with Quincy Patriot Ledger sports writer Paul Williams last week. Stonehill hosts Boston State Thursday in the regular season finale at West Junior High School gym in Brockton at 8:00.

In the midst of New England State College Athletic Conference tournament games Monday against Lowell State, hopefully Wednesday against the Rhode Island College—Eastern Conn. or Westfield winner, and hopefully Saturday against the NESCAC Northern Division champ, the Stonehill game isn't a big one for Boston State. But it's one the Warriors would like to win.

Even though the Chieftains were eliminated from the NCAA College Division tournament by their 76-73 loss to Central Conn. last week, Boston State Coach Jim Loscutoff feels that Stonehill is a solid team.

"We've lost to them twice," said Jim, "but we've had good games. We lost only by one point two years ago (66-65) and although we lost by eight last year (91-83), we were ahead by four at the half. So I wouldn't say they're out of our class."

Leading Stonehill is 6-4 junior forward Pete Goj who is averaging a steady 18 points. Art Horan, a 5-10 sophomore guard, is second high with a 14 point average.

The Warriors' record now stands at 16-8 overall. BSC underwent a frustrating overtime loss to Plymouth last Saturday night, 73-71. Boston had 67-65 lead but that was erased with 10 seconds remaining on a jump shot by Jim Lincoln who lead the Falcons with 19 points. Boston had a chance to win it in regulation but Rod Forbes' shot while he was triple-teamed fell off the rim.

In the overtime Plymouth scored five straight points but two hoops by Tim Way cut the lead to one. A free throw by Plymouth gave them a two point lead, with 20 seconds remaining. Boston's Bill Poehler would have tied the score with just 7 seconds remaining when he hit a layup, but that was erased by a disputable traveling violation. This is the point where Boston got hurt. The Plymouth bench was screaming for a time-out but the referee awarded the time-out to Boston, their final time-out. When Plymouth put the ball in play Jim Lincoln was immediately fouled. He missed the foul shot, Joe Casey got the rebound, fed to Tim Way who passed to Rod Forbes. Rod hit on his patented push shot with its big arch from 30 feet out, but the referee ruled the buzzer beat the shot.

On Feb. 18 Boston journeyed to Fitchburg and came away with a tough 79-69 victory. The game was highlighted by the play of Sophomore John Douglas, 6'4" forward from Brighton. John, who has been starting the past few games, has hit for double figures 5 of his last 7 ball games. Against Fitchburg John was phenomenal, both offensively and defensively. "Gabby" hit for 19 points, his season high, and had 11 rebounds. In the first half he hit on seven of his eight shots from the floor. John is also the leading foul-shooter on the club with an 81% mark.

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Blood Drive

by Ruth Stankevielus

With the passing of Valentine's Day, we are yet possessed with thoughts of the Valentines sent and received in the spirit of love. Valentines shaped of throbbing hearts, echoing sonnets, bursting of love.

The heart has always been a symbol of love in all it's forms. Yet the heart (as those of us who have suffered through BI201-202 know) has a much more practical purpose, that of pumping life-giving blood to all parts of our body.

We the students of BSC are being offered an opportunity to combine the practical and the sentimental aspects of the heart. How? By donating some of that blood that is rushing through our veins.

On March 12th from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. you can show somebody you really care by coming to the Red Cross Bloodmobile and donating the blood that is urgently needed. What better expression of love for your fellow man than parting with some of the stuff that's going through that great-big heart of yours?

Anyone over 110 lbs., and in good health, between the ages of 18 and 59 may be a donor. (Those between 18-20 must fill out parental consent cards—available in the USB office.)

Before, March 12th.

Boston State now boasts the New England Collegiate Rebound leader in the person of co-capt. Joe Casey who broke the old mark of 1732 held by Phil Andros of New Haven College against Fitchburg State where Joe coralled 17 rebounds for a career total of 1749.

W.R.A. Activities

Co-ed Badminton
Wed. 4:30

* * *

Girls' Varsity Volleyball
starts March 3rd
Monday – 4:30 – Gym C
if interested see
Miss Haslett – 202g

* * *

Girls' Varsity Softball
starts March 18th
Tuesday – 4:30 – Gym A
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Miss Cummings – 202g

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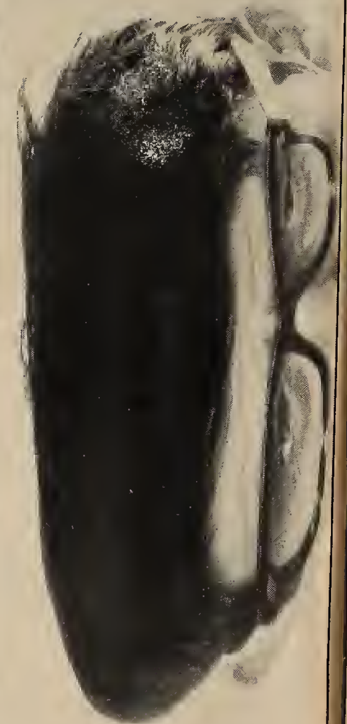

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CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XV, NO. 24
March 7, 1969

Notice.

This is to inform the students of Boston State of the stand taken by their duly elected representatives in council meeting on February 4, 1969 regarding the approval of House Bill 4138 and Senate Bill 511 which concern the set up of separate boards of trustees for the State Colleges.

'We the S.G.A. of the Boston State College, being the only duly elected body representing the 4800 enrolled students hereby go on record in support of Senate Bill 511 and House Bill 4138.

'Contrary to testimony given by Mr. Barrett from No. Adams State College on Feb. 3, 1969, we speak alone for the student body and by this writing wish to show our unequivocal support of these bills.'

Mayor White signs bill to release land to the state for Boston State's high rise, as Mr. O'Donohue, Dr. O'Neil, and Rose Gallant, Chalkdust Chiarman of the board look on.

Responsibility

by Charles Waitt

Dr. James Klee from Brandeis University spoke to the Psychology Club last Wednesday about an aspect of responsibility that is particalerly relevant to the modern world. Professor Klee first explained some of the traditional concepts of responsibility as seen in the teachings of Judeo-Christian religion which emphasize a "do-good" attitude. This attitude is reflected in our everyday life in projects such as the Biafran Relief Fund and the Volunteer Service Bureau. The ideal is to be helpful to all men at all times.

Dr. Klee noted that these worthwhile efforts are just two examples of typical goal-directed behavior which has roots in the Judeo-Christian tradition of one all-encompassing God. Neglected has been the fact that by virtue of being the one and only, He must also be all gods. That is, a multi-faceted God who can take on different aspects from different viewpoints in time. This brings in the question of whether it is man's responsibility to respondonly to one of His aspects.

In contrast to Christian tradition, Dr. Klee cited the stages of Hindu religion. The Dharma represents the law which should be obeyed until a person reaches thirty years old. Karma is the third stage in which power is attained through the exploitation of the Dharma. This illustrates the unity possible in changing focus to different and additional goals during one's life. The narrowness inherent in a single goal is avoided. Reaching Karma is to rise above predetermined values by establishing individual responses to each value goal or belief. Here is the key. Responsible people must be able to respond and able to respond individually to the many aspects of life.

Dr. Klee used one corner of a six-pointed star to show the position of many individuals in our urban-industrial society where narrow specialization seems mandatory for survival. Focusing on only one corner of the star fails to make it shine.

Curriculum Seminmar

The Department of Secondary Education of Boston State College, in conjunction with the New York Times, will sponsor a series of discussions involving "The Newspaper as a Curriculum Tool".

This seminar, which will be of value on every pedagogical level, is open to all interested in today's educational curricula. It is our expectation that the lectures and discussions will yield practical suggestions for classroom enrichment in the areas of language arts, social sciences, independent study and library skills.

Time will be provided for audience participation.

All sessions will begin at 2:30 p.m. and end at approximately 4:00 p.m.

All sessions will be held in Room 507, Kennedy Building.

Wednesday, March 19

Discussant: Richard Reeves, Political Editor of the New York Times.

Subject: "The Role of the Press in a Free Society".

Wednesday, March 12

Discussant: Professor Donald M. Murray, University of New Hampshire. Pulitzer prize for editorial writing, 1954.

Subject: The Newspaper as a Tool in Language Arts: Composition and Journalism.

Wednesday, March 26

Discussant: Dr. Saul Lebovitz, Chairman, Political Science Department, Bryant College.

Subject: The Newspaper as a Tool in Social Sciences.

Wednesday, April 2

Discussant: Dr. John Rothman, Director, Information Services, New York Times.

Subject: The Newspaper as a Tool for Independent Research and Study Skills.

Wednesday, April 30

Discussant: Marjorie Longley, Marketing Manager, Book and Education Division, New York Times Book and Education Division.

Subject: "The Contemporary Concept in Teaching."

Spectrum

Talk is cheap. For years that's all we have had here at Boston State: plenty of talk about what's wrong with the school and a paucity of action. This year for the first time, a constructive step was taken to improve the intellectual level of Boston State and consequently help it to shed the title of Boston State High School. This impetus took the form of a revamped and revitalized newspaper, a far cry from last year's chitty-chatty newsletter which they couldn't give away even when they tried. But the newspaper is only one is a series of ever opening and intersecting avenues being probed, pondered and tested in an effort to restore faith in the ability of our school to "make it with the big boys." One of the other pilot projects is a literary magazine.

At the end of last year, with very few advantages, *Spectrum* was published and presented to the student body for their approval. The overall reaction seemed to be one indorsement, but little else. This year we are again trying to put together a magazine which can be called a literary magazine and a credit to our school, but we need help. Many people have written pieces which they considered ridiculous or just not good enough and then threw them into a drawer to be forgotten till their will is read. Why not submit them for publication. So what if we don't print it? We aren't exactly going to print a list of the names of those people whose works we rejected and thereby put you up for public condemnation. It's our secret, we're very discreet.

Kappa Delta Pi

A national honor society in education is now being formed. The requirements are a 3.00 cumulative average and having completed 12 hours of professional courses.

As you all know the prime degree for this school is education. It is only right that we form a national honor society to honor the school, our faculty, and above all ourselves.

The first meeting will be Wednesday March 5 in 308A at 3:30 in the afternoon.

This meeting is a must for anyone who wants to join.

SDS ON RACISM

Racism means, for Balck and other minority people in the U.S., more unemployment, lower wages, worse living conditions, worse streets, worse schools, and worse medical facilities. It means little or no decent low rent housing, more and worse slums, high infant mortality, lower life expectancy, and more police terror to prevent or contain the inevitable resistence to this state of affairs. The unemployment rate for non-white high school graduates (15%) is higher than that of white high school dropouts (13%). The average Black family income is $3,000 a year less than the average for white families. Life expectancy for Black people is seven years shorter than that for whites.

Colleges like Boston State College play an important role in maintaining this oppression. It does this in two ways:

1. Black people are unable to get better paying jobs as teachers, social workers and other white collar workers because they are denied a college diploma. Less that 1% of BSC students are Black—this is one of the worst records in Boston!

2. The courses taught foster racism. They either distort or omit the history of the struggles of Black working people and students against oppression—for example, the ghetto rebellions are called "race-riots." They don't talk about the militant role of Black people in the labor movement and other progressive movements. They teach that ending racism is a matter of changing attitudes rather than concretely fighting against material oppression. Here at Boston State our big business Board of Trustees goes even further. While they are willing to fire radical teachers like Dr. Newman last spring, they do not even raise a feeble objection to some teachers in this school who persist to this day in teaching the incredibly racist lie that Black people are genetically inferior to white people.

WHO PROFITS FROM RACISM?

Racism is not just a disease which infects American society. Business profits from it. Their profits are increased $22 billion a year by the income differential between Black and white (multiply the $1,000 difference in per capita income by 22 million Black people.) Even this low income is squeezed out of them by slumlords and by merchants who overcharge for rotten goods. A second effect of racism is that it helps hold down the wages of all workers. When white workers strike for higher wages, the boss frequently uses Black workers that he has previously refused to here as scabs—or threatens to move to the South where labor is cheaper because, due to even worse racism than in the north, unions are weak or non-existent. Racism is used by the boss to isolate white workers from the more militant leadership of Black workers who because of their greater oppression have been fighting hardest against corrupt union leadership and for better wages and working conditions.

HOW DOES BIG BUSINESS PROFIT FROM RACISM AT BOSTON STATE?

The same business men who profit from racism run the universities. For example, among the trustees of Boston State are a textile plant owner (Fox), Vice-President in charge of the missile division of Raytheon (Brandi), a construction contractor, a hardware business owner, etc. These business men control education at Boston State. What interest do these businessmen have in running this school?

Business needs a certain number of teachers and other white collar workers (that's us). We, especially as teachers, are used to perpetuate the ideology of an oppressive system that needs to fight a war in Vietnam which is against the interests of the Vietnamese and American working people and students, for instance. On the other hand we are also oppressed. The average wage for school teachers is not much more than the average wage of factory workers. Other white collar workers are in the same position. In other words, teachers, social workers, and other white collar workers need to organize too, for better conditions and an end to this whole system of oppression. A university "education" is designed to prevent this struggle by teaching us racist ideas and by systematically aiding the exclusion of Black people from skilled and white collar jobs.

An example of the result of this kind of education is the recent teachers' walkout in New York. Essentially, the teachers, out of fear of the Belck community, allied themselves with their own boss — the Board of Education—against the legitimate struggle of Black working people for better and non-racist education. As long as the NY teachers maintain their racist position against Black people they will never be able to win even the simplest union demands for better school working conditions and better pay. The NY teachers' union was built with the help of the militant support of Black working people in the community and as long as teachers refuse to see Black people as their allies in their fight for better education and working conditions their fight will remain crippled. Teachers and other white collar workers must overcome the racism they have been taught by an education administered in the interests of the rich or remain powerless to fight in their interests. The fight for better schools can only be won by teachers and parents united. Racism makes this fight impossible.

Racism also hurts students as students. The student movement has been fighting aginst the unjust war in Vietnam and recently the racist exclusion of Black students from college. The small number of Black students who are in college who are the most hurt by the war and racism has made it harder for these fights to be won since we are isolated from the very people who need to fight the hardest to win these struggles.

Racism hurst us as students. It hurts us after we graduate. We must defeat it! All students should support the coming campaign for more Black admissions and a Black studies program that teaches us about the continuous struggle of Black working people against their super-exploitation by the rich.

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS)

Editorial

We have received heated criticism lately for our failure to accept end publish verious items intended for CHALKOUST. We have been accused of everything from censorship to furthering our own political interests through the newspaper. This makes us happy. There have not been more than three or four written reactions to CHALKDUST all year. Because we were absolutely certain that all twenty-three editions of this peper could not have pleased or satisfied each of our 5000 fellow students, wa were beginning to think tht no one had read them.

Although, as we have mentioned, the accusations hava been welcomed as a sign of life from the student body, we wish they had been of a slightly mora intelligent neture. For example, we were accused of censorship by Danial Rea, the Chairmen of Boston State's chapter of Young Americans for Freedom, because we refused to publish a speech by Ronald Reagen. Mr. Raa also suggested that we rejected tha speech for politicel reasons; he brendished the fact that we had published the speechas of Robert and Edward Kennedy. We cen only ask Mr. Rea end his friends to believe that we did not see enything terriby political about Robert Kennedy's plaa for men to try to understand their neighbors, nor did we see any political overtones in Edward Kennedy's plea for help for those who are starving to death in Biafra.

Mr. Ree's cherge that we are guilty of censorship, depending upon one's interpretetion of the word, mey have been quite well founded. If he means that the editors of CHALKOUST teke it upon themsalves to arbitrarily decide what will and what will not be published in the paper, he is perfectly correct. We spend about thirty hours each week doing just that. When there is no feedback from tha student body concerning the content of CHALKDUST, we have nothing to go on but our own tastes. It was our opinion that today's students have had criticisms of themselves right up to their ears, so wa rejected Ronald Reagan's speech. We didn't think the students would want to read it.

A Miss Stephenie DiSenso recently concluded e lettar to the editor with the following sentence: "I strongly advise the editor to start printing all the news and not just the news that fits!" We would strongly advise Miss DiSenso to try someday to put eight and one helf pages of copy in an eight page newspaper. It might be an enlightening experience.

In her letter Miss DiSenso also said "I too am en advocete of individual rights for everyone and not just a chosen few!" We don't think thet we have seriously infringed upon Gov. Reagan's rights, but we are up for the edvencement of "individuel rights for everyone", right along with the essumption of individual responsibilities by everyone. So far there have been no applicents for the position of Editor-in-Chief of CHALKDUST for 1969-1970.

D.M.

Letters To The Editor

by S. D. Sahl

For two weeks I heve had an ad in Chelkdust's classified section. This ad offered to anyone—free mind you—seven tons of peastone. This, however, is not the beginning of the peastone story by eny meens.

Two years ago en addition was built on to my house. What has thet to do with peastone, wait! The foundetion was dug into the side of an incline in my backyard. Well, all things being equal it hed to rain on the eddition and the hill, but instead of the weter running down the side of the hill end into the ground it ran down the side of the hill and into the cellar. Very bad for senitary conditions to have e swemp under the house. There was but one thing to do obviously—a dreinage ditch and a dry well. Never mind what they ere, just keap in mind the peastone.

Now I have a long drainage ditch and a dry well doing nothing in the off seeson but collecting leaves. The solution... yes... yes... yes... fill it with peastone. Water will flow through peastone and the stone will keep leaves out and myself from breaking my knee on e dark night.

How to order peastone?—just like enything else—try the truckload.

"Hey, Ma, order a truckload of peastone."

"O.K."

Two deys later A. A. Will and his tan wheeler (a dump truck with ten wheels under it... yes, very big) left the load on my driveway and the rest of the world in a peastone deficit.

That was two yeers ago. The drainage ditch worked out fine, the dry well superbly but we do have e few too many peastones.

The first week of running the ad produced an offer by a caller to remove one pound. At least that's a start.

Ring

"Hello"

"Is this Dave"

"Ya"

"Whet is Peastone?"

A definition of peastone is even more ridiculous then ordering a truckloed of it. I figured thet the caller didn't know what it was, than he'd heve little use for seven tons of it, so I continued the conversation on a different track.

"They are grey unspherical, nonglass marbles."

"Oh. Pray tell, what do they do?"

"They can be painted and sold at Rockport, or could be mixed with food pellets and you cen watch little enimals develop neuroses, or string three together end meke love bolos..."

"Why didn't you just throw them away?"

"I tried thet. I shoveled it into a large container and towed it to the front of my house for collection. I even cleverly disguised it by covering the top with leaves. The collectors took ell but the seven ton conteiner. They took even the leaves."

"I'll teke a pound."

"Well. I do have seven tons and I wouldn't want to breek up the set. You understand...

Click

So... If there are still some descent people who would want to help an obviously distressed young man please help do away with the lecherous old mound et the end of my drivewey... Oh! Not only is it plentiful but is is well aged and weathered under the too close scrutiny of my neighbors. Remember—FREE and extremely useful. Thank you.

Dear Sir:

Letters can be en excellent morale booster. Please publish the following announcement.

If you are definitely famale you're an important person. You can brighten the day of e serviceman in Vietnam. Make a new friend. Send an introductory letter, with a pictura enclosed if possible, to:

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APO SF 96227

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Dave McKeever

ATTENTION JUNIORS

Junior Week May 1-May 4

Mey 1
Prom—Sheraton Pleze
May 2
Pops
May 3
Speciel Event—Costume Perty —Blue Bunny
May 4
Banquet—Caruso's Diplomat

A $10.00 deposit is needed by Feb. 28 from ell those wishing to attend Junior Week. Dues will be collected each day in the cafeteria from 11:30-1:30.

Miss Donovan Recieves Federal Womens Award

Miss Eileen R. Donoven, assistant director for tha office of Caribbean Affairs and the Bureau of Inter-American Affairs for tha State Department, is one of six government career women elected to receive the ninth annual Federal Women's Award.

A soft spoken woman, with an engaging smile, and a quiet wit, Miss Donoven has served with the U. S. government for twenty-six years. Sterting as a private in the WACS she rose to the rank of ceptain, end now is a Class Two Foreign Service Officer—one step away from tha ranked ambassador. Speaking with concern, she feels that the people of the Caribbean are important to tha United States, end states the purpose of her job as making us see why.

A former resident of Jemaice Plein, she is e graduate of Girls Latin School and Boston State College and received a Harvard Fellowship in 1957 at the Foreign Service Institute.

Prior to her Federal Service, Miss Donovan was a teacher in the Boston Schools. Before becoming assistent director for Caribbean Affeirs, she worked in Japan, Menile, the Philippines and served as the U. S. consulate general in Milan, and consul general for the Barbados.

Senior Placement

Seniors interested in an on-campus interview with any of the following companies should meke an appointment in the Dean of Men's

March 12

Hertford Insurance Group
Menagement Training
Supervisory Training
Office Administration Training

March 13

Friendly Ice Cream
Managament Training

March 18

L. Grossmen Sons, Inc.
Management Training

March 27

Kemper Insurance
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Cleims Adjustmant Training
District Supervisor Training

Off

Campus appointments with other concerns mey also be made in the Dean of Men's Office.

Due to a lack

of funds

Chalkdust

has been forced

to Discontinue

'The Boston

Campus'

June Graduates ?

Every student who plans to graduate in June 1969 Must have an interview with his/her Dean to review credits and sign an engrossing form. If you have not already done this — Do it Now!

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Homecoming

by Peter Filichia

When THE HOMECOMING opened on Broadway two years ago, critical reaction was quite divided. There were those who thought the play was a masterpiece, a harrowing, cynical study of family corruption, while others felt it was merely a cheap theatrical trick. Nevertheless, when the critics met to vote for the best play of 1966-67, Harold Pinter's HOMECOMING was the choice, as it was for the "Tony" awards committee.

This decision impressed me as an unfortunate one, for I belonged to the faction of dissenters. However, there have been several occasions when a play does not move me upon first viewing, but later strikes me when I examine it again. Since my opinion of HOMECOMING was based on the original production, which played here prior to Broadway (and, therefore, prior to all the acclaim), I was eagerly awaiting the production of the play by Trinity Square of Providence.

But, after seeing the play again last week, I now believe my original objections to be more valid than before, and I have a number of new reservations as well. What I thought implausible two years ago now seems impossible; what I found of moderate interest then now leaves me quite indifferent. To those who consider Harold Pinter as the finest living playwright, I say the proof is not evident in this play.

THE HOMECOMING is the story of an English family which has seen better days. Max, the father, is a boorish old man whose life has consisted of booze, broads, and horses. He has three sons: Lennie, a successful pimp; Joey, an unsuccessful boxer; and Teddy, an illustrious college professor. Teddy lives in America, but has come home to show the family his wife, Ruth, whom they have never met. We soon learn that their six-year marriage is not a happy one (nor unhappy, either; just dull). Lennie senses this, and feels that Ruth deserves a more interesting life. Thus, he arranges an affair between Ruth and his brother Joey. He further postulates that Ruth be set up in an apartment as a prostitute. She could stay with them, "earn her keep," and have a "new life." All this is said point-blank to Ruth; her husband is present, and totally aware as to the goings-on.

Ruth assents; Teddy does not make one move to deter her; instead, he simply rises, leaves, and returns to America. At the end of the play, there are a few quick lines to suggest that the family actually received the worst of the deal, for Ruth will call the shots, and they will soon be working for her.

I do not find fault with the play because of its shock value (which is marvelously theatrical), but I do think it is terribly dishonest, and I don't believe a word of it. Restating the fact that the Ruth-Teddy marriage is merely dull as opposed to heinous, this indicates that it is dubious that Teddy would let his wife go without a semblance of a struggle; no man, I think, would. For the sake of mere appearances—and Teddy impresses me as a man who is concerned with them—I would think he would stand up and howl regarding what is taking place before his eyes. But him not saying a word is preposterous, and the play falls apart at this point.

This, then, was my original gripe two years ago, but I have an additional one now: the first act of this play is unquestionably one of the most tedious experiences on record. Pinter uses his first act for character development. He does a thorough job—there is no denying this—but what characters he has here! With the possible exception of Ruth, none of the characters are much interesting. Thus, the first act is full of dull, droning conversations about such unstimulating fare as inferior cooking, superior automobile habits, noisy alarm clocks, butcher shops, oppressive weather, and the like. I can easily appreciate what Pinter was trying to do, and he most certainly did it, but all this is pretty boring, and these are not the type of people with whom I would like to spend an evening.

I must make it clear, however, that the faults are in the play, and not in the production. On Broadway, all the performers were superb, and, at Providence, they are no less so. Katherine Helmond is chilling as Ruth, making each silent moment an unnerving one. Paul Collins as Lennie is quite fine, too; he's dapper, yet malevolent in his own way. Patrick Hines as Max acted erratically in the first act, but did far better (as his material got better) in the second. Director Pirie MacDonald staged his play well; he was true to Pinter, in that he did it quietly, without a drop of emotion coming through.

So, there you have it. I think THE HOMECOMING would be a far better play if the ponderous first act were alleviated of all the banal chatter, and more plausible with Teddy objecting to what is happening before him in the second. However, I must remind you that I am in the minority; the play has those prizes to substantiate its reputation. I can only urge that you see for yourself. If you're going to see this play, you should see it in a fine production. Trinity Square, as usual, has given it that.

College Paper Hit

By Conservatives

NEW YORK CITY (CPS)—A dozen conservative students invaded the office of the Queens College Phoenix newspaper Tuesday and "made a mess of the place" before they were rebuffed by staff members.

"We don't mind so much, because the office was already a mess," said managing editor Harry Nussdorf. "But we don't want them near the cash register." The disruption even had a good effect, he added. "For the first time in seven years the office got cleaned up."

The students, members of a coalition that formed last month in reaction to a black reform group, turned over desks, ransacked files, and strewed copies of the Phoenix around the office.

They said they were protesting the paper's editorial support of black student demands and its use of school funds and facilities.

The Phoenix has supported students enrolled in a special help program for black and Puerto Rican students called SEEK, many of whom engaged in their own forms of disruption last month. The college provides the paper with office space and buys subscriptions. Otherwise, the Phoenix is independent.

The conservatives staged a sit-in at the school placement office to protest the absence of military recruiters on campus earlier this month, and accused the administration of being soft on the militant blacks. There are rumors that they will next hit the SEEK building. One SEEK student promised they would "be put down in force" if they did, and predicted "open warfare" on the campus.

The first blow of militancy a year ago at San Francisco State College was struck against the student newspapers, by blacks upset with the paper's coverage (or non-coverage) of their activities.

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Bob Gillin - CY8-1293

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If found please
return to SGA office,
no questions asked.

– LOST –
Human Geog.
Tues. Feb. 18
Return To Rm. 201
Thank you.

Junior Men Students

Dean Kelly and Dr. D'Shea are now both handling Junior Men. Students wishing appointments may place them with either Dean.

Blood Drive

by Ruth Stankevicius
Public Relations

With the passing of Valentine's Day, we are yet possessed with thoughts of the Valentines sent and received—in the spirit of love. Valentines shaped of throbbing hearts, echoing sonnets, bursting of love.

The heart has always been a symbol of love in all it's forms. Yet the heart (as those of us who have suffered through B1201-202 know) has a much more practical purpose, that of pumping life-giving blood to all parts of our body.

We the students of BSC are being offered an opportunity to combine the practical and the sentimental aspects of the heart. How? By donating some of that blood that is rushing through our veins.

On March 12th from 10 AM to 4 PM you can show somebody you really care by coming to the Red Cross Bloodmobile and donating the blood that is so urgently needed. What better expression of love for your fellow man than parting with some of the stuff that's going through that great-big heart of yours?

Anyone over 110 lbs., and in good health, between the ages of 18 and 59 may be a donor. (Those between 18-20 must fill out parental consent cards—available in the USB office—before March 12th.

Chalkdust Co-ed

ARLENE SULLIVAN of Buckman Street in Everett. She is in secondary education, majoring in history, and her outside interest is dancing. Photo by Dick Sullivan.

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SPORTS

The Boston State College track team does a lot of running around.

Besides the thousands of team miles run in practice, the team has logged over 10,000 miles in five months travelling all over New England with coach Billy Squires in a search for regular work against top competition. This week, for example, the team drives to Waterville, Maine, for the Colby Invitational Meet on Saturday. Next week, the team wheels down to New York for the IC4A Meet.

Earlier this season, Squires' Flyers have made several trips to the weekly New York A.A.U. Meets and the 2-mile relay team journeyed to Kansas City last month where a questionable foul cost a 2nd place finish in the N.A.I.A. National Indoor Championships.

"There are a few kids at Boston State that have really worked hard to improve themselves," said Squires, former Notre Dame All-American and Wakefield High School coach.

"They don't get much recognition for what they do, but they get a great deal of satisfaction just knowing that they're going against the best. And some of them have come up with some unbelievable efforts—boy, they love to beat the big name schools!"

In the Coast Guard Invitational run Feb. 15 at New London, Boston finished third in a field of 10, a point behind runner-up Farleigh Dickenson University and five behind winner Coast Guard. The Warriors were 10 ahead of fourth place Amherst, and 20 ahead of fifth place Colby.

Among the outstanding individual efforts turned in were those by co-captain Greg Olson of Rockport (first in the pole vault with a 14-7 jump) and junior dash man George Carter of Danvers (tied for first in the 60 yard dash at 6.2). The Distance medley and two mile relay teams also plucked first place plums.

....

Going back to the N.E.A.A.U. Championship Jan. 28 at M.I.T., two outstanding performances were overshadowed by Olson's record pole vault win of 14-4 3/4... Tony Flecca, senior from Watertown, was third in the shot with a 47-3 toss, and Steve Perisino, freshman from Tewksbury, was 7th in the three mile with a fine time of 15-21.2.

....

Recapping the season, some other highlights include:

Carter's 5.5 time in the 60 yard dash in the B.A.A. Meet semi-finals at the Garden...

Medford junior Lou Ruggiero's 9-10.0 two mile—4th fastest in New England this season before the New England Indoor Championship at Northeastern on Washington's and University of Varmont at Burlington...

Dorchester sophomore Ken Dawson's clutch finish for a third in the 2-mile at Burlington...

South Boston junior Bruce Lehane's 4:11.2 mile against Coast Guard Feb. 8 at New London, run the same day Royce Shaw of Harvard established a new Greater Boston Meet mark of 4:15 at Harvard's Moby Dick facility... Ruggiero was right behind Lehane in that race with a 4:13...

Ruggiero's 9:12.2 2-mile—one second off the record set by Jim Baker of Harvard—against Boston University and Dartmouth at Hanover...

Olson's 14-9 jump there in the pole...

South Boston senior Kevin Coyne's school record 49-6 1/2 toss in the 35 pound hammer throw at Hanover...

Lehane's great finish kick for a fine win in the 1000 at Hanover...

Randolph senior John Bullock's second place finish in the 60 yard hurdles at Hanover...

Danvers senior Al Keohane's 20-11 jump for fourth place in the long leap...

Some of us would rather have gone to Florida than to Vermont.

Intramural Hockey

Maybe now is not the time to talk about intramural hockey—but then again maybe it is. If we could get something organized now, perhaps, some type of program could be set up for next winter.

Personally, I know many guys interested in such an activity. However, this may not be true of the majority of State's boys. Therefore, the first step should be to find out how many boys are actually interested. Below this article there is a space for any interested individuals to fill out. After signing please return to the Chalkdust office where we can figure out the number of people actually interested.

In this area there are several M.D.C. rinks which are available for ten dollars an hour. Among these are a rink on the Jamaica Way, one in Franklin Field, and another in Washington Park. All of these rinks are easily accessible by State students and can be reserved for next year if we get organized early enough.

So, if you're interested, fill out the forms and we will go from there.

Name ....
Class...................... ....

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G od gave us life to have and cherish.
I s one of us to say that others will perish?
V ery soon this will be the case
E nd this disaster; give blood make haste!

B efore your life's thru maybe you'll need some
L isten to me! Don't turn away before I'm done
O nly when it hits you or your loved ones
O r your friends will you have the need to give
D o it right! Give now so that more will live.

K. S. "72"

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CHALKDUST

BOSTON STATE COLLEGE

VOL. XV NO. 25

MARCH 11, 1969

STATE
4
7
15
When the One Great Scorer comes
to mark against your name,
he writes - not that you won or lost -
but how you played the Game.
20
23
42
20

Reischauer To Deliver Major Vietnam Speech Here March 12

On Wednesday, March 12 at 10:30 a.m. the International Relations Club will host a visit by former Ambassador to Japan Edwin O. Reischauer. The purpose of this visit will be a major policy speech on Vietnam and the Far East.

Senator J. W. Fulbright introduced Reischauer to the Foreign Relations Committee last year in the following terms: "I think that you are, by far, the best qualified man in this country to discuss this subject, because you have not only been a great scholar for many years, but you have had the unique combination of being an ambassador, and a most successful one, in Japan."

Reischauer was born in Tokyo in 1910. His parents were educational missionaries of the Presbyterian church. Until entering Oberlin College at age 16, he lived in Japan. After receiving his B. A. and M. A. at Oberlin, he went to Harvard where he received his Ph. D.

"In college, and still more in graduate school, I decided to concentrate on the field of Asian history as being a part of the world, part of history that we did not know enough about.

"I went out as a graduate student again in the years 1935-1937 in Japan. In 1937-1938 I had the privilege of being a graduate student in Peking, getting a glimpse of China before the great debacle—1937-1938 was not the best of years. It was the first of the Chinese-Japanese war, but it still gave me a feel of the old China."

Professor Reischauer was instructor at Harvard from 1938 to 1942. He served as a Lieutenant Colonel in military intelligence on the War Department General Staff from 1943 to 1945 and was a special assistant in the Office of Far Eastern Affairs in the State Department in 1945-46. He directed the Harvard-Yen Ching Institute from 1956-1961.

President Kennedy appointed Reischauer to the post of Ambassador to Japan in 1961. From this time until 1966 Reischauer was most successful in bringing the minds of both countries together. His work was aided by the fact that he was the first U. S. Ambassador to Japan who spoke both English and Japanese.

His books include two which are used in Professor Thomas' Far East Asia course, a required course for History Majors.

Edwin O. Reischauer

Secondary Ed. Committee Report

by Mary Hartel

The Student-Faculty Committee on Secondary Education met for the third time on Wednesday, February 19. At this meeting, the committee discussed the curriculum course, Ed. 334. The general opinion was that the course should be designed to give teachers an understanding of the curriculum of the whole school, but that concentration on specific curricula should be left to methods courses. The students felt that the giving of oral reports in this course was inefficient because the reports tended to be too specific and were of little interest to students of different subject majors. However, it was stressed that knowledge of different curricula would give teachers a much broader outlook toward education. Students suggested that an interaction of different curricula could be accomplished by group discussions within the class, rather than by an oral report by one student. On the whole, the meeting was successful, as have been our other meetings, and it was informative for students as well as for faculty. The next meeting will be held within the next few weeks; the date will be announced.

Senior Job Interviews

Please make appointments in advance in the Dean of Men's Office for on-campus interviews with the following companies.

March 12

Hartford Insurance Group
Management Training
Supervisory Training
Office Administration Training

March 13

Friendly Ice Cream
Management Training

March 18

L. Grossman Sons, Inc.
Management Training

March 27

Kemper Insurance
Underwriting Training
Claims Adjustment Training
District Supervisor Training

Appointments for off-campus interviews with other companies can also be made in the Dean of Men's Office.

Your Bag: Special Education

On a recent visit to the Rockland, Massachusetts Public Schools Parental Awareness of Child Talent Project, it was clearly made manifest to me once more that the Special Educationalist is a real winner in our society. Special Education is a broad field which usually pertains to the teachers who relate to the emotionally, physically, or mentally handicapped. These teachers are in sshort supply, and the opportunities are unlimited; in getting beyond the pragmatic considerations of free graduate study, higher salary increments, and high demand, there is the diversification of the field, the contribution to society, and the personal satisfaction.

Lawrence S. Richardson, is Pupil Adjustment Counsellor and Director of PACT in Rockland. PACT emphasizes the identification of underachievers and the consequent problems of motivation. Students have been selected from seventh and eighth grade whose marks are significantly lower than in their previous years of schooling. Group guidance sessions are conducted weekly with these students, whose parents must voluntarily attend separate weekly evening meetings. This is an attempt to establish the causes of their underachievement. Other aspects of the PACT Project include a summer workshop for teachers for study of underachievers and a home library for underachieving students.

Undergraduate and graduate students at Boston State College are invited through the Office of Secondary Education to participate in PACT or one of the other eighty-four Title III Projects in Massachusetts.

STUDENT TEACHING
APPLICATIONS
for the
ACADEMIC YEAR
1969—1970

Completed applications from every student who must do student teaching between September 1969 and June 1970 are due in the offices of the deans by Friday, March 14.

Application blanks for late-comers are available now from the class deans, but will not be issued after the dead-line.

THE DEANS

Silence Serves Communism

by Daniel J. Rea

His story reads like something from the mind of Ian Fleming. The one big difference is that it is true, for he has lived it.

Reverend Oswald Blumit was born in the Soviet Union and participated in the revolution of 1917. He became disenchanted with the fruits of the revolution. He was especially irked at the resulting utter rejection of religion by the leaders of the revolution.

As a Baptist minister in Latvia, he built a junior high school and two orphan colonies. With the signing of a non-aggression treaty between Russia and Germany, Reverend Blumit heard the footsteps coming and left Latvia. While in Germany, the Reverend was arrested and jailed by the Nazis. Subsequently released, he arrived in the United States in 1939. He established himself at a Baptist Church in New York and remained there for two years. Feeling unfulfilled, he came to Boston in 1941 and created the largest Serviceman Center in New England on Hawes Street in Brookline. For his work, he received national publicity and a Hollywood movie was made there starring Ginger Rogers. With World War II over, his thoughts drifted back to his homeland. He thought of the 400,000 people in relocation camps. On their behalf, he began a 14-month speaking tour in 35 states. Reverend Blumit asked his audiences to send gifts directly to these refugees, in lieu of a speaking fee. Many of these 400,000 refugees eventually came to our shores.

Financially broken, Reverend Blumit returned to Massachusetts and has spoken all over the Northeast in opposition to communism. Today he is president of the American Institute and his own motto is "Silence Serves Communism".

He is also a member of a highly secret anti-communist organization called the "Russian Underground". This organization is dedicated to the internal overthrow of communism in Russia. It numbers over 100,000 members, 90% of whom are inside Russia today.

Last Wednesday, March 5, he told this story and told it well. Because of the snowstorm and subsequently very little publicity, few people knew of the Reverend's appearance. Yet twenty-five people heard his story and will carry it with them into the twenty-first century. As long as Reverend speaks, he will not allow "Silence to Serve Communism".

ATTENTION
JUNE-SECONDARY
EDUCATION GRADUATES

A meeting will be held on Wednesday April 23 in Collins Hall for the purpose of completing the Certification forms. Forms will be distributed and collected during the same meeting.

Students must have with them:

1. evidence of citizenship—usually a birth certificate.
2. Married women must also submit a copy of their marriage license.

Psych. Club Hosts Dr. Grob

During Club Hour, February 12, the Psychology Club hosted Dr. Samuel Grob and a panel from the Center Club. The panel consisted of Dr. Grob, director of the Center Club since its founding ten years ago, a student volunteer and two former mental patients.

The Center Club is a non-profit community agency, located in downtown Boston, which aids former mental patients in their transition from the hospital back to the community. The club is open seven days a week, provides vocational and social rehabilitation and offers daily counseling. Activities include a creative writing class, youth groups and basketball. It has approximately three hundred members ranging in age from 19 to 85, many of whom are married, fully employed, and attend college.

The panel discussed some of the problems that a person must face when making the transition from the hospital back into the community. They remarked that there is still much of the stigma concerning mental illness that existed twenty-five years ago. One member of the panel affirmed that what is needed now in the mental health field is more community programs like the Center Club and a better-informed public. Dr. Grob and the panel answered questions from the floor. Some students in attendance expressed a desire to do volunteer work at the club. Dr. Grob welcomed anyone wishing to volunteer and asked them simply to drop in and seek out a staff member.

In conclusion, those who attended the meeting gained both an interesting and knowledgable experience from hearing the panel. It is only by gaining such knowledge that many of the stereotypes concerning mental illness can be broken down. For those students who wish to volunteer, the Center Club is located at 48 Boylston Street, Boston.

Pay Hike For State College Teachers Discussed

Report by Ralph Ladd

The Legislature is now considering three salary bills, a reclassification plan, and other proposed legislation concerning state employees. Some pay raise will surely emerge this session, perhaps a compromise like that concerning the legislators' own pay. The M.S.E.A. asks for a flat 20% raise for all employees; the AFSCME Union wants 20% or $20 per week, whichever is larger. Both Gov. Volpe and Gov. Sargent recommend graduated raises ranging from "9 to 14%", which are embodied in House of Rep. bill 4605.

Last Tuesday the House and Senate committees handling these bills met for a regular legislative hearing in Faneuil Hall, Sen. Harmon and Rep. Burkley presiding. Committee members came and went, mostly sitting with frozen faces through many speeches. Several officers of the MSEA and the AFSCME delievered petitions signed by more than 13,000 state employees; Boston State College provided over 250 of these signatures. A spokesman for Gov. Sargent (Mr. Dwight) and one for the Mass. Taxpayers Foundation (Mr. Zeo) spoke for H. 4605.

Faneuil Hall was packed for about three hours. The AFSCME had picketed the State House during the day and had hundreds of members with placards at the Hall by 6:15 when I arrived. Doors opened about 6:30 and the meeting began at 7:00. I heard there were more people outside than inside, some throwing snowballs and breaking windows. Practically everyone inside was AFSCME, with state hospitals heavily and noisily represented. Watching the legislators and later watching TV, I though the Union had badly hurt the cause.

If the Legislature passes a flat % raise, it will go directly to employees on the state classification schedule, but for faculty members it will have to go through the additional step of appropriation to the Trustees of State Colleges. A change might occur at this point. The Trustees moreover, being under "fiscal autonomy", can use extra money as they wish, and have talked about using some of a raise for "equalization" or "merit". The Faculty Senates and the MSCA are working on this angle. MSEA does not yet have any fixed policy about "fiscal autonomy."

The Governor's plan in H. 4605, sec. 2, page 4, is to raise everyone "in a professional staff serving under the governing board of a state institution of higher learning" by enough "to bring his present salary to an amount equal to 9.3% greater than his salary on June 29, 1968", effective Jan. 1, 1969. Perhaps this wording cancels "fiscal autonomy" for this raise, if the Trustees and the courts agree. Note that any raises of individuals since last June 29 are deducted from the 9.3% blanket raise.

Appendix C. of H. 4605, without any enacting clauses, is the "Williams Report" made by the Bureau of Personnel, and it recommends the same general salary schedule included in the body of H. 4605. Page 38 says "A comparison was made of the average salaries of Massachusetts full time higher education faculty positions and the average paid in six comparable states (Conn., Ill, Mary., N. Jer., N. York, and Ohio). this comparison indicated that Massachusetts salaries for these positions have fallen behind those of the other states by approximately 9.3%

Appendix C recommends elimination of 106 state jobs, renaming of 73, upgrading of 473 and downgrading of 13. Upgradings are mostly on the higher levels and affect about 5% of state employees. Their new classifications will also get the higher % raises. Job grades 18 and 19 are recommended for 10% raise; grades 20-23—11%; grades 24-26—12%; grades 27-31—13%; grades 32-33—14%. These are averages. "Them as has, gits!"

Because "fiscal autonomy" takes us technically off the general salary schedule, Appendix C changes do not affect state college faculties, unless the Trustees decide to follow it. State college jobs are mentioned only in the recommended elimination of the positions of Asst. to the Pres. and the Director and Asst. Director of State Colleges.

MALE VANITY

It is characteristic of man especially to associate vanity with women. But women are not any more conceited than men. In fact, it is not unusual to see boys standing in front of a public mirror or window reflection combing their hair. Even in the past boys were vain about their appearance but they didn't show it.

Evidence of men's interest in personal appearance can be found daily in newspaper ads depicting the latest hair style or clothing trend. As a result of this interest, much controversy has developed in many schools and places of employment about how long hair can be worn and whether or not to tolerate sideburns, moustaches, beards, turtleneck jerseys, medallions, bell-bottom pants, or even boots. It seems as though young men should know what suits them by the time they reach college. After all, in college one is supposed to be preparing for a career and among the adjustments to be made are the ones concerning proper dress and hair styling. Is it because the males are in the minority in this school and feel as though they haven't much competition that, their lack of concern for dress is not noticeable? It seems unnecessary for a student handbook to remind students that "clean, appropriate dress is required of students at all times."

Let's not add lack of concern for dress to the list of apathy in this school. No one can honestly say that they don't notice how other people dress. Surely, you must have observed how handsome our basketball team looks on the days that they have an away game—or are you one of the ones they're suing? It is a nice change of scenery to see a guy in suit and tie...but a suit isn't necessary to look good. Don't let the few who do dress well and who do so all of the time remain so outnumbered. There is nothing to be ashamed about just because you look nice. Try a little experimentation. You may be surprised to find out that those new styles being shown really look good on you.

National Teaching Exams

Less than two weeks remain for prospective teachers who plan to take the National Teacher Examinations at Boston State College on Saturday, April 12, to submit their registration for these tests to Educational Testing Service, Princeton, N. J., Dr. Edward FitzPatrick, Testing Administrator, announced today.

Registrations for the examinations must be forwarded so as to reach the Princeton office not later that Friday, March 21.

Bulletins of Information describing registration procedures and containing registration forms may be obtained in person in Rooms 101A and 109A at Boston State College, 625 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass., or directly from the National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, N. J. 08540.

At the one-day session a candidate may take the Common Examinations, which include tests in Professional Education and General Education, and one of the 15 teaching Area Examinations which are designed to evaluate his understanding of the subject matter and methods applicable to the area he may be assigned to teach.

Mr. Eggleston's Works to be Exhibited in Florida

Truman Egleston, Jr., assistant professor of Art, will have two of his paintings on exhibition in the Ringling Museum of Art in Sarasota, Fla., starting March 9.

Egleston's "Triple Vibra" and "Anchors" will be on display along with those of more than 20 artists in the Young New England Painters exhibition.

Professor Egleston has been represented in many invitational and group exhibits and is a prominent New England artist.

Faculty-Senate Curriculum Committee

The sub-committee of the Faculty Senate Curriculum Committee invites all members of the academic community to attend hearings on Afro-American courses. The hearings will be held on Tuesday and Thursday mornings in 606 Kennedy from 9:00-10:30 A.M. If any member of the faculty, student body or administration would like to be heard please contact Miss Corcoran 202G for scheduling.

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June Graduates ?

Every student who plans to graduate in June 1969 Must have an interview with his/her Dean to review credits and sign an engrossing form. If you have not already done this – Do it Now!

ATTENTION JUNIORS

Junior Week May 1-May 4

May 1
Prom—Sheraton Plaza
May 2
Pops
May 3
Special Event—Costume Party
—Blue Bunny
May 4
Banquet—Caruso's Diplomat

A $10.00 deposit is needed by Feb. 28 from all those wishing to attend Junior Week. Dues will be collected each day in the cafeteria from 11:30-1:30.

Faculty Firing Line

A German Russian Confrontation ?

Perspectives for the Year 2000

by Dr. Anthony H. Hull

A GERMAN—Russian confrontation? Perspectives for the year 2000. by Dr. Anthony H. Hull

As I look into my mini-crystal ball I am amazed how clearly I can see things shaping up. Mirror of all the social science disciplines, history alone gives us a total view of what to expect as it blurbs a pattern as clearly as the number of intelligent sophomores who are going to major in it. Maybe we ought to get a course started in Futuristory (course no. H210-ZYX), beginning with the year 2070 and working backwards to the dark ages when campuses were granitelike but neat and orderly places even though the Gothic monumente before they were destroyed in the riots were always rather futile in appearance. Americans, we shall point out dealing with the 21st century part of the course, are still dying in freedom-loving wars abroad fighting against wars of liberation; while at home, the same thing is happening in pitched battles between the Computercrats and the Anticomputercrats (also called Yakaticrats)– between Them with the moneymachine power in the lunarpolythane suits and Us with the talk power in more indigent dress who are the teachers and students, craftsmen, thinkers, poets, and just plain people, knowing full well it's only the entertainment media that really works as it feeds the splurge through Eleanor Rigby's T.V. tube, spilling all over into anemic megalopolis. The red blood of money is still with us, as it is with the Germans, Japs, Swiss and Israelis (with even the Moroccans upcoming a little) when it's very difficult not to get involved in other people's affairs.

As for mini-Britain and the French, they do drop by now and again for a visit, the last time looking terribly wet through their outmoded Concorde V having fallen into the sea off Cape Cod. With umbrellas and sheer lingerie manufactured at Lille trying to close the trade gap, they're begging a hardpressed America to help restore the old power balance between the two superpowers in order to check the Germans, de Gaulle being as tall and dead as a stalagmite. How marvelous of those fest-spoiling German chancellors, we shall say, referring to the late 1990's during the second part of the course, to bury the Nazi nightmare at Lidice by actually moving into Czechoslovakia at the request of the Czechs. The German-Israeli partnership is also doing fine, we shall say, by winning East Europe including Rumania, Albania, and the Turks, not to mention East Africa, by conquering still more of the Middle East, and by pushing those nasty Russians back into the arms of the advancing Chinese, with the Japs looking on and grinning with hardware.

How did they manage to do it? By money, we shall tell them, by drive, a dynamic frontier explosiveness (highly commendable), by hard work, brains, and just plain luck. The Oder-Niesse line, dividing Germany and Poland, has already dissolved like the wall long ago as the Berlin-Warsaw axle, the Berlin-Prague axle, the Berlin-Budapest axle and the Berlin-Bucharest axle, to the cheers of the Socialist-Nationalists and with blessings from Dow Jones, Tel Aviv, and the Finns, churn through well-oiled mud towards the Curzon line. In a subtler more legitimate way than Hitler's, rapidly approaching the points east that Stalin took over westwards back in 1945. It's the Russians' own fault, we shall tell them, since like in America, they were having their problems too, only there the sputnocrats, computercrats, and the like joined forces with the radical-revisionist types to fight the Kremlin's demand that they lay down their lives attacking Slavic Fascist hyenas, West German revanchist swine, Western Imperialist and Zionist jackals, as well as Mongolian dogs who were even better at using the same terms applied to the Russians and who on orders from Peking were liberating Siberia from the threat of foreign invasion. It was just too much for the Russian steamroller man, who, disobeying orders for the first time since 1917, took a great leap backward. As for the Poles, the Katyn Forest massacre became regular history textbook material as early as the 1980's and any Polish schoolchild, while being punished for not knowing it, was now also punished for not knowing about Auschwitz and Treblinka, a fact which hadn't happened before. So outside of the actual or potential combat zones, and except for the Palestinian Arabs, Afro-Americans, Kurds, Tibetan-Chinese, Indians, diverse Polynesian groups and the Anti-Defamation League, we could say we were all partially relaxing toward the turn of the next century.

The advanced part of the course is reserved only for graduates or graduating seniors who have consistently maintained a bare passing average. It will deal with the later 21st century in an era of continuing scientific progress in the field of community relations and potential, with special emphasis upon civil defense postures (from 2100 A.D. down through the previous three decades). Here the main treatment is given to stellar surface scrapings, to polydextrous titillations and other stimuli featured in revolving space modules as well as to orbiting nuclear barrage techniques just before all the techniques were blown to pieces in an unfortunate war when only Spain and New Zealand remained to recruit instructors for further orientation and perspectives.

The value of history, we shall finally tell them, is not necessarily to provide a prologue to the future or an epilogue to the past, but rather it's a question of getting through a course before time in all its dimensions catches up with you and the materials are already out of date. In any case, there should be plenty of students willing and able to take such a course to learn this simple fact, which means money for student and instructor alike. So long as there is money in all its manifestations--as well as a little faith that we can deal with any threats imposed by money and help modify the pattern coming through--history and the study of it in past, present, and future will always stay in business, says the mini-crystal.

ATTENTION FRESHMEN!

A ballot box will be set up in the cafeteria for voting for your type of spring activity.

The voting will take place on Tuesday, March 12 from 11:30-1:30.

All freshmen should vote. This is your activity.

'Dapper' O'Neil To Challenge Critics

Daniel J. Rea, Jr.

On February 12, 1969, Commissioner Albert "Dapper" O'Neil appeared at Boston State College at the invitation and request of the American Club and Young Americans for Freedom. The Commissioner touched upon many subjects, and was cheered heartily by a sizeable crowd. This event was open to all students at Boston State. As others have admitted, the positive response to the Commissioner's presentation clearly indicated the political barometric pressure here at Boston State.

The Commissioner appreciated this response and turnout in the face of adverse weather conditions.

Yet one student, masquerading behind the mask of liberalism, wrote a "thoughtful and courteous" letter to the editor in which he called the Commissioner "a despicable worm". He later concluded that all members of Y.A.F. are ,"bigots, hypocrites, and unfeeling blackguards". When a writer has to resort to such terminology the reader can make a quick and accurate evaluation of the writer's cerebral capacities. Now Mr. Jon Cramins is a person whom I have never met, and under normal circumstances, I would leave well enough alone.

Yet last week, in his second letter to the editor, Mr. Cremins overstepped even the bounds or ignorance and bad taste. In this, Cremins wrote:"Most of the nightclubs in Boston are owned by the New England Cosa Nostra and Mafia, yet these clubs continue to be issued liquor licenses by O' Neil." Cremins mentioned in particular the following clubs: "Your Father's Moustache," "The Sugarshack", and "The Hillbilly Ranch." And then Cremins wrote a sentence which must rank high on the charts of literary rancor. I quote Cremins, "Now I am certainly not implying that Mr. O'Neil has any connection with the Cosa Nostra, or that he is accepting any sort of bribe from these people."

Since there are laws against libel and slander, these articles were brought to the attention of the proper people. Since Commissioner O'Neil is scheduled to reappear here at Boston State, he has asked me to publicly challenge the credibility and accuracy of the contents of these letters. The Commissioner told me,"Challenge him (Cremins) to appear in the audience. I will be able to document everything I say and this kid better be able to document everything he has said."

As the chairman of Boston State Y.A.F., I am disgusted at the insinuations and innuendoes of Cremins. As the person who invited the Commissioner, I am disgusted at the scurrilous treatment he has been subjected to.

Commissioner O'Neil has rendered long and meritorious service to the City of Boston. He will reappear here at State on March 19, 1969 in Room 307K at 10:30 A.M. I invited him back because of the volume of requests and inquiries concerning his previous appearance. I felt it only fair that those students, who missed his February 12 appearance as a result of the first snowstorm should be accorded the opportunity to hear the Commissioner.

Now he has an even more important mission. You know the time, date, and place, Cremins! Be there!

This should be one of the most interesting and exciting confrontations in the history of Boston State. Come early for choice seats.

Slander, libel, insinuations, and innuendoes must be supported by facts and documentation in a free society. If Mr. Cremins has access to information concerning his allegations, he should have contacted the proper authorities as a good American citizen. He chose to use a public forum without following proper procedures first. Therefore the Commissioner must answer these challenge in a public forum.

We all know the time and place. I only hope that everyone will put their cards on the table in a forthright manner.

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Orders for five items or more can be phoned in between 10:30 and 11:30 (to be picked up)

Editorial

The editors of CHALKDUST wish to express their appreciation to Kevin Coyle for the time and effort which he put into this week's cover page, and the wrap up of the Winter sports scene which he compiled for us. The job required a great deal of time consuming research and co-ordinating.

We would also like to take this opportunity to apologize to the athletes and coaches of Boston State for the sporadic coverage which this paper has given their efforts. There were simply no responses to our requests for sports writers.

D.M.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor of Chalkdust:

I am happy to see Jay Sargent is now alive and well and returned to his old fighting strength. His articles are always delightful.

Very sincerely,
E.R. Ernest
English Dept.

$1,000

Dear Editor:

I was outraged to hear that The Student Government Association would not allot Chalkdust the necessary funds to continue publication at the rate it has all year. Although I am ignorant of the details, I feel that the SGA can allot about $1,000 to other clubs, there is no reason why such a worthwhile organization as Chalkdust should not receive the necessary funds to continue publishing.

George Paris

Minutes

The March 4, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order in the Kennedy Lounge by President Joseph Goodwin at 3:40 p.m. There were 17 members present. The secretary's report was accepted as read.

Committee Reports

I. The Constitution Committee reported favorably on the proposed amendments for Article VI, Section III and Article IV, Section III and both were passed by the Council.

New Business

I. Motion by Barbara Romano to grant the Shakespeare Society a supplementary budget of $500 was passed.

2. Motion by Rod Reardon to grant the yearbook $500 was passed.

3. Motion by Kevin Coyle to have the college mail all school mail directly to students and not to parents or guardians was passed.

4. Motion by Barbara Romano to adjourn was passed and the meeting was ended at 4:10 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted.

Barbara G. Romano
Secretary, S.G.A.

TOURNAMENT SELECTIONS

E.C.A.O. Division II
Tournament

		Vs. BSC
A.I.C.	13-5	1-2
Norwich	10-6	1-0
Merrimac	7-2	2-0
Colby	12-6	1-0

N.A.I.A. Tournament

Salem State	10-5	1-0

DIVISION II STANDINGS

Bowdoin	12	3	1	.781	74	46
Merrimack	7	2	0	.778	37	29
A.I.C.	13	5	0	.722	109	83
Colby	12	6	0	.687	79	49
Salem State	10	5	1	.656	116	87
Norwich	10	6	0	.625	61	65
Holy Cross	10	6	1	.518	90	99
Connecticut	9	5	0	.600	75	61
Worcester St.	3	2	0	.600	22	20
Vermont	11	8	0	.579	79	61
Boston State	10	10	0	.500	140	79
Hamilton	8	8	0	.500	105	92
Oswego	6	6	0	.500	71	79
R.I.T.	3	3	0	.500	35	41
Middlebury	6	7	0	.462	63	51
Massachusetts	8	10	0	.444	90	68
Williams	5	9	1	.367	67	86
Lowell Tech	4	8	0	.333	73	90
Ithaca	3	8	0	.333	37	65
New Haven	2	4	0	.333	36	58
Babson	3	7	0	.300	38	60
M.I.T.	2	5	0	.286	39	45
Nichols	0	5	1	.083	15	51
Amherst	1	15	0	.083	61	135
Assumption	0	9	1	.050	17	81

ART CLUB NEWS
"CONTEST"
Mar. 19, 1969 Club Hour

All B. S. C. students are welcome to enter an art contest. Two paintings will be chosen to be bought for the faculty dining room. This contest is not restricted to Art students. All paintings will be welcomed. The winners will receive a cash prize. Bring paintings to room 162-C. Club Hour Weds., Mar. 19, 1969

The Chalkdust
Staff for the
Summer
Trimester
Is Now
Being Chosen-

Sign Up

In Room 201K

WRA News Briefs

The girls basketball team, coached by Miss Potter, will be concluding its schedule of games in a few weeks. Having played five games already, they will be hoping for victories in the remaining three. On Thursday, March 6, they will play Salem State at home followed by Emmanuel and Regis.

Varsity Volleyball started practice Wednesday, March 5, and will continue every Monday and Wednesday in Gym C from 3:30-5:30. There are five games scheduled and anyone interested in playing can contact Miss Haslett.

Up Coming Dates

There will be a Modern Dance performance on Tuesday evening, May 6, 1969.

The WRA Banquet will be held on May 7, 1969.

On March 15, there will be a playday at Salem State College which will include Volleyball, Basketball, and Bowling.

Varsity Softball will start on Tuesday, March 18 in Gym A from 3:30-5:30. Anyone interested may contact Miss Cummings in Room 202G.

MOBIL PRODUCTS

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ATTENTION!!

Election for SGA officers will be as follows.

A. Petitions will be distributed from March 18–21

B. Primary Elections will be held on March 24 and March 25

C. Final Elections will be held on March 27 and March 28

Female Bowlers

Attention: Female Bowlers

WRA needs two girls
for competition in
Candlepin bowling at
Salem State College

Saturday, March 15

See Miss Borns—202G

SENIOR WOMEN
JOB OPENING
Advisory Council
on Education
State Department of Education

Position: Head Clerk (will lead to an office management position with considerable responsibility)

Qualification: Bachelor's Degree by June; a liking for working with numbers; typing; ability to work independently.

Note: The person selected for the position will be expected to start training in the near future on a part-time basis at a salary of $3.05 per hour and become a full-time employee upon graduation.

For further details, see Dr. O'Shea in the Dean of Men's Office.

Intramural Hoop Schedule

Date				
Mar. 5	Wed	3:30	A	Sleepers vs Mugs
		4:15	A	Marauders vs Has-Beens
		6:30	A	Jolly-Greens vs Speed A.C.
		7:15	A	F—Troop vs Aces
		8:00	A	Jumbos vs Diddy-Boppers
Mar. 6	Thu	3:30	C	Mugs vs Marauders
		4:15	C	Panthers vs Winstons
		6:16	A	Speed A.C. vs Jumbos
		7:00	A	Diddy-Boppers vs F—Troop
		7:45	A	Nads vs Aces
		8:30	A	Green's Guerillas vs Little Knicks
Mar. 10	Mon	3:45	A	Brothers vs Mustangs
		4:30	A	Winstons vs Sleepers
		6:16	A	Jolly-Greens vs F—Troop
		7:00	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Green's Guerillas
		7:45	A	Little Knicks vs Jumbos
		8:30	A	Aces vs Speed A.C.
Mar. 12	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifers (Faculty) vs Mustangs
		3:45	A	Marauders vs Panthers
		4:30	A	Mugs vs Has-Beens
		8:16	A	Green's Guerillas vs Aces
		7:00	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Speed A.C.
		7:45	A	Jumbos vs Nads
		8:30	A	F—Troop vs Little Knicks
Mar. 13	Thu	3:46	A	Lucifers (Faculty) vs Brothers
		4:30	C	Panthers vs Sleepers
		6:15	A	Speed A.C. vs Little Knicks
		7:00	A	Diddy-Boppers vs Aces
		7:48	A	Green's Guerillas vs Jumbos
		8:30	A	
Mar. 18	Tue	3:45	C	Mustangs vs Winstons
		4:30	C	Brothers vs Panthers
		6:16	A	Green's Guerillas vs Speed A.C.
		7:00	A	Jumbos vs Jolly Greens
		7:45	A	Green's Guerillas vs Nads
Mar. 19	Wed	10:30	A	Lucifors (Faculty) vs Bronskis

Chalkdust

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625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Fortune And Men's Eyes

by Peter Filichia

Two seasons ago in New York, a play dealing with homosexuality in prisons was produced off-Broadway, and created quite a stir. This season, the play was mounted in London; with their abolition of censorship, the play added a nude scene, and created an even greater stir. Now Craft Experimental Theatre has given the play its New England premiere, and while I doubt it will be the slightest bit controversial, I do feel that it is worth seeing, despite the flaws in the play, and in the production.

FORTUNE AND MEN'S EYES tells of three prisoners: Queenie, a raspy-voiced, blonde-wigged fairy who is more feminine than any female; Rocky, a typical pseudo-tough who has been influenced by James Dean movies; and Mona (named after the Mona Lisa by his companions), a strange, forboding type, who says little but (we are told) does a great deal.

These men are all various types of homosexuals, and their interaction is usually hectic. Things become a great deal more chaotic when Smitty, a nice, rural boy who has been framed by the outside world, joins them. All three try to influence him in their various ways, but he is not interested in their behaviour.

This comprises the first act of the play, which is, if nothing else, hysterically funny. The play isn't really a play at all, but a series of wisecracks on homosexuality. They are quite funny, so no one really cares that there are multiple contrivances (every now and then two prisoners are left alone, so they can conveniently have a "secret heart-to-heart talk.") and stock characters.

The second act is less successful. After a few months in this furtive environment, Smitty has fallen prey to the gay world, and emerges as a homosexual. He is not outrageous (like Queenie), predatory (like Rocky), or masochistic (like Mona), but, instead, an honest, pure deviate who has no dastardly motives—but is homosexual for its own sake.

This would be interesting matter for a play, but playwright John Herbert has fashioned his play like a soap-opera. He is dealing with a serious theme, and realizes that the wisecracks must cease and the more substantial message must come through. But it is a garbled statement the way the playwright treats it: the results are sentimentally sweet, and it's difficult to believe a word of it.

The Craft production is as erratic as the play. Marlo Ferguson is just wonderful as the bitchy Queenie, and it is a performance well worth remembering. I have never seen such fantastic discipline in a characterization, for Mr. Ferguson never falters for a moment. The other performers are less successsful, as mannered performances are turned in by Frank Storace and Albert Selden as Mona and Rocky respectively; the former is more neurotic than the playwright ever dreamed, and the latter is passable in his role. Paul Blua is also adequate in the role of the guard, which is commendable, considering the absurdities he is forced to recite. Patricia Flynn's direction is good, and Martin Kravit's set is imaginative and fitting.

Last October, I visited Craft's opening production, TRANSPLANT. It was a poor play, and I hoped that they would find more interesting material in the future. With FORTUNE AND MEN'S EYES, they have done so. I hope they will continue to develop their company (they certainly have done so since TRANSPLANT), but to do so, they need your support. Visit them; I doubt that you'll be 100% pleased with this play, but I'm quite certain you won't be the least bit certain you attended.

Kerrigan to Speak Here March 12

Daniel J. Rea, Jr.

On March 12, 1969, in Room 307K, at 10:30 A.M., The Boston School Committee Chairman will address the Young Americans for Freedom and the American Club. If you are a student, chances are you someday will teach in the Boston School System. The top man in the Boston School System is presently School Committee Chairman John J. Kerrigan.

Chairman Kerrigan has displayed a definite affinity for controversy in his now short term of office. His candor has alienated many radicals and leftists, but he never intended to woo that type anyway.

His educational background is impressive. A graduate of Boston English High School, he won his Bachelor of Arts degree from Northeastern University in 1956. He gained his law degree, (L.L.B.) in 1958 from Boston University.

As a result of this, today he is also a practicing attorney and corporation counsel of the City of Boston. He was an Administrative Assistant to two Boston City Councilors and a former secretary to the Mayor. Chairman Kerrigan was also a Massachusetts Bank Examiner.

Besides being candid, John Kerrigan has been a friend to the teachers of the Boston school system.

He was quoted recently in the Boston Herald-Traveler on the Teacher's Welfare Fund: "The School Committee cannot, as the mayor has done to the good firefighters of the city who constantly risk their lives protecting citizens, break its word to the teachers." This was in reference to the mayor's veto of a School Committee request for $75,000 for the teacher's Health and Welfare Fund.

In the same Herald article, Kerrigan called the Gibson School boycott, "despicable and irresponsible." To the Chairman, the leaders of the boycott were "professional agitators and anarchists."

Young Americans for Freedom is proud to present our type of candidate for any office, School Committee Chairman John J. Kerrigan. Remember, come and hear one of conservatism's most eloquent spokesmen. If the voters of Boston become a little more refined and discerning someday it may be Mayor Kerrigan. It sure has a nice ring to it.

March 12, 1969 at club hour (10:30) in Room 307K. We'll be expecting you.

Mr. Kerrigan, Boston School Committee

15 Lansdowne St.

The Ark should be visited by everyone at least once. For many it will be their only visit, but it must be experienced to be understood. It is something different to everyone.

Because the place doesn't overbound in exciting conversationalists, I had to resort to identifying the inhabitants by their distinguishing characteristics. Most species are pretty well intermingled with the possible exception of the strain that are true music devotees and prefer to sit cross-legged on the floor in front of the band's platform. (Maybe they're just too stoned to stand?)

There were quite a few girls who looked as if they started out for Sonny's or Katy's but took a wrong turn somewhere. Their feet tapped to the music and they always clapped nice and loud at the end of every number as best they could with one hand holding their pocketbooks.

The Revere Beach night club set made an appearance, too. Their wide-legged silk moire bells were topped off by heads of platinum French curls, each carefully sprayed and placed in position.

The first half of the night is spent in purposeful aimless wandering. About the second break, after each group's done a set, the populace remembers its $3.50 admittance fee and starts jiving or whatever it is you do when you hear Chubby Checker's "Twist" coming at you from all possible directions. This is followed by a track of "laughter" from the Mothers. Quite an eerie effect, actually. If anything had happened during that stretch, you never would have been aware of it.

The walls (there are many) are in a constant state of change. One sports cartoons, others TV and stage personalities such as Rowan and Martin and the Supremes. There is an implied put-down. Some walls have biological lab plates of colorful microrganisms. And others show films; whether they were talkies was not noticed. One corner has a blinding strobe for those who like to see action as suspended animation.

For the more adventurous there is a room where you can be bodypainted in Day-Glo. A second level has lights which are embedded in circles in the floor and blink when stepped on. There is a small trampoline for those who wish to give vent to their excess energies.

After the break, the first group reassembles onstage, in this case the J. Giels Blues Quintet. I had seen them the night before at the Boston Tea Party, filling in for the Flying Burrito Brothers, who evidently were doing just that. What seemed to be spontaneous reaction on Peter ("Howlin'") Wolf's part the night before now seemed rather contrived when the same actions (i.e., jumping three feet off the ground in time for an entire song) were performed exactly as they had been twenty-four hours previously. As the songs were the same, all that could be compared was thesound systems. The acoustics of the Ark need fear no competition from the Tea Party's.

The ones who were going to dance had started to by this point. Many were reminiscent of the Surf, '66. Some actually attempted to jerk (?) to J. Giels! There are no more ID requirements. The two teenybopper girls dancing with each other were testimony to this fact.

There also are, if you look hard enough, members of the older generation. Their presence is not well explained, especially when a hippie greets you with a stick of incense at the door. Why did they bother going any further?....Perhaps they were looking for a lost son?

Two rather average-looking cops stand by the entrance to keep an eye on things. They watch rather detachedly, as everyone got their stick of incense and helped to fill the huge area with a very heavy scent. Perhaps they felt out of it since they hadn't been offered any. I guess everyone is looking for acceptance.

FUSION, a Boston "underground"paper, sums it all up neatly when it asks,"What Ark type are you?"

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Deadline Date March 21, 1969

The 1968 - 1969 Hockey Season

by Kevin Coyle

The 1968—1969 hockey season ended abruptly for Boston State last Monday as a scheduled away game vs. erch-rival, tournament-bound Salem State was cancelled due to bad weather.

Although Boston was willing to trevel to Lynn for the game, the Salem A. D. cancelled the game (which is his perrogative) due to poor road conditions. Insofar as Salem was leaving for the NAIA Tourney in Michigan on Thursdey the game was wiped off the schedule with no recourse left to the Boston State team.

As a result Boston State's Varsity Hockey Team ended the season with 12 wins against 11 losses. Overall it was a winning season yet losses in key games such as Merrimac (2), Oswego (2), Bowdoin, Colby, and Norwich sealed the fate of this year's team.

Division II standings showed BSC with 10 wins, 10 losses ranked 11th with 140 goals for (tops in Div. II) and 79 against. Meny of the wins were lopsided farces: New Haven 19—2, 12—1; Holy Cross 12—2; U. of Mass. 11—1; Lehigh 17—0; and Lowell Tech 17—1—these kept the team at the .500 merk.

However, five games which were decided by one goal (Merrimac 3—2, Bowdoin 3—2, Oswego 6—5, Salem 3—2, and Norwich 7—6) could have put Boston near the top had they the luck they deserved. These five games were just the leverage needed to position themselves as tournament material, yet they fell just short.

The high point of this year's hockey play had to be their play against AIC in the Cod Fish Bowl Tournament. Being down 5—2 with five minutes to go had the team and the crowd pretty low. But three quick goals in regular time along with some excellent goaltending during thet time set up an overtime sudden-death period. It took but three minutes for the Warriors to score their fourth straight goel and sweep the tourney for Boston. In two games since then AIC has been rough in rememberance of that outstending comeback. A rememberance which should lest for a long time.

Many outstanding players deserve credit, much more eredit that this small article can attempt to create. Out of a varsity squad of 24, twenty-one are expected to return including this years high scorer, Terry Berry, end goalie Bill Berglund. Yet three will not be back. Seniors Ed Sullivan (Captain), Dave Crusco, and Wayne Sterkey have completed their collegiate hockey careers. All, who were previously lettermen, will be missed.

Next year's team with 21 returning lettermen may be considerably strengthenad by a year's experience and some fine frosh graduating to the varsity next yeer.

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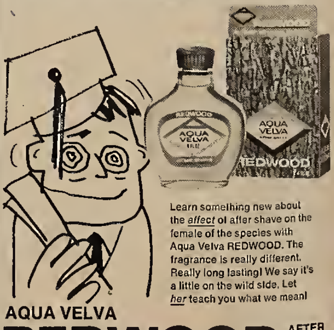

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The 1968 - 1969 Wrestling Warriors

by Kevin Coyle

A synopsis of varsity wrestling was to have been presented in this column, but this writer has yet to see a complete BSC meet so I do not feel myself qualified to write on something I did not see or experience. Yet looking over the records for the Varsity squad it is evident that forfeiting 20 points does no good to their final score.

With just a few dedicated wrestlers Coach Shaw and Asst. Coach Willis are trying to attain a solid, winning team in all weight classes. Up until now this has been impossible as few upperclassmen went out for wrestling.

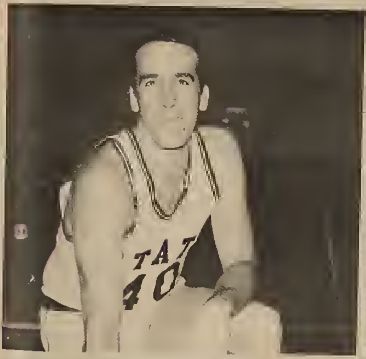
One of these dedicated wrestlers is Senior Jim Heffernan. Jim is Co-Caption with Junior Pete Torci. He is also one of the few varsity wrestlers who completed the season with a winning record 6-5-1. At 130 pounds Jim ranked 2nd best in the New England State College Championships which were held here last weekend. Plymouth State (NH) outpointed all opponents in that tourney to garner top spot.

25
26
6
4
3
24
13
17
16
12
7

Front Row: Asst mgr. Carl Shaefer, Phil Gormlay, John Alessi, Ken Travis, Jim Heffernan (Co-Capt.), Peta Torci (Co-Capt.), Paul Moscratois, Jerry McClellan, Mgr. Dick Rocha.Back Row: Head Coach Arnie Shaw, Tom Healey, Fred Stafford Pat Greatorex, Jim McSweeney, Kevin Gammons, Bob Lau, Asst. Coach Pete Willis. Not Pictured: Jay Sullivan, Al Fraedman Bob Shannon, Art Budnick, Bill Babcock, Ed Shannon,(All spelling by P. Willis.)

The Boston State Basketball Season in Review

by Kevin Coyle



Joe Casey, Co-Captain

Mike Gilbert

"A disappointing season," he said, "We all thought from the beginning that we were going to Kansas City (NAIC Tourney)." So Coach Loscutoff summed up his feelings on the basketball team's 18-10 record.

"We lost four of our first five games and that really hurt us. We never really got moving until later on.....We played our best at Rhode Island College (NAIA Divisional Playoff), but they were the better team." "Boston State in its division had AIC, Eastern Connecticut, Quinnipiac, and New Haven—all top teams, a tough division to come out on top of." "Joe Casey and Rod Forbes were the best Co-Captains I have ever coached. They made my job a lot easier. They shouldered a lot of responsibility for the team. I'll miss them both, not just as ballplayers but as friends also."

"Mike Gilbert was unfortunate in that he was backup to Joe at center. I could always count on Mike to do a good job. He was a hard worker. I coached all three for four years I'll miss them all. But next year's club looks strong with three starters returning, we may have to run more but we'll be strong. I can see three or four of the Freshman team in next year's plans but no names, of course."

Casey and Forbes both leave the court with records that may stand unchallenged for a long time, although these are four year records. Joe Casey has pulled down more rebounds than any other New England College player EVER, 1799. That record came from a lot of hard work, elbows and muscle, with some leaping added.

Rod Forbes broke the school record for points scored by over 400. Forbes scored 1986 points which is a helluva lot of moves.

Were it not for the Caseys and Forbes and Gilberts Boston State Basketball would have been a disaster over past years. But with them Boston went to the NAIA in '67 and was at or near the top of the standings through their four years here.

There is some real talent both discovered and hidden in the underclassman basketball players. But whether these men are talented and mature enough to step into vacated positions remains to be seen.

Rod Forbes, Co-Captain

BASKETBALL STATISTICS 1968-1969

	Games	FG	FTA	FT	FT Pct.	Reb.	Game Avg.	Total Points	Game Avg.
Forbes, Rodney	28	213	185	145	.784	166	5.9	571	20.3
Lindgren, Craig	28	62	40	27	.675	178	6.3	131	4.6
Falano, Thomas	26	87	89	42	.609	210	8.0	216	8.3
Douglas, John	25	76	38	31	.816	148	5.9	183	7.3
Casey, Joseph	27	108	74	48	.649	439	16.7	264	9.7
Gilbert, Michael	28	74	81	51	.830	237	8.4	199	7.1
Moore, James	12	16	24	17	.70	48	4.0	47	3.9
Henry, John	20	27	13	10	.769	30	1.5	64	3.2
Way, Timothy	26	47	39	26	.667	79	3.0	120	4.6
Osso, Richard	27	50	27	18	.667	27	1.0	118	4.3
Poehler, William	28	152	101	62	.614	75	2.6	356	12.7
Miller, Edward	27	44	54	38	.704	40	1.4	126	4.6
Domoretsky, Donald	17	19	11	8	.727	11	.6	46	2.7
Donovan, John	10	7	3	1	.33	5	.5	15	1.5
Pedoveni, Nickolas	5	4	0	0	.00	7	1.4	8	1.6
TEAM TOTALS	28	1003	759	520	.685	1691	60.3	2526	90.2
OPPONENTS TOTALS	28	843	806	642				2308	82.4

INDIVIDUAL ONE GAME HIGH MARKS FOR THIS SEASON

MOST POINTS: BY Rod Forbes vs Lowell State DATE 1/30 PTS. 34 FG 14
MOST F.G.: BY Rod Forbes vs Lowell State DATE 1:30 FG 14 FT 8
MOST FT: BY Rod Forbes vs Salem State DATE 2/22 FT 13 ATT 13
MOST REBDS.: BY Joe Casey vs Bridgewater DATE 1/9 NO. 30

INDIVIDUAL SCORING LEADERS

	Pos.	Games	PG	FT	No.	Avg.
Rodney Forbes	F	28	213	145	571	20.3

REBOUND LEADERS

	Pos.	Games	No.	Avg.
Joseph Casey	C	27	439	16.2

FREE THROW PERCENTAGE LEADERS (Regulars Only)

Player (full name)	Pos.	Games	PT Scored	FT Atts.	FT Pct.
John Douglas	F	25	31	38	.816

SCORES OF ALL GAMES PLAYED

OPPONENT	OWN	OPP.	OPPONENT	OWN	OPP.	OPPONENT	OWN	OPP.
Merrimack	82	89	Salem St.	91	61	New Haven	77	87
Westfield St.	81	77	Quinnipiac	83	72	Gorham St.	100	71
So. Connecticut	65	75	Sacred Heart	76	69			
Monmouth	70	120	Worcester St.	110	90	Plymouth St. OT	71	73
Husson OT	93	95	Westfield St.	89	84	Fitchburg St.	79	69
Fitchburg St.	93	48	Bridgewater St.	103	91	Salem St.	90	81
Lowell St.	100	82	Quinnipias	84	87	Lowall St.	109	88
Salem St.	71	60	Lowall St.	111	97			
Plymouth St.	91	78	Worcester St.	115	91	Rhoda Island College	98	101
Gorham St.	99	78	SMTI	72	95	Stonehill	83	99

9
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STATE 45
STATE 33
BOSTON 20
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21

but how you played the G

ART DEPARTMENT STRUGGLES FOR SURVIVAL

It will probably come as e surprise to a vast majority of people in this institution that the future of the Art Department hes a few very dark clouds hovering over it. As usual, there will be a great number of individuals who will not "give a damn" and an equel amount who will be momentarily ebashed. Quite possibly, there may be some interested people. On their behalf I shell write this article.

The question in mind right now is probably "What are these problems facing the Art Department?" For startars why don't we discuss the fact that there is a possibility, a strong possibility, that in the years to come, if the art facilities dwindle at their current rata, the Art Departmant could lose much of its effectivaness as a department on tha campus. This year, the already insufficient facilities of the Art Departmant were meda more insufficient by the loss of room 155C to the IBM computer at school. This leaves the Art Department with a grand total of three rooms, 151C, 152C, and 154C, three sinks, and two very small closets for storing paintings.

The facilities of the Art Department are an extreme frustration to any student trying to do serious creative work. Just as he gats into the project, sets up his paints, end fills ona section of a canvas, in marches the naxt crafts class into the painting room. The artist picks up his wet painting, wet palette to take it home (no storage space) and mekes anemies on the subway with his hezardoua baggage and probably ruins the beginnings of e work of ert. You conclude—the school cannot really want us to work here, it is such an obvious obstacle course.

Could these facillties possibly support the English Dapartment? or the Physics Department? Can anyone deny the fact the something must be dona? Well there are soma people who care end era working on e plan to at least improve tha axisting conditions. These people are trying to procure a room downstairs in the Collins lounge. It is the old lockar room which could be of great use to the Art Department. The problem now is support. The Art Club is spear heading the movament to rectify the problems but would strongly appreciate any support or interested individuals to drop in on a club meeting in 152C Club Hour any Wednesday.

Now, you ere seying to yourself, "What obligation do I have to the Art Department?" or "What has tha Art Department evar done for me?" The person asking this question should look closely at the paintings about the school, tha decorations at Christmas, the sidewalk displays, the new decoretions in the Collins lounge, and other various displays put up by the Art Departmant. We are still working on tha Collins lounge which is developing into a "Paint-In" project. If you like

(Continued on Paga 2)

The Boston Stata Art Complax

Photo by Bob Cronin

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XVI NO. 26
MARCH 18, 1969

S.R.O. Crowd for Reishauer

Harvard scholar, Edwin D. Reischauar, spoke before a standing room only eudience last Wednesday, in room 406K. Reischauer, e guest of the International Relations Club, spoke of the future of Asia.

Prof. Reischauer began by outlining U.S. policy in Asia for the last twenty years. The U.S. working on the invalid belief that a power vacuum existed in Asia, put its hand in and it has been bitten ever sinca. Prof. Reischauer explained, "Teking over an underdeveloped country is extremely difficult. Military might cannot be the deciding force in an underdeveloped country, such as Czechoslovakia, military might is decisive. The difference is any undardeveloped country such es Vietnam, has nothing to lose."

In reference to Vietnam, Reischauer said, "I don't envy the position President Nixon is in... If he makes the wrong move, the costs to this country will be enormous. This country can not stand the pressure of losing our international standing and domesticelly the U.S. can not afford another tragic administretion."

Prof. Reichauer mada it cleer that the U.S. is not in e good position in Vietnem. Rising signs of nationalism point toward the unification of the divided country. A solution to tha present problem will ba up to the people of Vietnam.

The solution of the U.S. in Vietnam is, according to Reischauer, a broadening of Mr. Nixon's cell for "De-Americanization," of tha war. This is simply a gredual cut back of troops, while et the same time giving south Vietnam the opportunity to build themselves up to the point whera thay can decide on the future of their country.

Dr. Reischauer also directed himself to the questions of Japan and China. As former Ambassador to Japan, he is tuned to the feelings of tha Japanese people. "The Japanese look at the U.S. through the eyes of 18th cantury Marxism." explained Raischauer, "We ara trouble-makers, and war-mongers." Since we protect Japan, the war will expand to includa not only Japan but China. If the stein is not relived, when our treaty with Japan is up in 1970, Japan could refuse a new treaty end build its own armed forces, thus throwing the world Into a new sense of belance of power.

On Chine, Reischeuer feels that..."She is on the back burner slowly cooking." The solution to the China question would be in Reichauer terms "...to stop being arogant in it's ettituda toward Chine and realize that it is not soma little island floating around. The reel China is there end can not be ignored." Our allies trede with China, so there is no reason for the U.S. not to form at least this type of relationship.

After the professor finished, tha floor was open to question. The time was herdly adequate. But students and faculty received Prof. Reischauer extremely

Temporary Chaplain Awaiting Trial Day

"The priorities were all wrong. We were spending $30 billion a year on the wer end elmost nothing on poverty. Our country was built on the backs of the poor and now we had forgotten them.... I connected the poor of our land end of the undardevelopad world with Vietnam. I saw that I had to spend more time with tha peace movement. It started dragging me away from civil rights. I made speeches. I demonstrated."

The speakar was Father James Harney, 28, Irish Catholic priest from Boston, who with thirteen other clergy end laymen will face state charges in Milwaukee, Wisconsin on May 5, for tha seizing and burning of 10,000 draft records.

Father Harnay is now, whila awaiting trial, visiting Chaplain at Boston State College, and will ba working with Father Thomes Ferrick of the Newmen office.

On Septembar 24, 1968, Harney end the other 13 (two more priests of whom also come from the Boston area) committed what is thought to ba by many, an ect of conscience when thay want into the Milwaukee draft board and carried out files which they burnad with homemade napalm, tha recipe of which they found in an Army handbook.

Harnay, together with his fellow Boston priests Father Antony Mullaney and Robart Cunnane of Boston and the "others face state and possibly federal charges which, if accused and santenced, face up to 31 years eech in prison.

Jim Harney is a lanky, bony, dark end quiet Irishman, with a deep committment to poverty end peace.

Speaking hesitantly — et times groping for tha right word to express what he wants to say, Harney plunged rather cautiously into his reasons for particioatinq in en action

(Continued on Page 5)

Dr. Bernard To Speak on Biafra

Dr. Laureat Bernard to speak on Biefra on Wednesday, March 19, during activity period. Dr. Laureat Bernerd will speak in room 406K. Dr. Bernerd's topic will be "Biafra a philosophicel View point."

Bernard is extremly well qualified to handle this tragic subject. He has been chairman of the History Department since 1958. He also heads our Political Science, Economics and Sociology Departments.

During World War II, Dr. Bernard served in North Africa. He is presently writing for Unesco in Educational Philosphy. Among his recent publications is a treatise for the University of Ibadan in Nigeria entitled the "Impact on Teacher treining of American Educational Philosophers." Other recent publications include: *Eyistentialism and Creative Education (Olympic Press, 1967); America and it's people (Sadliar Press, 1968); America and It's leaders (Sadlier Press, 1968).*

For anyone who has had Professor Bernard in class the word is already out. Those who have not heard him lecture before cen look forward to e most profound presentation. The International Raletions Club considers this lecture e must for any student concerned with the future of civilization.

CHALKDUST IS NOW

ACCEPTING

APPLICATIONS

FOR THE POSITION OF

EDITOR IN CHIEF

FOR

1969–1970

Mr. John Owen Speaks For Urban Ed. Group

Mr. John Owen, e youth worker in the D. St. area of South Boston was the guest speaker of the Urban Ed Club. His work setting is the street cornar: his hours coincide with the "henging out time" of the young i.a., 3:00 p.m. to 12 midnight. Through this relationship he cen deel with problems of the youth in his community.

Under the Youth Activities Commission end Youth Educationel Assistance, Mr. Owen tries to familiarize the youth with the agencies availeble in their eree. His objectives ere:

1) To listen the youth as a person.

2) To discourage juvenila dalinquency.

3) To refer the youth for vocationel guidence or personel guidance.

4) Establish orgenization within tha area.

5) To cooperate with end to essist existing agencies and locel groups end to extand the resources of their area so thet the needs of the youths might be met more adaquataly.

During the question and answer session that followed attantion was focused on the involvament of teachers in this area. Dean Ahern speculeted on the taacher's involvement with their studants.

Letters to the Editor

Open letter to Daniel Rea

Sir,

I have just read your article in which you attacked me for letters I have written to this paper concerning Commissioner Albert O'Neil. This letter is a point by point rebuttal to that article.

Your article's first paragraph proposes that O'Neil articulates the feelings of a majority of the students here at State College, "...the Commissioner's presentation clearly indicated the political barometric pressure here at Boston State." If this be so then the barometric readings must surely have hit an all time low. However, your statement is nottrue, Mr. Rea. You do an injustice and an insult to the majority of students here at Boston State by designating this man as their spokesman.

Next you accuse me of "masquerading behind the mask of liberalism." This statement besides being redundant, is completely untrue and purposeless. I hide behind nothing! Both letters expressed my views in plain language and both bore my signature.

Following this you state that because of certain words I used I am lacking in certain cerebral capacities. Let's not be hypocritical, Mr. Rea! May I bring to your attention certain ill remarks uttered by O'Neil on February 12 concerning a certain girl in the audience who disagreed with his views? You know this to be true. Mr. Rea, because he made the remarks in your presence.

You go on to state that I "overstepped even the bounds of ignorance and bad taste." When I said that the Cosa Nostra controls most of the night clubs in Boston. If truth is ignorant and in bad taste, Mr. Rea, I must plead guilty.

The sentence "Now I am certainly not implying that Mr. O'Neil has any connection with the Cosa Nostra, or that he is accepting any sort of bribe from these people" was not written with rancor and it did not necessarily contain the innuendo that you read into in. The statement when taken in context with the rest of the letter merely points out the discrepancy between what O'Neil preaches and what he practices.

Your feeble attempts to frighten me were most unsuccessful. "Since there are laws against libel and slander, these articles were brought to the attention of the proper people." Because of your membership in Y.A.F., Mr. Rea, I presume that you are dedicated to protest American law, yet you display, in your article, a surprising ignorance of it. Under American law no person may be held to account for any comments made about a public person unless it can be proved the comments were made with actual malice and it can be proved the comments are false.

As for the Commissioner's "challenge" that I appear in the audience, I accept, even though I doubt that O'Neil's bombastic oratorical style will give me much of an oppurtunity to express myself. I in turn challenge Mr. O'Neil to refute my statements in a forum where we will both have an equal voice. Namely the Chalkdust. I defy him to claim in print that the Cosa Nostra does not own the clubs I made reference to in my letter.

May I apoligize if my letters disgusted you, Mr. Rea, but it about makes us even since O'Neil's speech disgusted me.

As for "Dapper's" "long and meritorious service to the City of Boston", one merely has to look at O'Neil's low standing in the mayorial race in order to see what the man on the street thinks of his "long and meritorious service."

You wrote "If Mr. Cremins has access to information concerning his allegations, he should have contacted the proper authorities..." My dear naive friend, there isn't a law enforcement agency in Massachusetts that doesn't have a list of all Cosa Nostra controlled businesses. However formal law enforcement agencies can't do too much to hurt these businesses because they are legally owned and because there is a shocking lack of coordination among these law enforcement agencies. O'Neil on the other hand is in an excellent position to hurt Cosa Nostra operations within the city by lifting the licenses of clubs known to be operated by the Cosa Nostra. When he spoke here February 12, O'Neil made it quite clear that he could always find some excuse to persecute such relatively innocuous entities as hippies and the Avatar. Why then can't he find an excuse (and there are several valid ones) to persecute the Cosa Nostra which is one of the most insidious and dangerous groups in our society.

May I conclude my rebuttal by reiterating my challenge to O'Neil to submit a letter to the editor of Chalkdust proving that all I have said is untrue.

Jon Cremins
Class of '72

Thanks

Letter to the Editor

I think the members of all the Boston State athletic teams along with the cheerleaders deserve a word of thanks from the student body for all the work that they put in during the year. If all the students at Boston State showed the same spirit and determination, our college would be a much improved school.

Mark Shinney '71

The Creative Atmosphere of B.S.C. Photo by Bob Cronin

Ladies Learn Judo

A Judo and Self-defense activity will be offered on Monday's from 4:30-5:30 in Gym C starting March 24. The activity will run for five weeks. Mr. Michael Berg, a well-known Judo and Self-defense expert, will be the instructor. All those interested should plan to attend the lecture demonstration on Wednesday, March 19, during club hour in Gym A. This lecture is open to both men and women.

Spring will be here in another week and it's a time to get out and enjoy some good sports like tennis and softball. On Wednesday, March 16, there will be an organizational meeting in 202G at 4:30 for all those interested in Varsity Tennis. Please contact Miss Parker in 202G.

Anyone who is interested in Varsity Softball should meet in Gym A on Tuesday, March 18, from 3:30-5:30. You may see Miss Cummings in 202G.

Miss Mary Battles and Miss Peggy Lally will be the representatives of the Women's Recreational Association of Boston State to the National Convention of Recreation Associations to be held in Tucson, Arizona, March 29 to April 2.

Chalkdust

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS, OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE.

CHALKDUST
Boston State College
625 Huntington Avenue Boston, Massachusetts

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Art Department

(Continued from Page 1)

painting walls and wish to contribute to this environment—come to our Club Hour.

Now try to imagine what the school would look like without the contributions of the Art Department. Do you imagine it looking a bit like San Quentin prison? So do I. This is only one small area in which the Art Department has helped B.S.C. I don't see any need to point out how the department has helped in training, guidance, and pure aesthetic appreciation.

Next to be pointed out is the fate of the Art Club. In the past, the Art Club has offered the B.S.C. student an opportunity to work at his interests in art in any media available, as well as working on group projects. In the past, this was enough to arouse student interest. Unfortunately it isn't enough this year. The Art Club has dwindled down into a small nucleus of involved people. To correct this situation the Art Club is now on a "full speed ahead" program to get people interested and activated. Some ideas have come up such as running a psychedelic light show or taking a field trip to New York, but basically what we need is more people into the club with good ideas, (and even bad ones) and get going on some new interesting projects. So if you're a B.S.C. student who breathes oxygen, enjoys dabbling, enjoys meeting new people, enjoys excitement, enjoys romance, has artistic ability, doesn't have artistic ability, likes talking, dislikes talking, loathes talking, and is sick of spending every Club Hour watching other people play whist or eat sandwiches, than come to the next meeting in room 152C on Club Hour, Wednesday. We can promise you an interesting and stimulating hour of potpourri.

In conclusion, if you think you can stand idly by and watch the Art Department slowly be transformed into a microscopic part of Boston State, then don't be concerned, but if you would like to take part in helping it become an integral part of the campus than, by all means, come to a meeting of the Art Club and let your voice be heard.

Chalkdust Co-ed

This week's coed is Rita Marie Fay of Roslindale. Rita is an English major working towards a Bs/ed. Rita enjoys swimming, horseback riding and she is a member of the ski club at BSC. CHALKDUST PHOTO BY ROBERT CRONIN

Much Ado About Nothing

by Mary Bulman

David Bossio's production of Shakespeare's *Much Ado About Nothing.* last weekend was a well-executed show with much outstanding talent.

Trusting that you know the story: Claudio, an impetuous young soldier is in love with Hero, daughter of Leonato, the Governor of Messina and the Prince, Don Pedro, is his sympathetic patron who helps him make the match. But, Pedro's malicious bastard brother, Don John, desiring to make trouble, contrives with his companions, Borachio and Conrade to create the false impression that Hero is unchaste. The marriage is halted at the very altar because of it. Don Pedro and Claudio are made to believe that Hero has died as a result of their accusation. Fortunately, however, the villainy is discovered by Dogberry, a thoroughly mindless constable, and, in the end, Hero is vindicated and the lovers are reunited.

A subordinate plot tells the story of Beatrice and Benedick, a pair of caustic wits, who are virtually tricked, by their friends, into acknowledging their love.

We'll move right along, now...

Edward Eriksen's Claudio was undoubtedly the most dynamic character in the play. He was youthfully impetuous, fiery, impressionable and beautifully sensitive. His stage presence and voice commanded everyone's attention. Mr. Eriksen's definite strides, fierce determination and boyish sulking perfectly depicted a young man in love. His interpretation of the scene at Hero's tomb brought the audience to taers as he himself broke down. Being a freshman, Ed Eriksen and his outstanding talent assures us of three more years of successful Shakespeare productions.

Had Claudio's true love's performance been half as good, this show might have been even more successful. Barbara Romano's languid characterization of Hero caused scenes to drag. Her soft and rushed deliverance of lines lacked all enthusiasm. The garden scene, despite Laureen McNulty's remarkable antics, fell short of its usual hilarity, due to Miss Romano's inability to get into character. Her women-in-waiting, Kathy Dooher, kept the pace going by her punctual appearances and refreshing cherriness, but even Miss Dooher was affected by Miss Romano's stilted character, during the garden scene.

The subplot, Beatrice's and Benedick's love/hate war was *most* enjoyable. Laureen McNulty's Beatrice was witty, charming, challenging, relentlessly disdaining woman's subservience to man while all the time yearning for it—in a word, ultra-feminine. Her movements and facial expressions (especially during the garden scene) kept the pace going and the audience enchanted. A flawless performance.

Her complement, Benedick, was as excellently played by Arthur O'Malley. He was a perfect stubborn bachelor, with the typical magnified hostilities towards the fair sex. His hesitancy to get involved in love and his tender recognition of his love for Beatrice was endearing. His humorous facial expressions and voice inflections were hilarious.

The scenery changes were lengthy. Had one basic set been used, Mr. Bossio could have cut an hour off the production. The ornate sets were beautifully designed, but waiting three to five minutes between *scenes* (as well as acts) to see them was tiring. The play could have been just as good, if not better without them.

To stop the intra-scene yawns, lively comic relief was required. And it came – via Gerard T. Hall, as Dogberry and his slapstick sidekicks, Verges(Richard Twomey) and his night watchmen (Steve Mortlock, John Scola and John Abany). Mr. Hall's pompous constable ranted and raved in outrageous malapropisms—all unnoticed by his ignorant subordinates and many, unfortunately missed by the audience...His spastic tantrums and exasperated sputtering instigated by Conrade's (Lynard Love) name calling made him worthy of extra applause. A wholly loveable ass.

Johanna Sullivan's animated light-footedness and saucy spirit made Margaret another delightful comic. Margaret's earthy humor was used to its best advantage and Miss Sullivan could incite laughter without even speaking. Her bouncy curls were an effective follow up to her last line as she ran upstairs,"When love becomes chaste, Margaret leaves in haste."

Balthasar, the fairy fellow was another well-received relief. Nicholas Tsakeres flaunted his scarf and fainted out cold at Hero's "resurrection". His crackly song in the garden scene was hilarious.

David Bossio had a limiting part—Leonato,Governor of Messina and father of Hero. Mr. Bossio fluctuated from a pompous landowner to a stuffy father, as well he was. He did what he could with his confining role.

The villain, Don John, as played by John Hession was comical rather than fearsome. This was partly due to the melodramatic sound track. Mr. Hession entered, planted his two feet firmly, as though he were going to recite *Trees,* then, paradoxically, delivered an appropriately vicious speech. His voice was venomous enough. If only his actions and memory were as perfect.

Claudio's patron and companion, Don Pedro (James MacCarthy) was regal, wise and a very likeable fellow. His performance was enjoyable.

James Hennessey's Borachio was an earthy and boisterous villain, an informative drunk and a pitiful penitent. Well done.

With such *dramatis personae,* Neil Whitcraft's Antonio (Hero's uncle) seemed smothered. Nevertheless, he was quite forceful in his scene scorning Claudio for shaming Hero by accusing of impurity.

Friar Frances (Robert Brauer) was a living example of the dead Church.

Richard Phillips, Dogberry's sexton, took notes nicely and didn't detract from the play.

The sound track deserves special commendation. The musical selection for Don John's "overture" was over dramatic, but the other selections were very appropriate.

Lighting was adequate to poor, however the dance scene and villain scenes were effectively done.

The show was something for the Shakespearean Society to be proud of, and next year's production is looked forward to eagerly.

A Non-Review of "Much Ado"

by Peter Filichia

I attended the opening night performance of the Shakespeare Society's production of MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Two hours after I arrived, the curtain came down (or slid across, if you will) on the first act, and, from what I had just witnessed, I knew what kind of show this was. There were some things I liked, and some that I did not. But, in all honesty, I could not endure any more of this, and left the theatre.

I have finished a review based on the first act of NOTHING and intended to submit it to *Chalkdust*. I then learned that the Society discovered my "premature" exit. Rumor has it that they were offended by this, and were furious that I would write a review based on merely half a performance.

The question then is, can an accurate review be constructed on the basis of a first act? I do believe it can. Remember that this was a long act in which all the principal performers had several chances to display what they could do. Everyone who started out on the right foot continued their correct approach throughout the act; everyone who seemed inept grew no better (or worse) as the play progressed. The play was directed on the same level throughout, with no particular emphasis on highs or lows. The production was not a success, nor a disgrace; it was, simply, just there.

If I have offended the Shakespeare Society, I am sorry. I will admit I had a few guilty feelings about walking out, and two days later, I toyed with the idea of attending the final performance so as to give everyone another chance. But, alas, the second half of a gripping *Mission: Impossible* episode was to be broadcast during the same time span, so I decided to stay home (although I never thought the day would come when the theatre would take a second place to telvision).

I then decided that the best alternative was to not review the production at all. In the past, there have been several hard feelings from all concerned when I reviewed a State production. It seems that if I have a good word for some people, it is not enough: I must praise everyone lavishly. Not everyone could be praised in this venture, so, to make everyone tranquil, I have elected not to pass in a review of NOTHING.

However, I still have that first act review sitting at home. If anyone would care for a copy, I would be happy to furnish you with one. Write to Review, P.O. Box 69, Boston, 02145.

Biafra Relief Drive Not Successful

During the week of February 17, a fund drive was held to benefit the starving children of Biafra. The results were not too encouraging to say the least. The dismal sum contributed by the students was $320. Not $3200, $320 . Including the faculty's contribution, the grand total was $700.

WHY? In defense of the student body, Father Ferrick admitted that the campaign itself wasn't run too professionally. There was no pressure put on the students to contribute. No donation boxes were passed around in the cafeteria or lounges. In fact, one student wrote on the sign "Give to Biafra relief fund" Where? The stand was situated in a corner of the Kennedy foyer, a poor location indeed.

But there are not by any means valid reasons for not contributing. Many students passed right by the stand. A common response was "I'll give tomorrow." But for too many of these people tomorrow never came.

One student gave the extraordinarilly generous sun of $25. Couldn't you have dug deep into your pockets or purse and given a quarter? With an enrollment of 4,200 students, a quarter from everyone would have brought in well over $1,000.

Presently the number of Biafran children dying weekly total 7,000. What a horrifying amount of children to be dying of starvation in this so called modern era.

Four planes made three runs each per night from a base on Sao Tome, off the Nigerian coast at a daily cost of $36,000. This amounts to 1½ million dollars over a period of three months. The U.S. surplus food sent there is distributed to 800 mission feeding centers through Biafra. Each center feeds 1,000 children per day.

Sometimes these meals don't quite equal a steak dinner. If it's a very short ration, it might consist of two spoons of gruel made from corn, soy beans, and powdered milk. Doesn't that sound delicious! Appetizing or not it keeps these children alive!

The landings and take offs of these supply planes take place at night. The Nigerian air force waits until we're forced to light the kerosene runway lights before they bomb. Most of this bombing is directed against the runways and villages. But these bombings deaths can't rival the number of Biafrans that starve to death.

Many students may feel the drive is over because the contribution stand has been removed. This couldn't be further from the truth. The children are still starving daily. Those students who didn't contribute should think about this for a moment.

How many times after attending three classes straight, have you commented to your friend, I'm starved!

If it isn't asking too much, donations will be gratefully accepted at the Chaplain's office or they can be sent to

Joint Church Aid-USA
Empire State Building-65th Floor
New York, N.Y.

A note of thanks should be extended at this time to Professor Paul McDonagh, Co-Chairman of the drive, and to the large number of students who sacrified their time to assist in the drive.

REMINDER

As the title indicates clearly, we wish to remind some of our friends in particular and everyone at Boston State in general that on Wednesday, March 19, Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil will make a reappearance in room 307K.

After his last appearance, insinuations and innuendoes were leveled at Mr. O'Neil concerning his licensing three clubs in downtown Boston. One student seems to possess evidence that Your Father's Moustache, The Hillbilly Ranch, and The Sugarshack are owned and operated by the Cosa Nostra. In conjunction with this statement Mr. Jon Cremins also pointed out that it might be a good idea to revoke these licenses. Mr. Cremins went on to say that 'I am certainly not implying that Mr. O'Neil has any connection with the Cosa Nostra, or that he is accepting any sort of bribe from these people.' This is an example of what are known as scurrilous insinuations.

So the stage is set for what should be an interesting club hour. Again Y.A.F. presents proudly Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil on Wednesday, March 19, at club hour in room 307K. Don't be late you might miss something.

Wompler of BRA To Speak March 19

The Urban Education Group is sponsoring Jan Wompler of the Planning Design Group, Boston Redevelopment Authority. Expo '76 and its affect on Boston will be the topic of discussion.

Colorful slides will be used to illustrate the history and development of the Expo project. This will take place in the Kennedy Lounge on March 19 at 10:30. *All are invited.*

There Goes Another Freak

GRANTS PASS, Ore. (CPS)—a 20-year old hitchhiker here was forced to submit to a haircut under orders of Josephine County Sheriff Dean Snider. He had been arrested for illegal possession of alcohol and hitchhiking, and fined $20 for both offenses. After sentencing, the judge said, "I suggest you do something about your hair."

A sheriff's department sergeant told the long-hair he was about to have a haircut. He was held down by sheriff's deputies, but got away at one point. According to the sergeant, he "backed off, doubling his fists...Then we moved in. Two of us held him while the third put both sets of handcuffs on...We didn't use any more force than necessary." Leg irons were also used.

Boston State
MODERN DANCE CLUB

Modern Dance Club
presents
Movie "Totem"
March 20–3:30 in
the Dance Studio

ALL INVITED

Faculty

Volley Ball
and
Badminton Tournaments
Notify Mr. Saitta
immediately

Boston State
IMMEDIATE JOB OPENINGS

Judge John J. Connelly
Youth Center,
Roslindale

POSITION:
Juvenile Supervisors

HOURS:
3:00–11:30, 5-day week

SALARY:
$94.15+ per week

QUALIFICATIONS:
Male, 21, robust health

For further Information, see Dr. O'Shea in the Dean of Men's Office. Note: there will be additional openings for summer employment at the Youth Center. Those applying early will be given first consideration.

IS THIS YOU

I am opposed to the Viet Nam War (and any such war that is not based upon defense of our country). Please send me application to the Ministry of your church, as well as information as to its beliefs and membership throughout the world.

It is my understanding that if I am accepted to the ministry of your church, I can not conscientiously participate in any military involvement not directly concerned with the defense of our country or its possessions. I further understand that training will not interfere with my normal work or academic schedule, —and I can choose my own location of service to God and humanity.

Enclosed is $1.00 to cover clerical expenses and cost of mailing.

NAME . . . . AGE . . . .
ADDRESS . . . .
CITY . . . . STATE . . . . ZIP . . . .

Mail entire ad to: Church of the Humanitarian God; P.O. Box 13236; St. Petersburg, Florida 33733.

Buona Sera, Mrs. Campbell, and The Killing of Sister George

by Patar Filichia

Currently playing in Boston ara two motion pictures of more than routine interest:

You may have heard a number of furtive remarks concerning *THE KILLING OF SISTER GEORGE*. In all honesty, I can report that all the brouhaha regarding the picture's explicit nature is quite earned, and has not been blown out of proportion one bit. However, this is limited to one scene (involving two lesbians making love), and it didn't much faze me; I found many other facets of the movie which were more rewarding.

THE KILLING OF SISTER *GEORGE* a rather good play by Frank Marcus, was a hit in London and Broadway. It tells of a middle-aged actress who portrays a village nurse (named "Sistar *G*eorge") in a television soap-opera. She is also a lesbien, and is having an affair with a young girl. She mistreats her terribly–much like an overjealous husband--and is often comtemptible and outrageous. However, she is soon to "get her comeuppance," for a businasswomen from the network fires her from the series – and proceeds to steal her lover for harself. At the end, George finds hersalf alone, and is forced to accept a degrading job as the voice of a cow in a kiddies' show.

It is easy to sea why director Richard Aldritch felt compelled to "spice up" tha play for the cameras. Despite the inharent values of the piece. Aldritch realized thet he did not have a "commercial" property on his hands. Thus, he addad an attention-getting scane, which has been getting just that. The necessity of this scene is as bankrupt as all the recent unclothed performers on Broadway.

But this scene comes after two hours of the movie have elapsed end those two hours have been good ones. The best elements of the play hava been preserved in the motion picture version. Ona of these is tha ambivalence of George, who never quite knows if sha is herself or George. Both charactars fight for contention, and this makes her e remarkable personage.

Antoher virtue is the construction of the piece, which is beautifully fashioned. The frame of the play is rigid, which kaeps tha movie in a starkly realistic fashion. If things get a trifle melodramatic at times, this is dua to the subject matter rather than the writing.

Buth the best element of this motion picture is the acting. Beryl Reid won a "Tony" for her performanca as Georga, and it is not difficult to see why. Her characterization demands a great deal of versatility, for she must run through a gamut of amotions. She is tough, bitter, ramorseful, and lonely, as well as wickedly funny. It is not marely a parformance to remember; actually, it is impossible to forget.

Coral Browne as the talevision exec is suparb as wall. She, too, is ealled upon to act in a difficult role. The breakdown of the super-cool businesswoman to the world of lesbianism is carefully explored, and Miss Browne subtly shows us her strife.

The young girl is played by Susannah York, and she is quita good, too. However, she is overpowarad by her two––co-stars. Thara is simply no substitute for axperience.

Soma may complain that Aldritch's diraction lacks imagination, or is occasionally stodgy. Nonethelass, it is relatjvely well-paced. Ha has taken tha play from its one-room setting, and has taken it outdoors, without doing so just for a change of scene, but because the action could benafit from this.

He has only done one thing wrong, and that, of course, is that ona scene. Ironically enough, not only is it unnecessary, but it also makes tha movia ovarlong. If you ere going to see this movie, good -- but please don't go because of that bit of "fast-bucksim." Do so because it's a good play with good acting. (Remember when those reasons used to count?).

Speaking of commercialism, it seems stranga that a somewhat serious work should have to undargo tha threat of it, while other movies ara inheratly commericel, and look all tha better for it. A good axample of this is BUONA SERA, MRS. CAMPBELL, the new movie starring Gina Lollabrigida. Now I will be the first to admit that a picture with a title and star such es that sounds lass than enthralling but surprise of surprises, MRS. CAMPBELL is one of the best commerical motion picturres I have seen in soma time, and Miss L.'s performance is ramerkably apt.

The piot involves Mrs. Campbell, a rich woman living in Italy. She is wealthy because three men from America have been sending har checks for twenty years. They do so because they believe that each of them fathered Mr. Campbell's child, *G*ia. Mrs. Campbell really doesn't know who the real father is, for she slept with each of tham within a ten-day span. The plot proverbially thickens when the three men return for a raunion.

All this, believa it or not, tekes place within the first ten minutes of the movie. There is no denying that this is a plot-heavy picture, but things never become dull because of Melvin Frank's fine direction end finer screenplay.

Like the recant "Hot Millions," here is a script that may sound banal, but avoids becoming so due to its crop of charactars. Because they have all been handled with scrupulous care, they are baliavable, end are several cuts above the stock characters found in the standard commercial fere. The laughs roll on and on, but not because they are irrelavant wisecracks; instead, they are honest and human remarks, things that thase paople would really say. This screenplay reflects the people involvad rather than parodying them, end the result is a gratifying film.

Happily, each character has bean better served dua to the wondarfully competent performances given them by e good cast. Shelley Wintars is alweys fine, so it is no surprise that she is again delightful. Phil Silvers' gift for comedy hasneverbeen better, and naither has Telly Savelas', in his portrayal of a diamond in the rough. And Peter Lawford looks better with each passing yaar.

But the big fector is that good performance by Gina. She plays a low-born character with a semblance of pride, a woman who will deceive anyone if he stands in the way of her child's success. At times you like her attitudes, at times you don't, and this, I fael, is what makes har raal.

If you'ra out for a good time, I would definitely recommand MRS. CAMPBELL. It is sometimes sentimental, but mostly human; it is sometimes silly, but mostly enjoyeble. It's not a thinking man's picture, but it never pretended to be. It did try to be honestly entartaining: it did so, and thera's not a thing wrong with that.

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KERRIGAN RAPS PRESS

John J. Kerrigan of the Boston School Committee spoke to a small crowd in room 307K last Wednesday at 10:30. He did not give his prepared speech because of the poor showing. "One thing we need is dedicated teachers," he told the group of prospective teachers.

Mr. Kerrigan seemed to feel that the news media were unfair. He made reference to the newspapers having the policy that "anything is all right if done in the name of civil rights." To give an example of a story that got front page coverage, Mr. Kerrigan cited the story of a teacher who had locked a girl in a closet, taped her mouth, and tied her hands. The real story, he said, appeared behind the Want Ads: the girl was put in a cloak room with swinging doors, and didn't have the sense to come out.

In regard to the Gibson School incident, Mr. Kerrigan said that about three out of fifty of the so-called "concerned parents" were actually parents. According to Mr. Kerrigan, the trouble had not been planned for the Gibson, but because the School Committee had agreed to put in new principals at the King-Timilty, the trouble switched to the Gibson. "Two-hundred children were stolen by unauthorized people...they wouldn't have stolen two-hundred and fifty children in Chicago," Kerrigan said. Within three days, he said, ninety percent of the pupils had given up freedom schools and were back in Boston Public Schools.

According to Kerrigan, "six teachers" went along with this, and were suspended. They went before a supreme court judge rather than before the School Committee. The original decision was upheld. Kerrigan quoted the judge as saying "those who play with the matches of narchy often get burned."

Out of the three million, six hundred thousand dollars which goes for extra equipment, etc., Kerrigan said that two million, eight hundred thousand dollars go to Roxbury and North Dorchester, where only one-third of the Boston pupils attend schools. Mr. Kerrigan explained that hetto schools do tend to have less perienced teachers, but that is ecause others won't stand the abuse hich they receive.

The poor conditions in the schools ave caused requests in the vicinity f six million dollars, while there is nly one million three hundred housand dollars available. Mr. Kerrigan went on to say that enty-three percent of the Boston x dollar goes to education, while in e suburbs, fifty to eighty percent f the tax dollar goes to education. Boston, he said, seventeen schools ave been planned, but only three are nder construction. Mr. Kerrigan dded that Boston teachers' salaries ould remain competitive.

Daniel Raa and John Kerrigan

Photo by Bob Cronin

Father Harney

(Continued from Page 1)

that could only bring about arrest and possibly conviction, noting that when he was a seminarian in 1967, he turned in his draft card at Arlington Street church, but it had not been his first demonstration of dissent.

"I entered the seminary intending to go to Latin America to work with the poor and was at Cardinal O'Connell seminary when the Cuban crisis came up....it was basically a question of our survival." Hence he endorsed the power confrontation by Kennedy.

"But as my training went on I changed. I gained insight into what it means to be a man, the great value that is put on people, the uniqueness of a person. I found a radical Christ who, for the first time, was making demands upon me and upon my humanity."

About that time he met Father Phil Berrigan. He had gone to Washington to demonstrate for civil rights and in his third year he took a year off to "feel the pulse of the world, to apply the theology I had learned in the abstract to concrete situations".

He went down to Baltimore to work with Berrigan and while there worked with the black poor of West Baltimore.

"I had first hand experience with the enormous amount of violence that is inflicted upon black people. They are treated as things. And that's what violence is all about, treating people as things", Harney said.

It was about this time he began to broaden his thinking, and felt that the priorities were all wrong – that as long as the defense department demanded the greatest share of the American dollar, the domestic crisis would grow.

He was faced with a decision – "should I go on to become a priest or should I say no to the inhumanity of man right now?" He went back to St. John's in September of 1967 and discovered upon his return a notice to report to his draft board.

"That brought home to me the immorality of the draft – the fact that the draft board demanded to know what I had been doing the previous year...the fact that they wanted to keep track of me went against my conscience", he said.

For several days he tried avoiding filling out the questionnaire he had been asked to cover. When he was finally told to fill it out he did.

He was classified 4-D which "meant I was exempt from the anguish my contemporaries had to go through", Harney said and "I was removed from the world – the government had bought me off".

He turned in his draft card – to Father Cunnane, co-incidentally enough and later spoke at Arlington Street church.

"I kept remembering the story of Frans Jaegerstater, a German peasant who died because he refused to become part of Hitler's war. He left his family and children because he believed in something. The same question was posing itself to me", Harney added.

And so he went to Milwaukee, shortly after he had been assigned to St. Jerome's parish in North Weymouth.

"It is unfortunate for one to be just ordained in a time of crisis. You don't have the luxury of spending time in the parish – of knowing the people, of explaining certain views on reality", he said, adding "but I had to participate in an action like this", he concluded.

For the next several weeks, Fr. Harney will be available to any students who wish to discuss new Christian approaches to the problem of our time.

ATTENTION!!

Election for SGA officers will be as follows.

A. Petitions will be distributed from March 18–21

B. Primary Elections will be held on March 24 and March 25

C. Final Elections will be held on March 27 and March 28

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Cookie Duster

by Ralph

With all the emphasis on hair styles this year it is no wonder that someone finally came up with the idea of a "cookie duster" for women. Since it is a well known fact that most women can't grow their own moustaches, they can now buy one for as little as eight dollars. They come in many sizes, shades, and shapes. You also have the option of buying one dyed to match your own hair coloring, or if you wish, you may buy one in a contrasting shade. Just as the names 'cookie' and 'duster' are connotative of the feminine world, so too will these moustaches.

This new moustache for women has its advantages over the one's which men grow and nurture themselves. A man has to wash, shape, and trim his everyday and if the scissors slip it is all over. In contrast the "cookie duster" has all of this done when it is manufactured. An occasional trip to the beauty parlor might also be needed to keep it looking fresh and neat. Since it is detachable it need not be worn all of the time. According to the designer it is quite economical and will soon become a popular fashion rage.

For anyone who has been searching for a unique gift the "cookie duster" is ideal. The giver will be pleased with the price of the moustache and the lady who receives it should be mildly surprised at the giver's thoughtfulness. She will also be one of the leaders in this new fashion–if it ever catches on. If she already owns a wig or fall it might be nice to get her a "cookie duster" to match one of these for starters then if they catch on she can add to her collection by matching a different one with each of her other hair pieces.

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McLuhan and the Movies

by John Nengle

Marshall McLuhan's classic analysis of modern communications, Understanding Media, contained some intriguing, if not puzzling ideas on the relative influence and context of the arts as "extensions of man." The book stirred much controversy, both pro and con, as to the validity of its revolutionary theories on "hot and cold" media, and his "medium is the message" hypothesis, but seemingly neglected in this melee of incendiary polemics was McLuhan's fascinating treatise on the profound dimensions of the motion picture.

To McLuhan "movie is a spectacular wedding of the old mechanical technology and the new electric world...yet it is also linked with the technology of print—the business of the writer or the film-maker is to transfer the reader or viewer from one world, his own, to another, the world created by typography and film...Nonliterates do not know how to fix their eyes, as Westerners do, a few feet in front of the movie screen...In terms of the other media such as the printed page, film has the power to store and to convey a great deal of information...The realistic novel was a complete anticipation of film form...even the stream of consciousness (of modern novels) is really managed by the transfer of film technique to the printed page...Film is a collective art form...The movie is not only a supreme expression of mechanism, but paradoxically it offers as product of the most magical of consumer commodities, namely dreams...It is an aggressive and imperial form that explodes outward into other cultures."

It is quite apparent that McLUhan sees film as not only a complex, but also a very derivative medium in addition to possessing much force and vitality not usually accorded it. A closer examination of the profound implications of just what he is saying would tend to reveal not only a knowledge of film form, but a glimpse into the electronic avenues through which future film generations will be sending us. If movies are changing the way we see things, then we, in turn, might possibly be inspired to change our plastic world into a structure matching our new vision.

A correlation between films and literature, as McLuhan proposes, may seem far from original to photographers who have long sensed the symbiotic affinity of words for pictures. One of an author's main guideposts for success is the implantation of vivid images on the reader's mind, so that, long after the exact details of plot are forgotten, hazy scenes of situations or characters remain. In the movies this is the aim of the scriptwriter and director, working together, both particularly mindful that the language of the cinema can be most beautiful when it is silent, and most productive when its words are servants to its actions. It is no wonder that one of the world's great film-makers is the son of a famous impressionistic painter or that almost every good director has a background in writing.

A considerable hazard today in many movies is that they are depending more and more on the less literal rather than the old journalistic schemes. Certain viewers of 2001: A Space Odyssey, for example, complained that not enough was explained about what exactly was happening. Many even went so far as to suggest that a pamphlet be printed, simpling describing what it was all about. This kind of film, by disassociating itself from the traditional narrative forms, relied, possibly more than it should have, on the perception and imagination of the audience. So what was created should have become sort of a poetic allegory with mutual symbols and abstract images that must coalesce around a lucid central theme if any overall logic is to be attained. Unfortunately most people were too locked in their Readers Digest craniums to provide the implicit words, thus making the whole thing appear chaotic to them. This is the exact problem which confronts many adventurous directors and which there seems no escape from—in being de Koonings of the big screen, they must make all imagery reducible to so many words or it does not work.

When McLuhan speaks of movies as "main dispensers of dreams," he asserts another item of cinema syntax that cannot be neglected in attempting to communicate in any viable manner. No better form of fantasy-dispensing entertainment has been invented than the movies—cunning dissemblers of reality with illusion, the opiate of the masses, an organ of everything from dirty to heroic dreams—with scarcely a residue of guilt about them. Everyone seems to be complaining that movies are too hung up with sex and filth for their genteel tastes, while the truth is that Hollywood, with the incentive of a broader production code, is simply belatedly appropriating our everyday erotic (or Freudian) thoughts for profit; and since this was an area of personal privacy, heretofore reserved for the counsel of psychiatrists or priests, there are naturally a lot of guilty souls who are vehemently opposed to 35 mm. peeps at their mammary maniacy. McLuhan saw this role of giving people what they frankly wanted as "a medium offering poor people roles of riches and power beyond the dreams of avarice." His dictum has only been further extended by our present affluent state by turning the "poor" of the bedrooms into theatre-seat-seducers.

Another McLuhanism, to the effect that movies are model products of this electronic era we are living in, is borne out daily. Certainly this can be seen in the split-screen, rapid-cutting films of today which, oddly enough, are even serving as prototypes for our most successful television shows. Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In packs sixty minutes of jokes in an obvious cinematic onslaught — humor montages, sharp editing, flash shots, hand-held cameras, and even the weird outdoor prat falls of a guy on a tricycle are as movie-derived as Arte Johnson's "very interesting" Nazi. This is not so surprising when you consider that television, once an ominous threat to movies, is now proving to be its major subsidiary. For poignant topicality and a rhythmic frenzy stylishly alive to the hectic pattern of today, television realizes that it cannot compete with movies. The age of the computer, bomb, and topless waitress belongs only to Hollywood, which can whip out capsules of revolutionary sight and sound before you can say "American International". That Marshall McLuhan, media oracle of the ages, should proclaim this in 1962 is therefore no surprise.

Short Subjects

The Killing of Sister George, the latest screen venture into lesbianism, opened a week after a coincidental late-night showing of filmdom's first watered-down treatment of that taboo subject, William Wyler's These Three with Joel McCrea and Miriam Hopkins, based on Lilian Hellman's play The Children's Hour..TRIVIA DEPT. In what two westerns did Kirk Douglas play a cowboy with a deep hatred for barbed wire fences? Ans. Man Without a Star and Lonely Are the Brave....The exclusion of Mia Farrow and Rosemary's Baby from Oscar nominations possibly suggests that the National Catholic Office of Motion Pictures (which condemned the movie) still retains much of its old power...Three films on Napoleon are in the production stages (to capitalize on the Che Guevara revolutionary vogue?) The films are Napoleon and Josephine, Waterloo, and an Italian spoof, title unknown, starring Eli Wallach as the Corsican upstart...

Writing Laboratory Speakers Announced

First of two speakers slated to talk informally on various aspects of journalism before Dr. John Lerch's *Writing Laboratory* are Mr. Reid Morrison and Mr. John MacLean.

On Wednesday, March 19th, Mr. Reid Morrison, formerly with the Worcester *Telegram and Gazette*, presently university relations officer at Northeastern, will speak on "Writing Skills of a Metropolitain University: The Internal Communications." The following Wednesday (March 26) during the class hour, Mr. John MacLean, a reporter with the *Herald Traveler* and broadcast journalist for Station WGBH will speak on "The Liberal Arts Background for Journalists." Regrettably, these sessions are closed to the general public at present owing to lack of extra space. However, after the Easter recess, Dr. Lerch will schedule one speaker's session in the Kennedy auditorium when Mr. Jarrold Hickey, editor of *Boston Magazine* will speak.

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It's Budget Time Again

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Fact: Most state legislatures are meeting this year. Fact: Most student uprisings are happening this year.

Conclusion: Legislation is being proposed in states all over the country with responses to student unrest that are overtly repressive, in some cases apparently unconstitutional, and at best (to use Mayor Daley's favorite phrase) overreacting.

In many states this year students are not sitting still for this statehouse activity. They are lobbying to make sure budget cuts, anti-demonstration bills and other measures don't even make it to the governors' desks.

Most of the students doing the lobbying are not radicals, but come from the second line of defense—the liberals. Not likely to participate in takeovers or issue demands, these are the students who nevertheless find reactionary legislation repulsive enough to fight the "establishment" at that level.

The issues vary from state to state, but a clear pattern is evident. Legislators feel a real or imagined threat to the power structure of their state public institutions, and immediately try to pass bills which are, quite literally, reactionary. Students then mobilize in different ways to combat these bills.

In New York, students at City University are organizing a convergence of 10,000 students from a number of CUNY campuses on the state capitol at Albany. They are angry about the cuts the legislature is making this week in the CUNY budget.

According to letters of an inter-campus group, the Student Advisory Council, the cuts (to two-thirds of the college's request, and to a total less than last year's budget) will mean that the University will not be able to admit any new students next fall.

The CUNY students believe this is the wrong year for budget cuts from the legislature. "Society must prove that university radicals are wrong—that democracy still exists, that higher education for all still exists," they say.

Pennsylvania's legislature is down hard on student rights. A recently proposed measure says, "Anyone who annoys, disturbs, disrupts, taunts, assaults or molests anyone on campus..." is subject to a three-month jail sentence and/or a $150 fine. Representatives from state campus student governments and a few student newspapers spent a day lobbying against the bill. Governor Raymond Shafer has indicated he's against it.

Indiana students are battling a series of measures thrown their way by the legislature. A confusing bill which prevents student voting in their college towns comes up soon for the Governor's signature. The bill, students say, was a reaction to last spring's Democratic primary, when student voters in college towns significantly altered or swayed the results in many areas of the state.

The Indiana legislature also has bills in the works which would make dormitory visitation by students of opposite sexes illegal under any circumstances, and which would require state schools to file policies for dealing with student demonstrators with three government agencies.

The state has also jumped on the anti-underground press bandwagon. After *Spectator*, an underground at Indiana University, reprinted the John Lennon-Yoko One nude photograph, the legislature passed a bill forbidding any organization associated with the school to advertise in the paper.

The faculty at Indiana University is staging a small rebellion of its own against these measures and against low salaries and budget cuts. According to students, some of the campus' most respected young professors have said this will be their last year at the school.

Ohio and Wisconsin students have mobilized in an effort to stop their legislatures from unfair action against out-of-state students. Resident students of both states are arguing that their own interests and those of the universities would be threatened by measures reducing financial aid to out-of-staters, and opening the way to increases in their fees.

Students at Michigan schools may be hit with their third tuition increase in as many years, if the legislature cuts back on its school budget.

In Illinois, a bill has been introduced requiring expulsion of students participating in "demonstrations and acts of vandalism." Spokesmen for a student coalition of student body presidents and other representatives from the state's eight public campuses testified recently in hearings on the bill.

Like most of the liberal students fighting the legislature, the coalition tries to use legislators' hate for radicals against their bills. "The automatic expulsion bill," they say, "gives the radicals a ready-made issue—political control of education—and confirms what they have been saying about the Establishment. This undermines the ability of moderate student leaders to settle disputes through existing procedures."

In some states, though, little can be done by students because of the nature of the legislature.

Probably no state legislature spends as much of its time talking about higher education as California's, but students are doing little lobbying in Sacramento. They say trying to talk to the legislature just isn't worth the effort, and are convinced that the governing bodies are so conservative that "almost any bill intended to crack down on disorders will pass."

The other issue that concerns California students is Governor Reagan's attempt to institute tuition at State colleges and universities. Students there have never been charged tuition (although they pay steadily rising fees).

In fighting tuition and fee increases (through Regents for the University or the legislature for the colleges) some students have been arguing that the university and state colleges could save more money and earn more from their investments than they do.

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A Liberals Notes

by Harb Wasserman

In contrast to Dan Ree's rebuttal of Jon Cremins's article, I would like to compliment the fellow on both his tirades in previous editions of Chalkdust against Dapper O'Neil but I would recommend that he reserve his caustic diction in his writing as etiquette dictates. I would also like to praise Jay Sargent for another of his usual masterpieces discrediting the unfair conditions under which we live. Both these people are doing a fabulous job of muckraking, a revival of the Progressive Era in America in a more dynamic approach. I urge all students to read carefully and completely Mr. Sargent's articles and ask yourselves, is it not the truth?

You have a very obvious polarization between the 2 groups SDS and YAF. YAF is more than a conservative body but a right wing junta responsible to the power Elite of this country, namely officeholders responsible only to themselves, not to the populace. Look at our federal government, an oligarchy of millionaires, almost the entire cabinet of the executive branch. YAF is supported by egoistic men such as Reagan, Goldwater, John Wayne, pseudo-liberals as Rockefeller, men who fear for their prestige and affluence if the middle and lower classes had power commensurate to their numbers as they are now trying. What is happening in this country to turn reformers into radicals? A concerted and united endeavor conservatives to retain their privileged status which necessitates the evil instigation of racism and a police state. Let's be honest, it's the beginning of the end for the U.S.; gangrene has set in long ago; we will all be overwhelmingly infected unless we all join together, sincere Liberals and Conservatives who truly desire to ameliorate society, not to destroy it. Having investigated YAF policies, their rationale is definitely at odds with the betterment of society at large but a breeding place for bigots and racists who wish to step in power some day to fill the shoes of the retired bureaucrats.

Unfortunately I disagree presently not with the objectives of SDS but with its insistence that the only way to wrest power from the unscrupulous lawmakers is by means of violence. My contention is that we must utilize diplomacy and communicate with the common people and achieve power via a coup but democratically. Jay thinks it's impossible; I think not.

To conclude my analysis of Dapper O'Nail, I believe through his own deliberations at our school, he convinced me that he is unequivocally a bigot and a racist. We have all observed on the news on television how some state troopers and police deploy gestapo tactics to intimidate and terrorize people as is attested by the people of E. Boston demonstrating peacefully against the airport. We walk around downtown Boston near these bars licensed by Mr. O'Neil and view the danger lurking in these places, the clientele, roughnecks, cutthroats, and the likes who should be behind bars. Is this the kind of man we want to represent us, a man who is a member of the political machine that dissipates our tax money so that we pay more and more? Why the ever increasing rise in taxation in city, state, and fed. govt; the walfere recipients don't control the budget money. I'm sure the money doesn't vanish. As apathetic citizens, we are going to continue to be victimized by the machinations of a dishonest clique of bureaucrats. Now is the time to act and put an end to this oppression.

Kerrigan Weathers "Kiddies"

by Daniel J. Rea

It is not often that we here at Boston State have the opportunity to hear an elected offical of great intellectual and political achievement. Yet, that opportunity arose last week, when over one hundred students and faculty heard Boston School Committee Chairman John J. Kerrigan.

Mr. Kerrigan disposed of his prepared remarks to respond to a protest of sorts. Our local leftists (the S.D.S.) circulated a pretty orange flyer entitled 'Kerrigan-No Friend Of The People'. It would be curious to run a poll to see how this friendless man was ELECTED to the School Committee. I feel personally, that it was a combination of the millionaire industrialists from Roslindale, and the rich militaristic capitalists and business tycoons from South Boston. Their vote, combined with the large block of votes from the Nuclear Scientists of Charlestown, and the ballots cast in the area of the North End, housing the large community of philanthropists, undoubtedly gave Kerrigan the election. I hold this view firmly, as I remember hearing it from a bearded S.D.S. type while walking through the Common one day. Now that I think of it, he may be the anonymous author of the pretty orange flyer.

Chairman Kerrigan prefaced his remarks by stating that he would split his time evenly between presentation and questions. He then pointed out the rapid succession of potential solutions, offered by educators and arm-chair generals, to contemporary educational problems. A couple of years ago the solution was busing, today the solution to the urban school crisis is community control. This is that interesting variation of Louise Day Hicks' most basic and essential plank, in her unsuccessful bid for the mayor's office in 1967.

Since much of the pretty orange flyer concentrated on the problems of the Black area of Boston, Kerrigan stated that the School Committee puts two-thirds of its financial resources into the Roxbury-N. Dorchester area. This area has only about one-third of the total school population. He also referred to the $1,500,000 given to the School Committee by the Federal Government, to create an interest in the children of this area. This money had to be used wastefully to convince the parents to become interested in their own children.

The Chairman also said, that the two worst physical plants of our school system were in 'affluent' Dorchester and Brighton respectively. He did admit that the Roxbury area was at a disadvantage for teachers do not remain there long. In conjunction with this sad fact, he stated happily though that the teacher-pupil ratio in Roxbury is 1-16 as compared with the 1-25 city average.

Alluding to the King-Timilty crisis, Kerrigan asserted again his belief, that the movement begun by outside agitators, never had the support of the community at large. He backed up this opinion by the fact that after three days the regular school attendance returned to 90% of its potential. Mr. Kerrigan said that in his opinion the teachers involved in the controversy 'kidnapped 250 children'. He stated further, that they were treated fairly by the Boston School Committee. He alluded to a quote made by Judge Ford who ruled on the suspended teacher's appeal. Ford said, 'When one plays with the matches of anarchy, he will eventually be burned'.

Before I report on some of the questions and answers, I must mention some of the activities undertaken during the Chairman's presentation.

The mini-S.D.S. of Boston State, as was indicated in the orange flyer, had planned a protest. In this pretty orange flyer, our S.D.S. referred to the 'business owned school board'. Now as a point of information, for their benefit only, we here in Boston elect our School Committee. It is in fact then, a people owned school board'.

But it seems that our 'friends' decided to distribute copies of the little orange flyer to all that entered the auditorium. They even gave me one. But we of Y.A.F. were glad to see them. What we object to is their deliberate attempts to bother people who attend our meetings. One faculty member told me that one of these paper pushers repeatedly asked him, 'Are you sure that you are in the right place'. When one is met at the door with pestering questions, it can be unnerving.

The rest of the guys were in the audience. There were three highly trained gigglers, who on cue can giggle and smirk spontaneously. One pleasingly plump pal, who we affectionately refer to as Pvt. Doberman, chews gum raucously. He has developed this talent now to a science. They also have obtained two professional interrupters, who can independently think of phrases unrelated to the presentation. They also have added one would-be comedian. I will deal with him later.

Throughout his presentation Chairman Kerrigan was bothered by a small minority of the audience. Yet, forever the gentleman, he restrained himself admirably. He kept his composure and dignity throughout. When questions began, the depth and intelligence of most of the audience clearly showed itself. When a comparison with the Newton system was attempted, Kerrigan pointed out that Newton uses 58% of its tax dollar in educational pursuits, while that Boston School Committee is restricted to an allotment of only 23%. He also stated that as the average income in Newton would probably be $15,000 Boston's average income is around $5,000. He concluded this question in agreement with Dr. Freyre that new buildings don't necessarily make a good school system. There are such intangibles involved as parental interest, quality material, and student participation. After being called a liar by one leftist, Mr. Kerrigan answered his question dealing with the transference of 14 teachers. Kerrigan said that the school committee can legally transfer any and all if they wish. Combine this, with the fact that the committee had requests for transfer from all of the teachers. Now, with these facts in mind the Boston School Committee felt that an overabundance of teachers existed, and therefore transferred 14 teachers.

The would-be comedian got his chance at the floor then. He asked if it was true that some of the police involved in the crisis of last fall actually furthered their education while keeping the peace in the schools. Rick Jones, Y.A.F.'s vice-chairman, had some relevant figures on this subject. As we all know there is a program of police officers furthering their education here at State. Of twenty-four policemen, 11 made the Dean's List, 4 made the President's List and one attained a perfect 4.0. None left for academic reasons, although one did leave for personal reasons. Simultaneously, all were working full time. I doubt that there is another related group on campus, who have so distinguished themselves academically.

So another elcted official has fallen pray to juvenile harassment of the S.D.S. Anyone, who came to this appearance with an open mind, had to be impressed with John Kerrigan's presentation. When a man is badgered and can still maintain his composure and dignity, your respect of him must be increased. John Kerrigan's appearance here will be remembered for a long time. It will be remembered for many factors. His rationality, sincerity, lucidity, and candor shone brightly during his short visit.

Even the leftists will have a memory to cling to. They all know now, that when they are forced to match wits with John Kerrigan, they are at an extreme disadvantage. One leftist, especially conspicuous by his absence, likes to call conservatives 'paper tigers'. I will congratulate him for his monumental creative effort in plagarizing this Maoist phrase. If he gets a chance to talk with his leftist friends, he too will know that John Kerrigan is one 'paper tiger' that has claws that ripped our leftists to shreds verbally.

Something New

An old building took on a new look during semester break this year. The old building—Collins Hall—and the new look—an IBM 1130 Computer System. Room 155 is the location of this fledgling computer center. In addition to the computer itself there is a card read-punch, a printer, and two key punches.

The 1130 Computer was developed by IBM primarily for schools and small businesses whose data processing needs cannot justify the expense of a large-scale computer system. It is an outgrowth of the IBM 1620 computer. Like the 1620 it is extremely easy to operate, most people can be trained to operate it in a matter of minutes. Thus the typical user can run his own programs and thereby has his answers back in a matter of minutes, instead of a few hours as it takes on many larger systems where the user never sees the machine.

Almost everyone realizes the value of a computer in the mathematical and physical sciences but of late its impact has been felt in the behavioral sciences as well. With a computer large amounts of data can be analyzed in a short period of time and since IBM supplies along with the 1130 pre-programmed statistical subroutines such problems are easy to program. Thus professors need not skip over problems involving tedious hand calculations or provide insignificant examples. The student, on the other hand, can be concerned with the significance of his answers and not so much with the calculations involved in arriving at the answer. By learning about the computer in his college career the student will be better prepared to carry on research in his graduate school or professional career or to teach, for more and more schools are using computers to take the drudgery out of many subjects.

To provide for the needs of students who desire to enter the field of computer science the mathematics department is arranging a sequence of courses; while for the student who merely wants to learn the basics about computers it is arranging a one-semester elective. For the college faculty programmed instruction manuals are available free of cost and if enough interest is expressed the mathematics department will hold a series of seminars in computer programming. To obtain manuals or just to see a computer close-up drop into 155 Collins.

Photos by Bob Cronin

Senior Job Interviews

Please make appointments in advance in the Dean of Men's Office for on-campus interviews with the following companies:

March 13
Friendly Ice Cream
Management Training

March 18
L. Grossman Sons, Inc.
Management Training

March 26
Hartford Insurance Group
Management Training
Supervisory Training
Office Administration Training

March 27
Kemper Insurance
Underwriting Training
Claims Adjustment Training
District Supervisor Training

April 17
American Foresight Co.
Summer and permanent openings in sales

Appointments for off-campus interviews with other companies can also be made in the Dean of Men's Office.

The Changing Character of the State Colleges

by Anne Adduci

Colleges throughout the United States are going through a period of unrest and turbulence. Many have suffered from rioting, sit-ins, and protests by the students. For years, the word of the administration has been abided by, but lately this has changed immensely. Many students feel that they should have a say in the administrative policy.

Massachusetts is beginning to feel the effects of student dissatisfaction. Although not on the same level as those at Berkeley, student sit-ins have occurred at Brandeis, Boston University, and the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.

Student Government leaders of the state colleges met to talk about this and other issues. They want to improve the existing conditions. The goals they seek are relatively mild, being liberal dormitory hours, keeping the libraries open on Saturday, and allotting more money for improvement and development. The student leaders organized the United Student Governments of Massachusetts State Colleges, which is made up of each student government president and college co-ordinator, of each of the state colleges. The purpose of the organization is to provide a united student voice on questions that concern them.

Some of the state college presidents are in favor of giving the students more of a voice in the decision-making, while others are against it. The board of trustees has been willing to listen to student viewpoints. Mrs. J.G. Chandler, chairman of the board's student relations committee feels that students should have an active part in board affairs, and when she can, she involves students in working on projects of the student relations committee.

Two of the items which are now facing the trustees directly effect the students. These two are an eighteen point statement on student rights, and a position paper on student demonstrations. Some of the members feel that all students, faculty, presidents, and trustees should have a say in the policies affecting the future; while others feel that only the presidents and trustees should have this right.

In the legislature, Senator Kevin Harrington has proposed a bill which would set up a separate board of trustees for Boston and Salem State Colleges. Boston State students have shown that they are in favor of this bill. Many of the trustees are against this and some of the other state colleges have announced their opposition to it.

This is 1969, not 1850. Total enrollment at all state colleges is 22,000. Boston is the largest state college, and each day applications to it increase. The bill for a separate board is a good one and one that will help Boston State a lot in the future. Passage of this bill is essential to all. With increasing enrollment, Boston needs to expand as much as she is able. With a separate board, the financial means by which it can expand will be acquired more easily. As students of Boston State, we should write to our congressman and ask him to vote in favor of the bill. There are no ifs, ands or buts about it — this bill to establish a separate board MUST be passed.

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Take a course in Sex Education

Learn something new about the *affect* of after shave on the female of the species with Aqua Velva REDWOOD. The fragrance is really different. Really long lasting! We say it's a little on the wild side. Let *her* teach you what we mean!

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REDWOOD AFTER SHAVE LOTION

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XV NO. 27
MARCH 25, 1969

Dapper is Dumped

by Jay Sargeant

Boston State students came a long way in beginning to defeat racist ideology last Wednesday. Oepper O'Neil in trying to build himself for the impending elections, returned and once again attacked the Black and White working class of Boston. Only this time the students rose to the situation and soundly defeated this charletan, who masquerades as "a friend of the little people."

The hall was packed with a diverse group of students, most of whom had little or no association with either the left or right groups here at State. They came because they wanted to see if my accusations could be substantiated in a direct confrontation (in a previous Chalkdust, I accused O'Neil of being a racist and lying about the Welfare situation).

O'Neil marched in with his body-guards and set up his materiel on the rostrum, meanwhile Rea, trying to stir emotions, read "old" S.O.S. quotes out of context. The students saw through this tactic immediately and demanded that he finish the whole quote, Rea smiled, squirmed but did not comply. This aroused emotion, but in a way he probably had not anticipated or desired.

After a minor squirmish with another student, O'Neil turned his attention to my attacks and stated that he had brought the facts with which he could vindicate himself. The "facts" on welfare, consisted of five newspaper articles linking recipients with drug charges. The "facts" concerning the Gibson school were the same allegations that honest children were manipulated by "outside agitations". Both of these statements were clearly not true and an insult to the whole student body, both statements were met with a wave of spontaneous opposition.

At this time, I stood up and answered O'Nail's lies, with the real facts. I

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Dapper Stuns Anarchists

by Oeniel J. Rae

March 19, 1969 is a day that will live in the annals of Boston State College. The word was out that Commissioner Albert 'Oepper' O'Neil would appear to confront Anarchy Inc. At 10:30, the dramatis personnae had assembled. In room 307K, at the same time, were State's Y.A.F., State's S.D.S., Jon Cremins, Mr. Frank Sigliani, owner of the defamed Hillbilly Ranch, and last but certainly not least The Commissioner. The extras, in the amount of about 200 students, were there also. Channel 7 was a bit late, and caused a daley of about ten minutes. The confrontation was held up, so that WNAC-TV could capture this moment for the ages.

While waiting for the festivities to begin the Chairman of Boston State Y.A.F. pointed out that this was the second demonstration in a week against a City of Boston official by the SDS. The Chairman also noted that these same demonstrators formed a captive audience for the Communist's Party Presidential Candidate last fall. This fact, easily, reconciles itself with the fact, that of SOS' top three national officers, two are self-admitted communists. I refer to the June 15, 1968 edition of the Washington Star, which states that both Mike Klonsky and Bernedine Oohrn have admitted membership in the Communist Party. Fred Gordon has not as yet taken the step.

Then some of Mark Rudd's best quotes were read. The SDS didn't like this at all. They shouted their contempt for the press, for the press' tardiness was causing them some uncomfortable moments. Then Commissioner O'Nail was introduced and was treated to a mixture of applause, jeers, and obscenities.

The Commissioner began by reiterating some facts concerning local welfare abuses. The Commissioner pointed out that welfare abuses not only hurt the taxpayer, but also hurt the present and potential legitimate beneficiaries of welfare. This immediately brought cries of 'racist'. After all, isn't any public official, who wishes to eliminate wasteful spending and illegal recipients of welfare, a racist? The SDS sure thinks so.

Then he made references to some individuals of nebulous backgrounds who are on the Federal payroll. Again came the same cries, substantiated by the same reasoning. The Commissioner was repeatedly interrupted by senseless

Continued on Page 3

Jay Sargeant Speaks to O'Nail

Please
VOTE
in the
S.G.A.
Election

Mrs. Ross Speaks for Urban Ed.

The Urban Education Group, which was formed last September to inform all students at Boston State, especially the 80% who will be teachers, of information which will be important and necessary to them, will conduct a lecture on Wednesday, March 25, 1969.

The guest speaker will be Mrs. Joanne Ross, a resident of Boston's Columbia Point Project and a recipient of Welfare payments for nearly 11 years. Mrs. Ross will speak on what it is like to be able to work one's way off the Welfare Rolls,and what she expects EDUCATORS to do for her and her family.

All those who wish to get involved with the Urban Community, and all those who want to become associated with an organization which is truly attempting to work for them are welcomed to come to listen to Mrs. Ross on Wednesday during Club Hour in room 302K.

This should prove to be a very interesting lecture for all concerned.

Hear
the
GREAT
DEBATE
Wed. Club Hour
307K

Commissioner "Oepper" O'Neil

Faculty Senate Presents Students Rights Proposal

A Proposed Statement of College Policy on Student Rights in Disciplinary Cases *(Approved by the Executive Council of the Faculty Senate, Boston State College, March 13, 1969)*

The Boston State College community has a right and an obligation to insist that its students conduct themselves according to broadly accepted standards of good behavior and reserves the right to dismiss students if their behavior is found to be unacceptable.

In all disciplinary matters, the College will afford students the right to due process and will presume the innocence of students until they are proved guilty. The College will not initiate disciplinary proceedings against students who run afoul of civil authorities because of off-campus violations. The College does, however, feel obliged to inform students as to those on-campus actions which it regards as unacceptable behavior by students:

Plagiarism
Cheating
Theft
Physical injury to others
Use of alcohol or drugs on campus
Illegal borrowing of library materials
Damage to college property
Demonstrations that interfere with the rights of others and/or disrupt the normal functioning of the college
Offenses, not listed above, which in the combined judgment of the Dean of Men or Women and the Dean of the College warrant investigation.

ALL CASES OF STUDENT MISCONDUCT SHALL BE REFERRED FIRST TO EITHER THE Dean of Men or the Dean of Women for investigation. The Dean shall inform the accused student of the charges against him and of his rights in such matters, and shall require the student to present himself for an explanation of his conduct. In his interview with the Dean, the student may select a member of the faculty to sit in as a third party observer or he may request that a transcript of the proceedings be kept. If the student opts for the third party observer, the Dean may choose one student to sit in as an additional observer. The student may present witnesses in his behalf to the Dean and he shall not be required to give testimony against himself. On the basis of the investigation, the Dean will render a judgment in the case. The student has the option of accepting the judgment of the Dean (and its related penalties if the finding is against the student) or appealing the decision to the College Review Board.

If the student elects to appeal his case to the College Review Board, he must so inform the Chairman of the Board in writing within five college days after receiving the finding of the Dean. While the appeal is being heard by the Board, whatever penalties may have been assessed by the Dean shall not be applied.

The College Review Board shall be made up of nine members consisting of: three administrative officers of the College appointed by the President of the College, but not to include either the Dean of Men or the Dean of Women, three tenured faculty members to be appointed by the President of the Faculty Senate and approved by a majority vote of the Executive Council of the Faculty Senate and three students to be appointed by the Student Government Association President and approved by a majority vote of the Student Council. The faculty members shall sit for two year terms on the Board, the students for one year terms The Board shall elect its own chairman.

To insure that the student receives a fair and impartial hearing of his appeal, the following safeguards to protect the student's rights shall be observed by the Review Board·

EDITORIAL

In this, our last issue of volume fifteen, we would like to thank the students and faculty who have helped us make CHALKDUST a weekly reality. It is very difficult for us to express how much their time and effort has meant to us; it is their co-operation which has encouraged us to continue, week after week. In our estimation there is no sufficient tribute that can be paid to those few who, last September and October gave up their weekends and nights' sleep to help put CHALKDUST on the stands by Tuesday morning.

For the rest of this semester CHALKDUST will be edited by a new staff, which is to be elected this Wednesday, at club hour. This staff will stay in office through next year. It is essential that anyone interested in determining the purpose, direction, and style of CHALKDUST introduce himself to the new staff, if only to express an opinion about the newspaper.

CHALKDUST can not exist without writers, photographers, layout artists, proofreaders, and typists. It is not a club-like endeavor that these people make; it is a personal commitment. If you feel that any of the above types of work could be rewarding for you, please come up to the office and talk with the new staff.

In CHALKDUST one does not get the feeling that he is being watched by Big Brother; our faculty adviser has faith or courage or something, by virtue of which he trusts us to the dictates of journalism and good taste.

D.M.

Letters to the Editor

Experience and Education

Dear Editor,

The following, I think, somewhat describes the education which I have received at Boston State College.

"Almost everyone has had occasion to look back upon his school days and wonder what has become of the knowledge he was supposed to have amassed during his years of schooling, and why it is that the technical skills he acquired have to be learned over again in changed form in order to stand him in good stead. Indeed, he is lucky who does not find that in order to make progress, in order to go ahead intellectually, he does not have to unlearn much of what he learned in school. These questions cannot be disposed of by saying that the subjects were not actually learned, for they were learned, for they were learned at least sufficiently to enable a pupil to pass examinations in them. One trouble is that the subject-matter in question was learned in isolation; it was put, as it were, in a water-tight compartment. When the question is asked, then, what has become of it, where has it gone to, the right answer is that it is still there in the special compartment in which it was originally stowed away. If exactly the same conditions recurred as those under which it was acquired, it would also recur and be available. But it was segregated when it was acquired and hence is so disconnected from the rest of experience that it is not available under the actual conditions of life. It is contrary to the laws of experience that learning of this kind, no matter how thoroughly engrained at the time, should give genuine preparation."

John Dewey,
EXPERIENCE AND
EDUCATION

I hope that I will be able to make the association myself, between what I have learned and what I come up against after I graduate.

William M. Nardone
Class of '69

Ed.Note: We agree.

Sense of Humor?

I read with much consternation a very disconcerting article in Chalkdust entitled "German-Russian Confrontation 2000 A.D." I believe that its author must have obtained his doctorate from Astrology A&M or Phrenology Institution of Inferior Learning. When checking the school catalogue, I learned that this pedant attended Alabama U., citadel of brotherhood and philanthropy. I then understood how such an abomination could be produced.

First of all, I still cannot see why such a malicious piece of writing replete with ethnic slurs passed censorship. What incensed me equally as much was the prognostication of an eventual German-Israeli alliance with its imperialistic ventures. After the genocide of 6,000,000 Jews by the Nazis, Dr. Hull has the audacity to declare that these 2 powers will be allies. Of course, it must be another nefarious plot of the Protocol of the Elders of Zion to overthrow the world. Besides, who started the Six Days War in '67, an attempt to obliterate the Jewish state, the Zionist jackals? Finally it is interesting to note that in present-day skirmishes between Israel and El Fatah instigated by the United Arab Republic, while the latter is mercilessly seeking to kill civilians in terroristic plots, (Let's not forget the sinking of an Israeli ship in neutral waters,) the former has been destroying military installations, guerilla bases, and oil reserves in an effort to avert war.

From the viewpoint of a few very intelligent philosophers, this pathetic individual's writing is for the most part esoteric, very unintelligible, racist, malignant and the product of a disturbed mind.

Point Five Suggestions

In reply to David Kinney's recent article on a five point grading system I would like to point out that Dr. O'Neil has had a committee of students and faculty working on changes in the present marking system. As a member of this committee may I point out some of the ideas which have been bantered about.

As of this moment the committee has passed only one item, that of making the average of a student cumulative each semester rather than the present system of cumulative by years. Being discussed still is a grading of 1.5, 2.5, & 3.5 along with the present system of 1, 2, 3, 4. A new grading system for probationary students, credit for "O" (I) courses, a raising of graduation requirements, etc.

May I make it clear that these ideas are just ideas which will be submitted to the President for his consideration. Mr. Kinney, the administration has also seen shortcomings in the present marking system and are studying ways to revise it. If you or any students would like to write any suggestions on a new or revised marking system, I would present those ideas to this committee.

Kevin Coyle
President's Committee on Academic Standards

Dapper

Dear Chalkdust,

Under the guise of free speech, and in the fine fashion of our somewhat disillusioned Young Americans for Freedom, Dapper the Dumper O'Neil was allowed to red-bait his way through a lugubrious pack of prepared lies. Why wouldn't he answer questions on welfare, I wonder? Why didn't he clarify his positions on hateful racism, which he proposed throughout his bull session? Why couldn't he disprove his alleged association with the Mafia?

I entered 307K as an objective listener, interested in what I might learn about this man O'Neil. I left convinced that he is a very bad man, full of hate toward all people who refuse to buy his brand of right-wing prejudices. May he and all the politicians who are like him fail to divide and destroy our beloved country.

Phillip Salheney

Awareness

To the Editor:

Some weeks ago CHALKDUST printed an article on a bill by Gerald O'Leary for land for a twenty-two story building for State. The article asked concerned students to attend an open meeting and show their support for the passage of the bill. I was concerned, attended the meeting, and listened to speakers from Dr. O'Neil down to Joe Goodwin speak in behalf of the college. I also listened to the feeble attempt of speakers from Wentworth and Leland Powers School as they gave miniscule complaints advocating the defeat of the bill. When the meeting adjourned and the councilmen left to consider the bill, I left for home, feeling sure of success. That was the last I heard of it.

I would like to know if it passed the City Council. If so, how far up in Congress has it gone? In other words, what is the story? I am sure that there are a great many other students at BSC who are just as interested and concerned as I am. If you, or anyone else, has the answers, please publish them in CHALKDUST. It will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Dave Kinney

ED. NOTE.

Whereas you are ostensibly a member of the CHALKDUST staff, one would think that it would be almost unnecessary for us to point out to you that in Vol. XV, No. 21, which appeared on February 11, there appears a front page story and three pictures concerning said hearing.

D.M.

Racism

To the Editor:

The S.O.S. issued a paper concerning racism at Boston State. The last paragraph of this paper implied that there would be a campaign for Black studies and better Black admissions policies; the paper urged student support. It's up to everyone to question the S.O.S., the Administration, the S.G.A., the President (if you can find him) and members of the faculty—in order to find out where they stand and to get all the facts. By doing this we'll be better able to judge the advantages and disadvantages of such a program. It's about time the students of Boston State had a voice in the affairs of the school.

Peter Principe '70

Ignorant Behavior

To the Editor:

I attended the good try by "Dapper" O'Neil to speak on last Wednesday, March 19. Sweeping all of the issues aside, I would like to comment on the immature, arrogant, and plainly ignorant behavior of the S.D.S. and friends. The behavior of most of the group was psychologically characteristic of junior high school people. Does this say anything of the relative intellectual ability of said people? Does this prove that empty barrels make the most noise?

Mr. O'Neil had to ask or tell the group to "please be quiet; please wait a minute, or just please SHUT UP," no less than twenty times. He started out referring to the group as "ladies and gentlemen." Next he asked the "boys and girls" to be quiet. This insult was noisily received.

Paradoxically, when Jon Cremins stepped up on stage, and was put down on a point by O'Neil, the

Continued on Page 4

To Be ....or Not To Be A TEACHER

by James Watson

After weeks of examination and soul searching (no racial remark intended), I find it now necessary to "sock it to you" about your future profession. Let's stumble into our short, but past, educational history. Remember those days when our teachers talked about their old war wounds, favorite off tackle run, patterns for those eye-catching skirts, or any other time waster? Many of you always remember them; they were the most fun—your best teachers—the ones you thought you learned the most from.

How many times did your favorite instructor fail to have the exams back within the same month that they were given? How many times did you have to remind your educator that those notes were given last week? How many days did you have the opportunity to catch up on some "z-z-z-z's" because of their failure to prepare, the teachers presented a poor lecture? What about those days when you were told to turn to page——— and do sections 4, 5, and 6? In elementary school, this allows the teacher to waste 20 minutes. In secondary schools, this manner of teaching would be an insult to one's intelligence, so they elevate the time-wasting material with those mentioned earlier.

So why am I worried? I plan to be a teacher. All I have to do is work hard for three to five years, and I'll be on tenure. Tenure, like the unions, were justified in their conception, but now is more of a problem than a blessing. It seems to me that the only problem is working for three years in one system, and then relaxing. With tenure we are faced with planning for daily lessons slacking over a period of years, archaic and ineffective teaching methods and no yearly or bi-yearly evaluation of teachers after tenure.

One teacher, who wishes to remain nameless, would rather have tenure abolished, but due to pressures from the school committee and other forces, it seems that this form of security will be in for some time to come. Mrs. W. has been teaching for some time; therefore, she has a vast knowledge of what constitutes a good teacher. In her years in education she has run into too many 21-year old, short-termed wonder girls who have stayed in until they were married. They received many years of rote education, finished high in their classes, and know absolutely nothing of how to use common sense in handling of young children. Their damaging marks are left on the children because the children fail to learn to read correctly. Today, the average junior high and high school student does not know how to read, thus he fails to live up to his scholastic potential.

A teacher from a Braintree junior high school told me that she failed an average of four students a year back in the fifties, but the figure has moved into the double figures in these late sixties. A test given to a group of eighth graders showed an average grade level of reading of 5.3. She feels that there is someone at fault with this poor showing. (By the way, don't feel at ease all those in secondary education—you're next.) It could be the lack of interest on the part of the student, but let's face it. Without the interest in the homes today, how can the student have any. Therefore, if you plan to become an elementary school instructor—mother hen and shoelace fixer—you must realize that you have the most important part of education. You MUST be dedicated. Too many times I have heard it stated that one thinks that he wants to be a teacher. Well, if you are a sophomore in teaching education, and you don't know or you are not sure, then reevaluate yourselves. If you don't plan to work until you retire, (and I mean WORK in every sense of the word) than get out now, because those who are dedicated don't want you. To all those who came to BSC because all other colleges rejected you, think three times about teaching because if I have my way, there won't be the incompetence there is today.

To those in secondary education, you, too, must heed the warning. The day is near when all those deadheads are to be reevaluated each year as to their value to the system. Today it is necessary that even a greater emphasis be placed on thinking. A high school student is not prepared for college or life because his brain is becoming a storehouse of information—some not needed in his environment. Don't get me wrong, I'm all for American education—all students being well rounded (music, art, shop etc.), but in each of these classes the word LOGIC must be introduced. Today, teachers are feeding information and asking it back on exams. The more information back, the higher the grade. You must now ask yourselves the questions, "Were my teachers the best there are?" "Did I learn information for a test, or did I learn it for life?" "Was I taught how to think?" I can answer for most of you to the tune of NO to all three. Don't go into teaching unless you plan to give of yourselves more than the 8 a.m.–2 p.m. in appearance. I hear and see some of you who talk during exams at BSC, because even here the education could be better—much better in some areas, and so should your interest in your own personal education. From kindergarten to college the survival of this country depends on its leaders, and the primary leader is the dedicated teacher. What type do you wish to be? If it's the other kind, remind me to keep my children away from you.

Senior dues will be collected in the Kennedy Lounge every Wednesday and Friday between 9:00 am and 2:30 pm. Dues are fifty dollars for those who have not paid their Junior Dues, and forty-five dollars for those who have paid their Junior Dues. Checks may be made payable to the Class of 1969 Boston State College. The deadline for the full payment is April 28.

Sophomore Dues
will be collected
the week of
March 24–28
and March 31 – April 4
in the Cafeteria.

Sophomore event has been planned. Those people paying dues will be entitled to bring one guest.

ATTENTION SENIORS

Full payment ($23.00) for Senior Class Yearbook, Lampas 1969, must be paid on or before April 1st; payment after this date will not necessarily insure your receiving a yearbook. Seniors that pay full dues on or before April 28 will be assured of receiving a yearbook free.

Please Vote in the S.G.A.
Elections. . . . . The $12.50
You Save May Be
YOUR OWN

Faculty Senate On Students' Rights

Continued from Page 1

1. The Chairman of the Review Board shall inform the student by registered return receipt requested mail of the charges against him.
2. The student shall be granted a hearing in not less than 10 nor more than 20 college days after he requests it.
3. The student shall have the right to call witnesses in his behalf.
4. The student shall not be required to be a witness against himself.
5. The student shall have the right to examine witnesses.
6. The decision of the Board must be based on evidence.
7. The Board's decision as to guilt or innocence shall be by majority vote.
8. The Board's decision as to the level of punishment shall be by majority vote except in the case of severence where 2/3 majority is required.
9. A transcript of the proceedings shall be maintained during the course of the hearing.
10. Every aspect of the proceedings shall be kept strictly confidential.
11. After the Board has rendered its decision:
    a. In cases where a student receives a punishment of suspension, dismissal of severence and does not return to the college, the evidential records in his case shall be maintained for six years and then destroyed.
    b. In the case where a student receives lesser punishment and remains at the college, or in the case where a student is suspended or dismissed but returns to the college, the evidential records shall be maintained until the student graduates and then shall be destroyed.
    c. In cases where a student is exonerated the evidential records shall also be kept until the student graduates and then shall be destroyed.

The College Review Board will automatically review cases involving lower decisions to dismiss or sever.

Levels of Penalty

1. Admonishment — The student will be firmly advised that his behavior is unacceptable, and that a recurrence of it will lead to more serious action.*
2. Disciplinary Probation — The student will be advised that his behavior is unacceptable and will be given the remainder of the current term to show by his good behavior that a more stringent penalty should not be imposed. During the period of probation the student will be required to terminate his association with all extra curricular activities. In certain instances disciplinary probation may be continued beyond the remainder of the term in progress.*
3. Suspension — The student will be denied the right to continue his studies at the college for the remainder of the term in progress. His grades for the term will either be WP or WF according to his standing at the time of his suspension. He will be permitted to resume his studies for the next regular term.
4. Dismissal — The student's relationship with the college will be terminated for a period of at least one academic year from the date of dismissal. At the end of that time, he shall have the right to apply for re-admission.
5. Severence — The student's relationship with the college will be terminated indefinitely. He shall be denied the right to apply for re-admission.

* In cases where academic honesty is the issue and the student is found guilty but receives a penalty less than suspension, failure of the course in question may be an additional penalty.

Rea's Dapper

Continued from Page 1

outbursts. The audience wanted the main attraction, so the Commissioner called upon Jon Cremins. Cremins had stated in this newspaper earlier that most night clubs in Boston were owned and controlled by the Cosa Nostra. He mentioned three in particular, The Sugarshack, The Hillbilly Ranch, and Your Father's Moustache.

At the invitation of Commissioner O'Neil, Cremins mounted the stage. I will now itemize the clubs mentioned, and the answers issued by the Commissioner. Bear in mind that the Commissioner is one member of the three men BOSTON LICENSING BOARD.

Cremins begins with the 'Blue Bunny'. Unfortunately, as the Commissioner pointed out, the 'Blue Bunny' is located in Nantasket. Strike One! Next Cremins asks about 'Skinny Peter'. The Commissioner asks, 'Who is Skinny Peter'? Cremins doesn't know where this place is and the Commissioner assures Cremins that 'Skinny Peter' does not fall under his jurisdiction. Strike Two!

Now we really begin to get to the meat of the matter.

Cremins asks about one of his 'Big Three' 'Your Father's Moustache'. Mr. O'Neil stated that Joe Barbossa did approach this club's management. Unfortunately for Cremins, the Commissioner stated also that the owner Brian Wallace and two others physically removed Barbossa. Strike Three, One Out!

The Commissioner was then questioned by Cremins concerning the West End Club. This is a private club chartered by the office of the Secretary of State. Again, Strike One! Cremins then brought up the 'Nite Lite' owned by Ralph Lamattina, now in prison. The club is owned not by Lamattina, but by James Sicileno and John Gallante. The Commissioner told me that although both these men are clean, he voted against giving this club a license. He felt that possibly some poor influences exist there. His vote was in vain, for the other two commissioners voted a 2-1 approval. For Cremins this was Strike Two! Cremins did not allude to the Sugarshack. Later the Commissioner told me that here the owner is one Randolph Guarino. He also assured me that Mr. Guarino is a reputable business man. Two Out!

Now the biggie. Cremins had also mentioned the Hillbilly Ranch. Commissioner O'Neil motioned to a man sitting in the front row. He was, as you may have surmised, Mr. Frank Siglieni, owner of the Hillbilly Ranch. The Commissioner openly challenged Cremins to publicly accuse Mr. Siglieni. Cremins refused asking for a month to produce the evidence. Strike Three, Three Out, Side's Retired, Sit Down, Cremins exit stage right.

Flushed with victory, the Commissioner called on Jay Sargeant. Wisely, Sargeant did not wish to discuss night clubs. He was interested in statements made earlier by the Commissioner. Sargeant began a diatribe against the Commissioner. Patiently, everyone waited and waited and waited. As everyone knows, Jay and I are not fans of one another's cerebal capacities. But, I marvel at his respiratory capacities. Eventually due to either a lack of coherence, or air Jay stopped. The Commissioner now attempted to answer Sargeant's charges. As soon as Sargeant had caught his breath, he began anew. He was completely unaware of the Commissioner's attempts to answer him rationally. Then chaos ensued. Finally Commissioner O'Neil informed Sargeant that he was turning his name over to the FBI for investigation. Sargeant blanched, and continued his diatribe.

The timing of this action is indeed poignant, for that morning President Nixon declared war on organized college demonstrators.

Since the riotous atmosphere was hardly conducive to intelligent discussion, the meeting was adjourned. Before closing the Commissioner suggested that the responsible people in the audience reject Anarchy Inc.

When Commissioner O'Neil left Boston State to hit the long campaign trail, that hopefully will lead to a seat on the Boston City Council, he waved one last time to the crowd. Again, he was treated to a mixture of applause, jeers, and obscenities. This time however the jeers were weaker, the obscenities more scattered, while the applause was louder and more prolonged. Yes, the campaign had begun.

Paid Political Advertisement

My name is Paul VanSteensburg. I have been a Junior Representative the past year. I have seen many of S.G.A.'s shortcomings and realize many of its potentials. Boston State is, in the next few years as it has in the past few, going to grow tremendously, and I believe that it is in 3 main areas which S.G.A. must concern itself with in order to be a viable and constructive student organization for the future.

The first area I am concerned with is, S.G.A. must become better organized in order to cope with the needs of 4000 students, a population which will continue to grow. All too often good ideas come into S.G.A. and they are channelled into committees, where they are forgotten. I need not remind you of what has been done on the proposals of the "Time Out" last December. Nothing! And this is only one example. Instead of being a mysterious bureaucracy S.G.A. must truly become the core of the student body.

The second area I don't think I will have to explain. The student body must be better informed of what is going on in S.G.A., what is coming up in S.G.A., and what you can do to help S.G.A.

The third area is: S.G.A. must encourage student participation., There will be just too much work for so few people to do. Along these lines I would have an S.G.A. meeting once a month during club hour, print and post S.G.A. agendas one day before each meeting, have another "Time Out" (and do something about it), reestablish the lecture series, and have an open door to the S.G.A. office.

Let's try to make next year a great one for S.G.A. and Boston State. Cast your vote for President of S.G.A. to Paul VanSteensburg. (By the way all undergraduates are eligible to vote.)

If you let nature take its course you may fail yours.
NoDoz

You were supposed to cram for calculus tonight, but somehow 35-24-35 looked more appealing than the derivative of x^3.

And now it's 1 a.m. And nature can play some pretty mean tricks on a guy at 1 a.m.

Relax, take a couple of NoDoz® and stop relaxing.

NoDoz has the strongest stimulant you can buy without a prescription. And it's not habit forming.

NoDoz will help you resist nature, at least until the next time a cold hard fact loses out to a soft warm one.

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Black Studies at Boston State

by Bill Nardone

I now find it necessary for me to offer my suggestions on what I consider to be very important issues on the Boston State College campus. My suggestions may more properly be called opinions.

Boston State needs an Afro-American Studies Department, or Black Studies Dept., or Black Culture Dept. (or whatever name you wish to give to it). This College needs this department desparately.

This department should be staffed entirely by Black Professors and instructors. It should offer courses in every subject area from Mathematics to African Religions. Its courses would naturally be open to every student on the campus.

Why should I, a student, find it necessary to make statements as I have? Why? Because, whatever affects BSC, affects me. It is a selfish reason, maybe, but the value of my Degree years from now, depends greatly on what kind of BSC institution exists years from now. Why? Because I hear that a Community College is being established in Roxbury to serve the needs of the people there. I think, why is this necessary when a State College already exists there? Is it because that existing institution does not meet the needs of the Roxbury Community, or that institution has no intention of ever meeting the needs that are there; is it because it is too difficult to cross the Huntington Avenue tracks. I think, why is it that so few experimental programs are offered by BSC, why does the administration not offer or extend an invitation for the Roxbury leaders to come to the College to discuss, in public, what they want and expect of the second largest teacher training institution in New England. Why is it that we hear of so many innovations in Education, yet we do not see any of them practiced at BSC? Are we going to have to unlearn everything we have learned here, so that we will be able to become even fair teachers? These are some of the reasons why I find it necessary to voice my opinions.

Why a Black Culture Department? Because we are located in Roxbury which is 40% to 60% Black in population; because we, at least a majority of us, will teach in a city where there is a large Black citizenship, and how many of us will know anything about them, their background or history, or feeling? because Boston State College has now a significant percentage of Black students on campus, they need this Department, if for no other reason than for identity? and lastly, because we, the white students need this Black Culture Department, if for no other reason than to learn to live with other ethnic groups, or to learn their history.

Now we have a Black Culture Department! Who is going to teach its courses? A White Man? Black Man? There is only one correct answer which is that all the Black Culture courses must be taught by Black men only. Only Black men can give the perspective necessary for these courses to be taught correctly. These courses need the Black man's bias. And why should this department offer courses "from Mathematics to African Religions"? Because, as I visualize this department, it would be "culture" department; its courses taught by Black men. As such, it should offer all possible subject area courses, even Math. But this is not to say that Black Professors already on campus would be switched from where they now are, to the Black Culture Department. Rather, they would, in general, remain where they are; other Black men and women would be hired by BSC to teach these new courses. We already have tokenism in the hiring practice, as it concerns Black Profs. That practice would not change by merely rearranging them and combining them into this new department. What we need is: More Black Professors in the exisiting departments, plus more Black Professors to staff the new department.

The time to act on this proposal is now! Later may be too late! The Community College will already be in operation, and running well with the cooperation of all the Roxbury community; and Boston State College will have missed out again—and missed its golden opportunity to be reunited with Roxbury, instead of being an oasis in it.

Dapper

Continued from Page 1

quoted welfare statistics from the U.S. Labor Bureau showing that Welfare mothers with two children received $232.10 a month ($198.00 after tax) which kept them well below the poverty or subsistive line. ($3,000 dollars a year is poverty, they receive around $2750). They are alloted $73.00 a month for an unheated apartment, which only means that they must live in a ghetto and the whole vicious cycle begins for their children (bad environment, lousy schools, etc.)

By the way, O'Neil had stated that these women were receiving $200.00 a week and $300.00 on the "side." I then mentioned that an attack on Welfare recipients was an attack on all working class people because unemployment was created to keep wages down. (Nixon's economic aide said in U.S. News and Business Report that unemployment had to be increased to combat inflation of wages.)

In attacking the "Gibson School Statement" I made it clear that racism was a tool used by men like Dapper to divide a school, factory, or community. It was obvious that at least for that moment, it was an ineffective tool. For the whole room, black and white, responded to O'Neil's attacks together, as a class.

I had presented the facts and it was Dapper's turn to respond. He couldn't because he had lied and been exposed. The students demanded that he address himself to my statistics, but he could not, and as a last resort he tried to intimidate me by red-baiting. This too proved futile for Dapper because those in attendance had listened to both sides and knew in whose interest I had spoken.

At this point O'Neil gathered up his things, and fled, ten minutes before the club hour was over. The students present in that room, can be proud, for at that moment they had defeated a very bad man and were on the way to defeating racism and anti-working class ideas at Boston State.

Letters to the Ed.

Continued from Page 2

brilliant parliamentarians urged him to "plead the fifth." Funny, I thought, to be pleading the fifth while breaking the first—FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

The group continued to act in their juvenile ways while "smiling for the camera"—a chance to make the eleven o'clock news fellows! This occured when the unemotional Jay Sargent gave a cool, calm, and collected rebuttal to O'Neil's views. 'Viva Jay' said the fans. Thus, "Sarge was in charge."

Really the whole affair turned into a shouting match wherein even young Dapper lost his cool (understandable under the circumstances) and to Jay that his name would be turned into the F.B.I.! What's the charge? Thus, Dapper O'Neil stooped to the level of the crowd and its ignorance.

A Question: If Sargent made the F.B.I. list, along with his shining countenance, isn't it possible Omar Shariff would be picked up on a case of mistaken identity?

Some brilliant comments of this emotion-packed drama (second only to Love of Life) were: "Pig, Slob, Racist, Mother—, Bum, and on and on." What parliamentary procedure fellows! You only made yourself look bad kiddies. You impressed no one favorably and I suspect that certain people were there not to discuss issues, but to shoot their fat mouths off. They were making a lot of noise but said very, very little.

I am merely questioning the methodology of S.D.S., not the ideology.

Sincerely,
Michael W. Lee '71

Thanks

To the Editor:

I wish to express my appreciation to the administration, the faculty, and the student body of Boston State College, to the volunteers and the staff of the Volunteer Service Bureau, and to all who made the Boston State Blood Drive possible.

I thank each of you most heartily.

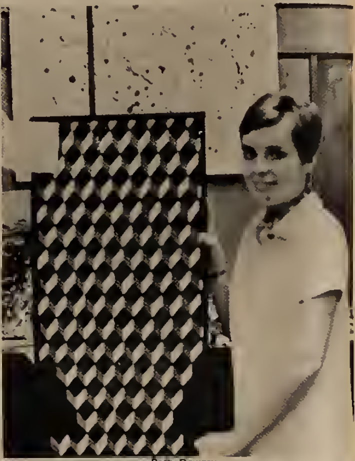
Mary-Ann Walker
Blood Drive
Chairman

Art Contest Winners

On March 19, 1969 club hour, a contest was held to choose the two best paintings brought in by B.S.C. art students. The paintings were to be bought from the students for the student lounge. Fourteen paintings were entered and were judged in the fashion of a small art festival. Most of the paintings were of excellent quality which gave the six judges a pretty rough time in deciding. The judges were Miss St. Pierre, Miss Durham, (faculty advisor), Mr. Cody, Mr. Fiorello, Mr. Arvanitas, and Arthur L. Furtado (pres. art club).

The two winning paintings were done by Betty Downey and Janne Penney. Betty's painting is done is an OP-ART style utilizing squares, cubes, and brilliant colors. Janne's painting is also modern done in reds, blues, and various colors on an oil treated canvas. The paintings will soon be on display for the students in an appropriate location within the college.

Janne Penny



Betty Downey

Psi-Chi

by Maura McNamara

All psychology majors and minors who are interested in joining Psi Chi should contact Dr. Raymond Gilbert or Maura McNamara, President, in the Psychology Department, 181N by April 18, 1969. Any person who wishes to join after this date cannot be initiated into Psi Chi until May 1970.

For those who are not acquainted with Psi Chi, it is the National Honor Society in Psychology. The main purpose of this society is to advance the science of psychology; and to encourage, stimulate and maintain scholarship of the individual members in all fields, particularly in psychology.

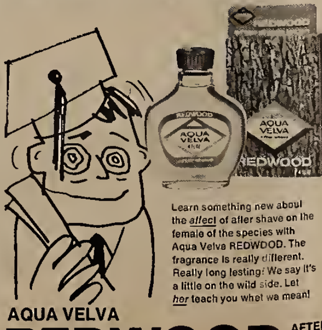
Qualifications for Psi Chi are 8 semester hours in psychology, with a 3.0 average in all psychology courses including introductory and child development courses, being in the upper 35% of your class, and registration as a psychology major or minor. All who are interested are urged to contact the Psychology Department at once.

Prospective Teachers

The French Club invites all students and faculty to attend a talk and question and answer period by Dr. John Santosuosso, Professor of Education and former high school principal. Under informal discussion, will be the art of taking an interview for a teaching position, questions frequently asked by the recruiter, and ways to make a favorable impression.

TIME: Wednesday, March 26, Activity Period at 10:30.
PLACE: 406K

Take a course in Sex Education



Learn something new about the *affect* of after shave on the female of the species with Aqua Velva REDWOOD. The fragrance is really different. Really long lasting! We say it's a little on the wild side. Let *her* teach you what we mean!

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SKI CLUB

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS MARCH 26

ELECTIONS APRIL 2

WANTED:

Student to compile list of students, their class, address and field, for use in corporate recruiting and educational material mailings. Work at your leisure.

WRITE MCRB,
Div. of Rexall Drug and Chemical Co.
12011 Victory Blvd., No. Hollywood,
Calif. 91609

A Warning And A.B.M.

by William Nardone

The date is March 14, 1971. Mr. Nixon has just given the word to go ahead with the Nuclear Bombing of Hanoi. This, of course, will cause thousands of deaths to civilians—because they had not been warned that the bombing would occur, that is, not warned since March 4, 1969.

It is a horrifying thought, isn't it, that our President finds that it is not necessary to issue more than one warning to a country. It seems to me that a warning would take but a few minutes. Is that too much to pay for so many lives? Maybe not, for we have to get the most for what we have paid out for all our bombs. We wouldn't want to have spent all that money for arms, and then not use them.

It is now March 14, 1969, and I hope that what I have just written never comes to be a reality. It is possible, however, at least that is the impression I got while listening to President Nixon, this afternoon. But that was not all that was contained in the News Conference which saddened me so much.

The President said, in his own particular truth-hiding way, that we would continue the construction of the Anti-Ballistic Missile sites. What does he want for us, anyway, complete annihilation? I wonder if Mr. President thinks that this so-called Defense System does not antagonize Red China, our only true enemy. Will it not spur them to strive for an even greater Offensive missile system?

I'm sorry, I just cannot rationalize the deployment of ABM. I do not know how Mr. Nixon could think that even if the AMB were deployed, that it would be effective. I know that I am not informed on all the technical aspects of the system, but many who are, have spoken out in oppositon to a go-ahead with the program. How can Mr. Nixon doubt the words of those men who helped to develop ABM, and who now say that it will not work?

Mr. Nixon, I hope, will take another look at what he has said and done. He must. He cannot risk the lives of so many people of America, or anywhere else for that matter. The Congress will not allow it; neither will the Populous.

Ed 333

The Department of Secondary Education wish to announce to all faculty members that the following schedule of visits will take place this semester for students taking the course Methods and Procedures of Secondary Ed.

Faculty members may avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting these schools during the first part of their school day. For further information contact Mr. Murphy in the Department of Secondary Ed.

March 10-16
North Quincy High
Everett High

March 18-21
Revere High

March 23-28
Braintree High
Stoneham High

April 14-18
Randolph High

April 28-May 2
Needham High

May 5-9
Dedham High
Lincoln Sudbury Regional High
Saugus High

May 12-16
Patrick F. Gavin Jr. High School
(South Boston) Dorchester St.

Francis S. Murphy
Associate Professor

Point Five

by Herb Wasserman

In a previous edition of CHALKDUST, Dave Kinney proposed a revision of the present academic grading system. I think that this idea should be extremely important to the BSC student body. If you recall, Dave felt that a student should be graded on a Point Five system rather than the present integral system. For the scholar, the present system can keep him from making the Dean's List as against the more accurate point five system. Statistics show that any student can be deprived of 20 percent and more of his actual composite work. With a point five system the disparity would be diminished very substantially. The most easily hurt student is he or she who may have a numerical average as much as 9 points higher than another student in the same course, but both receive the same grade. Under the more accurate system, the differential is reduced to a four point maximum. As Dave stated, he doesn't call it a perfect system, but it is certainly an improvement over the existing one. Compare the systems of John Q. Doe, an average student.

Under a point five system John Doe's average would be a 2.2. That makes a difference of .55 average accumulated. Decide for yourself if a point five system is not worth having.

There will be a forthcoming petition which will be submitted to the Administration soon. All students are urged to sign it in order to alter this imperfect system which effects all students at State.

S.G.A. Minutes

The March 18, 1969, meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order by President Joseph Goodwin at 3:45 PM in the Kennedy Lounge. There were 23 Council members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read:

Announcements

The Faculty Committee of Student's Rights passed out a set of rules for student desciplinary actions to be read by the Council and voted on next week. The SGA primaries will be held on March 24-25.

Old Business

1. Motion by Ann Donohoe to grant the art club a supplementary budget of $76.00 was tabled.
2. Motion by John Bullock that the USGMSG support North Adams' Bill concerning the disproportionate amount of money alloted to the State Colleges in proportion to the University of Massachusetts was tabled.
3. Motion by Barbara Romano that the Constitution be amended to read:

Article IV-Sec. IV-Elections

2. Term and Tenure of Office

The Officers shall assume their duties on the third Tuesday in April. The term of office shall be one (1) year. The president of the Student Government Association may not run for re-election.

The motion was passed.

4. Motion by Shelly Milden to grant Chalkdust the other half of speaker's money was tabled.

New Business

1. Motion by Barbara Romano to have students approve The Bill of Rights concerning disciplinary matters was withdrawn.
2. Motion to grant Chalkdust $2500.00 with the understanding that Dr. O'Neil will grant them the same amount from the General Fund was withdrawn.
3. Motion to grant the Chemistry Club $100.00 to have Father Linnehan by Barbara Romano was tabled.
4. Motion that SGA sponsor a debate between winners of the Presidential Primary of March 24-25, on the 26th of March at 10:30 (Club Hour). The format and place to be decided by the Election Committee. Motion was passed.
5. Motion by Kevin Coyle that the SGA sponsor the Third Annual Turtle Trot with the winner turtle and friend (owner) going to the finals in Washington, D.C. was amended to read: the owner and turtle going to the finals at Northeastern University. The amendment was passed. (Winner at Northeastern goes to Washington)
6. Motion by Kevin Coyle the SGA strictly supervise all aspects of election rules was defeated.
7. Motion by Paul Van Steensburg that any time any motion is brought up before the Council pertaining to a club a representative of that club be present. Motion was passed.
8. Motion by the Chair to adjourn was defeated.
9. Motion by Ann Donohoe to grant Chalkdust $2000.00 with the provision that Dr. O'Neil match it was passed.
10. Motion by Ann Donohoe to adjourn was passed and the meeting ended at 5:35.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara G. Romano
SGA Secretary

COMMON SENSE

Is TOM MOLONEY . . . .

will do more

Paid Political Advertisement

VOTE

PAUL C. McELROY

S.G.A. TREASURER

Paid Political Advertisement

Loomis Report Says No On Separate Boards of Trustees

The Massachusetts state college system, with 11 institutions enrolling 22,000 students, should not be "fractionated" with separate boards of trustees, according to the long-awaited Loomis report unveiled today.

The Loomis report, a hard-hitting, sharply critical analysis of the state college system ordered 12 months ago by the State College Board of Trustees, is thus in opposition to two bills before the Legislature to separate Boston and Salem State Colleges from the overall system.

The 50-page document, researched by ex-Deputy U.S. Education Commissioner Hanry Loomis with the aim of probing the state college system's organizational weaknesses, found fault with nearly every element of the system.

It criticized the board of trustees itself with "insufficient effort" in gaining support from the governor, legislature and general public for the colleges' goals.

It noted that faculty and some students are "increasingly rebelling against what they consider to be authoritarian rule" by college presidents and deans.

It charged the Division of State Colleges, the system's central office, with poor performance, inefficiency and over-secrecy in dealing with the colleges, but conceded that it is "everybody's whipping boy" within the system.

Furthermore, the report noted "mutual disrespect" between the trustees and the college presidents which has done "serious damage to the image and reduced the effectiveness" of both groups. It added, however, that this situation has shown "considerable improvement" in the last year.

The trustees are currently evaluating the report for possible action.

Loomis, author of the study, is now a consultant on task force studies to President Nixon at the White House. While deputy U.S. Education Commissioner, he re-organized the U.S. Office of Education to enable it to handle the vastly increased Federal aid programs under the 1964 Johnson Education Act.

Loomis' report strikes a blow at Senate Bill 511, sponsored by Senate majority leader Kevin Harrington, and House Bill 4138, which seek to set up separate trustees for Boston and Salem State Colleges. The second bill includes also Bridgewater, Lowell and Westfield State Colleges.

"I believe these separate boards would gain little, rather they would tend to fractionate the potential political power of the 11 state colleges combined," he states.

"The greater number of boards would make the colleges more vulnerable to local pressures and patronage."

The study also suggested that in the future new presidents for the state colleges be appointed for a fixed term, such as 10 years. The board is currently seeking presidents for Worcester State College and Mass. College of Art.

"Many feel that it is good for both the individual and the institution if the leader is changed periodically," it states.

It further recommended that students and faculty be represented on all committees studying policy changes, curriculum and other areas. To this end, Loomis suggested that all existing trustee and presidential committees be abolished and new broader committees formed.

"I believe that in the formative stages of policy development as wide a spectrum of participants as possible be brought into the procedure," he notes.

The state's Bureau of Building Construction comes under-fire for the delays in expanding the colleges' physical plant rapidly enough to keep pace with the skyrocketing student enrollments.

"The BBC is grossly undermanned and, therefore, its performance has been woefully slow in many cases.

"Too meticulous reviews of plans have caused great delay – during which inflation increased the price of the building faster than the savings resulting from 'improved' plans," it says.

It is estimated at the present time that construction costs are escalating at a rate of one percent a month.

The report also recommended doubling the number of engineers in the Division of State Colleges from three to six "in view of the very rapid increases in the capital outlay budget."

Loomis proposed immediate discussion of the possibility of constructing private apartments near the campuses for students, rather than more dormitories on the campuses.

"Although there will always be some students who will wish to live in dormitories – especially if they are cheap – more and more students appear to wish to live off-campus free of college discipline," he states.

"This demand has already shown itself in some of the colleges. The student will increasingly rebel against any attempt the colleges might make to require dormitory living."

He urged the board of trustees to study alternatives to more dormitories "before they end up with a whole herd of white elephants which they are trying to force students to live in."

Concerning what he termed the "poor working relationship" between the State College Board of Trustees and the presidents of the 11 state colleges, Loomis made this criticism of the board:

"While the trustees have spent too little time on the development of realistic goals and in the lobbying for them, I believe that they have spent too much time attending to the details of internal administration of the colleges.

"It has slowed action at the college level and tended to centralize too much in the Division."

Many of the problems of the Division of State Colleges, Loomis points out, are due to lack of enough staff. He recommends additional personnel, not only in engineering, but for land procurement, scouting out more Federal funds, labor-management relations, and alumni relations.

"At the present time the Division staff is over burdened and fails to provide the necessary services efficiently or on time," he reports.

Loomis also recommends a new post of coordinator, or executive secretary, for the new Board of Presidents, if such a body is established to work with the Board of Trustees.

"The coordinator should be of presidential timber, perhaps an ex-president or future president. His salary should be the same as the director of the division," he suggests.

The coordinator would not only be liaison between the trustees and the presidents but would "coordinate the presidents' efforts within the governor's office, with the legislators, the alumni, and the general public."

BACK BAY STATIONERS

Girl Friday Wanted
Part-time now
Full-time summer
Salary: $2.00 per hour
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S.G.A. TREASURER

Sweet Charity and the New Tradition

by David Bossio

The film of Cy Coleman-Dorothy Fields-Neil Simon's Broadway extravaganza "Sweet Charity" is a magnificent product which in 1969 continues in the new tradition of directorial splendor established for musicals by certain wizards of 1968. Under the careful management of William Wyler, "Funny Girl" became a marvelous motion picture worthy of multiple acadmy award nominations. "Oliver", another multi-nominee, was a terrific expression of direction finesse by Sir Carol Reed. And Ken Hughes' "Chitty Chitty Bang Bang", although somewhat disappointing in song and in dance, was a masterpiece of directorial smoothness and precision. Supervised by these three experienced craftsmen, the films mentioned above climaxed the development of the film musical – three of 1968's most distinguished presentations.

In 1969 the film of "Sweet Charity" is superb. What was once a rather lackluster stage play concerning the amorous ups and downs of dance hall hostess Charity Hope Valentine injected without rhyme or reason with several fantastical music numbers has become a somewhat moving and thoroughly credulous story highlighted by some of the most wonderful musical film sequences ever.

Bob Fosse's direction is at times bewitchingly suggestive, at times irresistably sensitive and always thrillingly incisive. His camera forever knows its destination and arrives there always with unobtrusive ease. The comedy is sometimes languorous but then "Sweet Charity" is not a very funny play—really. Mr. Fosse's choreography—vibrant, original and awesome – combines with brilliant camera work to fascinate and to excite.

And the excitement is displayed also in the performances. Ricardo Montalban as the Actor certainly has never been better – the perfect "straight" man. Sammy Davis, Jr., however, as Big Daddy, seems to lack energy as he casually passes through the great "Rhythm of Life" number. Both Paula Kelly and Chita Rivera are, without qualification, overwhelming as Charity's cohorts in l'amour. The pathetic "There's Gotta Be Something Better Than This" sequence especially is performed by them with unbridled gusto and unblemished skill. As Oscar Lindquist, John McMartin succeeds most admirably in handling sensibly a near-farcical role. His self-control is amazingly effective. Finally, Shirley MacLaine as Charity is able beautifully to let us believe in Charity—a factor seriously absent on the stage. Somehow we know that she is real and we must sympathize with her. Miss MacLaine supervises herself to perfection handling all of her saccharine scenes with staunch resistance. Her singing is bold and her dancing is energetic – only "I'm a Bras Band" fails and only because of its unimpressive score and gray production.

The total impact of "Sweet Charity" is an exhilirating one. The film rarely lapses into the maudlin or the testy. Liberal use of creative lighting and set combines with all else to produce a stunning filmfare.

"Sweet Charity" begins the year on a hopeful note. There will always exist bleak and exhaustive epics like "The Shoes of the Fisherman". but 1968's trend of pulsating excitement and throbbing creativity in storytelling may well prove the start of something big.

Please
VOTE

The Blood Knot and Billy Budd

by Pater Filichia

Reading over my reviews, I discovered that the more they change, the more they stay the same. At least with regard to The Theatre Company of Boston and The Trinity Square Repertory Theatre of Providence. It always seems that these two companies pick good plays, give them fine productions with competent actors, and make an exciting evening in the theatre for the audience. Of course, success is never boring, and, despite what many may think about critics, it's a joy to write favorable reviews. So it's a double joy to write about these companies current offerings, which are good plays, fine productions, and – sorry: there I go again...

The Theatre Company is doing a play which made a lot of noise a few years ago, but strangely fell by the wayside following its off-Broadway engagement. I, for one, am very glad they found it and brought it back again, for it's a play well worth seeing, and, perhaps more important, well worth hearing.

It is **THE BLODD KNOT**, by South African Athol Fugard. It tells of the interraction between a white man and a colored man. Now wait – I know that sounds labored and familiar, but this play is different. The interesting plot element has the men brothers, different in color due to the may varied lovers their mother had. The play is refreshing, too, in its tone, which is not at all didactic; simply a dramatization of typical episode in their lives. While the play might impress you as all-too-meticulous in construction, its message is worhtwhile.

And here we go again with the "good production syndrome." Director Barney Simon has done a flawless job with the cast of two. The direction flowed very well, and there were no "tricks" for the sake of "variety." When a play appears so real that we forget the fact there are actors up there, that's a real achievement.

Of the two actors, James Sprull impressed me as the finer. He is beautifully uncouth, a diamond in the rough, and a terribly likeable fellow. John Connaghan plays the more rational of the two in a technically oriented fashion. It's not a poor performance; it's simply very mannered.

At Trinity Square, things are even more exciting. Director Adrian Hall wanted to do **BILLY BUDD**, and the news came as a disappointment to me. The dramatization of **BILLY BUDD** by Coxe and Chapman is a technically proficient play, to say the least. But it is rather lifeless, and, to use that term usually reserved for Ibsen, it stinks of the library. With Hall's recent fantastic production of "Macbeth," I thought it strange that he would do so ordinary a play.

I should have known. Hall has ignored the standard fare, and instead has returned to Herman Melville's original novella. With the help of his company, he has fashioned an adaption that is tremendously exciting and alive. Any production where a hanging and flogging is present (I figured out how they managed the former; I swear the latter was actually done, and I hope they have many understudies for that actor) shows life and imagination.

But Hall's best scene is devoid of mass sensation, and comes early in the second act. Here the trial is conducted to decide whether or not Billy should live. It is an intelligently discussed session in simple morality vs. the organization man, and it is absolutely compelling.

There are two meaty roles in this play, one of which is ably filled. Timothy Taylor is a good Billy Budd, who actually looks and appears to be a slaughtered lamb and holy innocent. He never strains in his performance, and his final line is delivered more realistically than ever imagined in the Coxe-Chapman version.

Clinton Anderson plays Captain Vere, and doesn't do too badly. What is disconcerting to me, however, is the fact that this man seems to be a very limited actor. I have now seen him in every Trinity production in the last two years, and he seems to be playing the same person each time: a tongue-clicking, head-wagging father figure. But, if you haven't seen him before, you won't be troubled by this.

So there you have it. Two outstanding productions from two of this country's better repertory companies. And if the praise for their work is beginning to bore you, I'm sorry. Perhaps some day I will write a poor review of these companies' productions. But I hope I won't, and, more important, I rather doubt I will. There is no substitute for quality, and these people know it.

Chalkdust Co-ed

Our lovely co-ed this week is a **Sophomore, Joan Costas.** Joan majors in Elementary Education for her **Bachelor of Science Degree.** Joan is very popular as you would see if you strolled through the cafeteria sometime. Joan enjoys skiing or as her friends call it, "walking down hills." She works part time in Filene's Credit Office. Her main ambition is to enjoy life. Could you think of a better ambition?

Photo by Chip Brewer

Sullivan Praised by Colleagues

Athletic Director James "Gus" Sullivan received the Award of Merit at the Annual N.A.I.A. business meetings at Kansas City last week as the best district chairmen of the 32 districts.

Sullivan increased the membership of District 32, which includes all the New England States, by 26.1 per cent in his first year at the post. He also directed the 1st Annual N.A.I.A. Christmas Basketball Tournament at Boston State.

Sullivan, a Newton resident, is also a representative of N.A.I.A. Area B, which includes the entire Northeast. He is active in Boston State's other athletic affiliations including the E.C.A.C. Hockey Tournament Committee and the New England State College Athletic Conference Major Sports Committee, and is a member of the Athletic Advisory Council for the City of Boston, Associate Commissioner of the Parks & Recreation Department for the City of Boston and a member of the State College Athletic Advisory Council.

Sullivan's resume also includes a 10-year tenure as N.E.S.C.A.C. Secretary-Treasurer and five years on the C.Y.D. Athletic Council for which he received the pro Deo et Juventude Medal for work with youth, also awarded to Senator Ted Kennedy.

Ladies' Self Defense

The Women's Recreation Association presented a Judo and Self-defense lecture demonstration in Gym A during club hour, Wednesday, March 19. Over 600 students were thrilled by Mr. Michael Berg's demonstration and explanation of some of the skills related in the art of Self-defense. He explained and performed the different forms of Self-defense, - especially the ways which women can defend themselves against any type of attack.

Mr. Michael Berg is an experienced Judo and Self-defense expert and will be giving instructions on Monday, March 23, at 3:30 in Gym A. Anyone who is interested in this activity should check the bulletin boards in the gym.

The Varsity Tennis will be holding an organizational meeting on Wednesday, March 26, at 4.30 in 202G. Anyone who is interested in playing Tennis should contact Mrs. Parker in 202G.

Varsity Softball will start its first practice on Tuesday, March 24, at 3:30 in Gym A. All those who wish to participate should see Miss Cummings in 202G.

JOIN A TEAM
AND SEE SOME ACTION

Anyone interested in running for office in the Women's Recreation Association for next year are asked to submit their names to Miss Borne in 202G. The following is a list of the offices: President, 1st Vice President, 2nd Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Publicity director.

Lacrosse

by Patricia Kally

Were you ever studying in the library when you felt an urge to scream at the top of your lungs? — You can do it at a Lacrosse game! Were you ever sitting in the cafe when you felt like hitting someone over the head? — You can do it at a Lacrosse game! Did you ever want to do a hundred yard sprint on a crowded subway car? — You can do it at a Lacrosse game! Did you just buy a green and gold sweater to wear to a hockey game? — Wear it to a Lacrosse game! Do you miss seeing our skillful hoopstars dribbling to victory? — Come to a Lacrosse game! Do you long to see an action-packed hocky game? — Come to a Lacrosse game!

Lacrosse is a fast growing sport in New England and at Boston State. Under the expert coaching of Mr McLean the Warriors have been practicing since December. They are in top shape to face some of the finest teams in the East. We can thank them for their hard work and determination by attending the games this season.

Support our team and treat yourself to some exciting games against MIT, Boston Lacrosse Club, U Mass at Amherst, Babson, Springfield, Plymouth, Brandeis, Boston College, Bowdoin, and Nichols.

"We're with you team so fight!"

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Eastern States Association

Dr. Anthony M. Barraco, President of the Eastern States Association for Teacher Education, announces the selection of the keynote speakers for the Forty-fourth Annual Spring Conference to be held at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City on March 20, 21, 22.

Mr. William Young, Director, Center for Cooperative Action, Rochester, New York, will speak to the conferees on "Student Involvement - - - the Loud Angry Roar."

Dr. Robert E. Williams, District of Columbia Teacher's College, Washington, D.C., will address the conferees at the banquet luncheon on the growing unrest prevailing on college campuses. Actors from Plays for Living will present the play, "The Man Nobody Saw" by Elizabeth Beke on Saturday, March 22, 1969.

The principal speaker at the conference luncheon scheduled for Friday, March 22 will be Dr. Frederick Rogers who is a member of the faculty at the New York University. Dr. Rogers has been very active in educational circles and will speak on the topic — "How Do Teachers Organize and To What End."

The play "Let's Get Basic" by Nora Sterling will be presented to the conference by the acting group sponsored by Plays for Living on Saturday, March 23, 1969.

Faculty and students from State College will be attending the conference.

Dr. Leslie Kenworthy, Publicity Director
Paterson State College
Wayne, New Jersey
Phone: 201-278-1700

Ski Club

On the recent St. Patrick's Day weekend the BSC Ski Club held its fourth ski trip of the year. Due to unforseen circumstances the twenty members of the club left their hosts at the Abbott's Ski Lodge in Jackson, N.H. Saturday night, and stayed at the home of Mr. Hellquist (faculty advisor) in West Ossipee, N.H for the remainder of the three-day weekend. Three members were among the injured on the slopes this weekend. Dave Kinney pulled the ligaments on his knee, Janis Pazzenase twisted her knee, and Dennis Donahue sprained his ankle. Snow and weather-wise, Saturday and Sunday the slopes were in excellent condition. Monday offered great conditions even though skiers had to wait for ski) through a two hour snowfall. All in all, exluding injuries, a misunderstanding, and miserable road conditions, the trip will be looked upon and remembered only with smiles of happiness

Presently, the club is considering a trip during April vacation, and planning on guest speakers, as well as the upcoming "Awards Day", and the elections of next year's officers. We meet every Wednesday, Club Hour, in Room 301K.

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STUDENT GOVERNMENT
ASSOCIATION
TREASURER

Basketball League Standings

KENNEDY LEAGUE

1.	Bronskies	6-0
2.	Lucifers	4-1
3.	Mustangs	2-4
4.	Giants	2-4
5.	Brothers	2-5
6.	Diddoes	1-4

1.	Has Beens	6-0
2.	Panthers	6-2
3.	Sleepers	3-3
4.	Winstons	2-3
5.	Mugs	1-4
6.	Marauders	0-5

NORTH LEAGUE

1.	Diddy Boppers	10-0
2.	Green Guerillas	7-3
3.	Neds	5-7
4.	Jumbos	6-6
5.	Jolly Greens	2-1

COLLINS LEAGUE

1.	Little Knicks	9-2
2.	Aces	8-3
3.	F—Troop	3-8
4.	Speed A.C.	1-10

Golf Schedule

Home Matches at George Wright Golf Course

APRIL		
17	Lowell-Gorham (A)	1:30
23	Salem (H)	1:30
28	Worcester St.-Lowell (A)	1:30
MAY		
5	S.M.T.I. (A)	1:30
13	Westfield-Gorham (H)	1:30
15	Worcester St. (H)	1:30

Track Schedule

All Meets Away

APRIL		
12	Albany, Rochester	1:00
18-19	Boston College Relays	12:30
25-26	Penn. Relays	1:00
26	Brandeis Invitational	1:00
MAY		
3	Colby, Bentley	1:00
7	Bates, Brandeis	2:00
10	New England State College Championships at Rhode Island	1:00
17	Eastern Championships	1:00
24	New England Championships at B.C.	1:00
30-31	I.C.4A Championships Rutgers, N.J.	1:00
JUNE		
6-7	N.C.A.A. Championships Ashland, Ohio	1:00

Lacrosse Schedule

Home Games at Smith Field, Brighton

APRIL		
9	Boston L.C.	3:30
12	U. Mass (A)	1:00
16	Babson	3.00
19	Springfield (A)	1:00
23	Babson (A)	3:00
26	Plymouth (A)	4.00
29	Brandeis (A)	3:00
MAY		
4	Boston College (A)	2:00
7	Bowdoin (A)	1:00
10	Springfield	1:00
17	Nichols (A)	1.00

V.S.B. Blood Drive

The members of the Volunteer Service Bureau would like to thank the many generous students who donated blood to the Red Cross Blood drive that was held March 12th, and also to those students who donated their time and services as aides during the drive, their help was most needed and appreciated.

Again, we would like to express our thanks to all—And a special note of thanks to the faculty and entire student body for their co-operation during that day. We realize the inconvenience caused by the monopolization of the Kennedy Lounge — you were all most understanding. THANKS!! from the bottom of our hearts.

The VSB Members

Baseball Schedule

Home Games at Dorchester Town Field

APRIL		
12	Bridgewater (2)	1:00
14	Salem (A)	3:00
17	Plymouth	3:00
19	Eastern Conn.(2) (A)	1.00
20	Bentley	2:00
22	New Haven	3:00
24	Fitchburg	3:00
26	Westfield (2) (A)	1:00
29	Worcester State	3:00
MAY		
2	Central Conn. (A)	3:00
3	Southern Conn. (A).	1:00
6	Lowell State	3:00
8	Worcester (A)	3:00
12	Lowell State (A)	3:00
14	Plymouth State (A)	3·00
15	Salem	3.00

Basketball Revisions

REVISIONS March 24 - March 28

MARCH 24 Mon:		
3:30	"A"	Brothers vs Sleepers
4:15	"A"	Giants vs Marauders
6:15	"A"	Jollygreens vs Diddy Boppers
7:00	"A"	Jumbos vs. F-Troop
7:45	"A"	Jolly Greens vs Green Guerillas

March 25	Tues. No Games
March 26	Wed. No Games
March 27	Thu. No Games
March 31	Mon:
3:30 "A"	Bronskis vs Sleepers

Chalkdust

ANY ARTICLE OR OTHER WRITTEN MATTER THAT APPEARS IN THIS NEWSPAPER IS NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OPINIONS OF THE ADVERTISERS, OR THE ADMINISTRATION OF BOSTON STATE COLLEGE.

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625 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts

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Spanish Club

The Spanish Club is very proud to announce the results of the election held on Wednesday, March 12 for the new officers of the club for the Academic Year of 1969-1970.

They are: BEATRIZ MIRANDA, Class of '70, President; JOSE BUDEJEN, Class of '71, Vice-President; BARRY COHEN, Class of '72, Treasurer; and JOSEPHINE IMBERGAMO, Class of '71, Secretary.

The Spanish Club would also like to announce that it is sponsoring the play THE MAN OF LA MANCHA, anyone who is interested in attending is asked to come to the Kennedy Lounge at 3:30 P.M. on Tuesday 25th.

Sociology Club

On Wednesday, March 26th Mrs. Betty Johnson from METCO will speak to us concerning the bussing of students to the suburbs. The talk will be given in Room 372 North at 10:30. All are invited.

Here is what we have planned for April:

April 2
Speaker: Talcott Parsons, Harvard University

April 16
"Career Day" 2:30-4.30 Kennedy Lounge

Speakers:
Sociology: Prof. Richard Robbins, U.Mass—Boston.

Anthropology:
Peter Timms, Harvard
Social Work
Mrs. Elaine Kohn, Mass. Division of Public Welfare

April 23
Alex Inkeles, Harvard University

S.D.S. MEETING

The Boston State Chapter will have an important meeting Wednesday, March 26 in 308K. We will discuss a campaign on how to fight racism. All those interested in helping us defeat this destructive tool, please come and offer suggestions.

SPORTS

Joe Casey and Gov. Sargeant

Casey Wins Award

by Pat Kelly

Governor Francis X. Sargent presented Boston State College basketball co-captain Joe Casey with the Governor's Cup trophy, which goes to the Massachusetts state college champion, in a brief ceremony Thursday at the State House.

Casey, a 6-4, 205-pound center from Dorchester who established a New England career rebounding record of 1799 and nominated to the New England College Division All-Star team, led Boston State to a perfect 11-0 record against Mass. state college competition. The Cup was won by Salem State last year, the first season it was awarded.

Attending the presentation were: Boston State College President Dr. John D'Nell, Board of Trustees member Howard Smith, Athletic Director James 'Gus' Sullivan, Assistant Basketball Coach Pete Saitta and Sports Information Director Jack Rutledge.

Terry Berry Sr. Wing

Barry Chosen for All Star Team

Terry Barry, junior left wing from Hudson who led the Boston State College hockey team in scoring for the second straight season, was elected to the second E.C.A.C. Division II All-Star team which was announced Friday.

Barry scored 25 goals and had 18 assists for 43 points in 19 E.C.A.C. games for a 2.25 points-per-game average. Overall, Terry had 26 goals, 20 assists for 46 points in 21 games.

Other nominations went to Dick Leahy, junior wing from Canton who was second high scorer with 16 goals and 22 assists for 38 points in 21 E.C.A.C. games, and Rey D'Mellay, sophomore center from Malden who was third high scorer with 10 goals and 18 assists for 28 points in 20 E.C.A.C. games. All three players were elected to weekly All-East teams.

Basketball co-captain Rod Forbes, who set a school career scoring record of 1984 points, will make his final appearance as a collegian Sunday March 30, when the New England College Division All-Stars play the University Division All-Stars at Northeastern University's Cabot Gymnasium in the 14th Annual Naismith Hall of Fame Senior All-Star game. Tap-off is 4:00 pm.

A 6-3, 185-pound forward from Malden who was elected to the U.P.I. New England College Division first All-Star Team, Rod will be playing with such outstanding players as Bill Reilly of Merrimack, Mike Driscoll of Bentley, Dave Helberg of Suffolk and Tom Haggerty of Brandeis. The College Division squad will be coached by Rey Bicknall of Bowdoin.

Forbes will be facing the likes of Terry Driscoll and Billy Evans of Boston College, Leo Osgood and Carleton Chandler of Northeastern, Ed Siudut of Holy Cross and Pete Gayeska and Joe DiSarcina of U. Mass.

SPORTS SHORTS

by Kevin Coyle

Rod Forbes, Basketball Co-Captain, has been chosen to participate in the 14th Annual Naismith Memorial Basketball Game at Cabot Gym (Northeastern) next Sunday, March 30, at 4 PM..... Rod will play for the College Division All-Stars vs. The University Division All-Stars.

Other home players recognized in post season polls include Terry Barry who made the last E.C.A.C. weekly All-East hockey team. Terry was BSC's top point getter this season with 46 points in twenty-three games..... Ray D'Mefley and Steve DeAngelis were also nominated..... Ray earlier this season was named Sophomore of the Week by the E.C.A.C......On March 20 in ceremonies at the State House Joe Casey and Rod Forbes, Basketball Co-Captains, accepted the Governor's Cup from Governor Francis Sargent for the best record of the State College Basketball Teams. Also present were Coach Jim Loscutoff, James "Gus" Sullivan Athletic Director, and President John J. D'Nell ..... Our A.D. was singled out at the recent N.A.I.A. National meeting:

> "Under the direction of James Sullivan, athletic director of Boston State College, Boston, Mass. NAIA Chairman of District 32, this district has undergone the greatest growth of any other of the NAIA's 32 districts during the past year, with a 26.1% increase in membership. With the effotts of Mr. Sullivan and his fine district committee, District 32 has become one of the NAIA's most progressive districts, and one of which we can all be proud.
>
> Jim Sullivan exemplifies the ideal district chairman—the position recognized by all of us in this thriving organization as the backbone of the NAIA.

It is too bad awards like this must come from the outside to our deserving faculty members instead of from within where they deserve it most..... The hockey team has added a home and home series with Middlebury for next year..... the basketball team also has added to their crowded schedule. NCAA New England Small College Champ A.I.C. will play the Warriors home and home next year.

Rod Forbes in All Star Game

Sunday afternoon, March 30 at 4 p.m., basketball fans will see the last of some of the great collegiate ball players in New England at the 14th Annual Naismith Hall of Fame Senior All-Star Game is played at Northeastern University's Cabot Memorial Gymnasium. This will be the final college basketball game for one of Boston State's greatest basketball players, Rodney Forbes.

Taking a quick glance at the Boston State record book one can easily see the effect Rod has had on Boston State Basketball the past four years. in which the Warriors had a 71-32 record. Rod now holds six individual scoring marks at BSC. His new records include most points in a season-571, '68-'69, most points in a career- 1968, most free throws in a season-150, '65-'66, most free throws in a career-520, most field goals in a season-213, '68-'69, and most field goals in a career-733.

The Naismith All-Star game pits the top University Division players against the top College Division players. Coach of the University Division is Bob Cousy of Boston College, and this very probably will be his last collegiate coaching assignment of his career. Coach of the College Division is Ray Bicknell of Bowdoin.

New League Gains Support

The formation of a college basketball league proposed last month by Athletic Director James 'Gus' Sullivan received solid support at a meeting of local college athletic directors Wednesday, March 19 at Boston State, and could begin play in the 1970-71 season.

"We've got the nucleus of the league already," said Sullivan. "There are ten colleges definitely interested, and I'm quite optimistic that we can schedule for 1970-71.

"A league like this would be a tremendous boon to college ball," he continued. "There would be a lot more interest in a game between two local teams fighting for a position in a league standing than there is in a game against an out-of-state or even out of New England opponent. Besides increasing the gate, it would cut down on travel expenses for away games."

The 10 colleges and athletic directors that are interested in forming the league include. Merrimack, Bill LaRochelle; Salem State, Dick Schneider; Fitchburg State, Tom Betinatti; S.M.T.I., Harry Connolly; Babson, Bill Dlsen; Suffolk, Charlie Law; Lowell Tech, Rusty Yernall; Bentley, Al Shields; Bridgewater State, Ed Swenson, and Boston State, Gus Sullivan.

It was decided that the E.C.A.C. eligibility requirements be adopted, and home-and-home games will be incorporated in the 1970-71 schedules. A final organization meeting will be held later this spring.

"Relax and Divert

CAMPUS CUE

590 Commonwealth Ave.,
Boston
Just Beyond Kenmore Sq.
247 7684

Pocket Billiards

"Great for a Date"

TRACK

Boston State College's three IC4A Track Championship participants are looking forward to successful outdoor seasons after outstanding performances in their last appearances for the indoor season March 8 at Madison Square Garden.

A capacity crowd of 10,273 saw Boston State co-captain Greg Dlson, senior pole vaulter from Rockport; Lou Ruggiaro, junior two-miler from Medford, and Bruce Lehane, junior miler from South Boston win 21st place in the IC4A Meet for Boston out of the 68 schools entered. Villanova took first, followed by Maryland, Harvard, Notre Dame, and St. John's.

Dlson placed third with his third 15-0 jump, first home-grown New Englander to accomplish the feat since 1954. Greg has been hampered all season with a sprained ankle, and is just rounding into form for the outdoor season.

Ruggiero, former Malden Catholic distance ace, finished 7th on time with a 9:03.2 two mile, excellent considering he was entered in a slow heat which he won easily. Lehane was fifth in his heat with a 4:16 mile, two placed from qualifying for the final.

HISTORICAL TURNOUT ELECTS LEAHY

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. 16, NO. 1 APRIL 1, 1969

THEY CAME,

THEY LISTENED,

THEY ELECTED.

STUDENT GOV'T WILL IMPROVE

by Jack Casey
Managing Editor

If the election turnout is considered a window of the future then the Boston State Student Government Association is looking to its brightest future in the History of this School.

THE ELECTION

Sparked by astute campaign manager Peter Berlandi, Mr. Brian Leahy of Dorchester was elected President of the Student Government Association. Leahy topped his controversial opponent Tom Maloney by 169 votes.

Throughout the lively campaign, Leahy stressed the fact that the Student Government Association should communicate with the State Legislature in order that the Boston State student would have a voice on Beacon Hill. Maloney agreed throughout the campaign often quoting the many times that he had journeyed to the State House.

Both candidates spoke on Student apathy. Leahy felt that if students didn't care enough to attend a Student Government Association meeting and find out what was going on then the consequence was theirs' Maloney felt that the Student Government Association should cater more to the student body, approaching them in the Cafeteria or Library if it was necessary.

(Continued on Page 6)

Letters To The Editor

Letter to the Editor:

At the March 18 meeting of the SGA another motion was introduced to grant additional monies to CHALKDUST. As I understood the motion, the money granted to the school paper was contingent upon an equal amount granted by the president of the college. Previous to this motion I have favorably viewed and sympathized with, the appeals of CHALKDUST and the clubs towards the acquisition of supplementary funds.

Indeed CHALKDUST, the clubs and the SGA are all faced with the same basic problem: the need of more funds. I have been witness to many motions favorable and unfavorable to the college paper and the clubs concerning additional funds for their respective budgets. By and large I have felt that these groups warranted my support. however I now feel that my vote should be temporarily withheld. Hence, on March 18 I voted neither for nor against said motion but abstained.

I do not believe CHALKDUST or a club should be put into the position of having to constantly appeal to the SGA for more money nor do I feel that it is right to saddle the SGA with what appears to have become a chronic and malignant aspect of many SGA meetings: the dispensation of additional monies. Perhaps the present method of distribution of funds to CHALKDUST and the clubs needs to be reviewed, overhauled, eliminated or replaced. I am of the opinion that the present system is not working as smoothly as it should.

Frank D'Andraia '69
A Senior SGA
Representative

Dear Editor,

I have stated on various occasions that Ralph McClintock, former Pueblo crewman, would appear here at Boston State on April 2, 1969. I had reached a tentative agreement with Ralph concerning this possible appearance, pending his return to Milton from Coronado, California. He has now returned to Massachusetts.

Unfortunately for us, the Navy requested that all crewmen sign a statement that they would not make a public appearance until the Board of Inquiry reached a final decision concerning the Pueblo Incident. Needless to say, Ralph signed the statement at the request of the Navy.

Therefore Ralph McClintock's appearance here at State has been tentatively postponed. We will keep the student body informed through this medium concerning his eventual appearance here at Boston State. Meanwhile, I hope that I speak for everyone here at State in welcoming Ralph home to Massachusetts.

Daniel J. Rea
Chairman,
Boston State Y.A.F.

P.S. Y.A.F. will have an important meeting for all members and potential members, Wednesday April 2, 1969 at 10:30 A.M. in Room 505 K.

To the Editor:

Once again a student from Boston State has exemplified artisticly discerning taste in his choice of material, pilfered from the art studio in 151 C. Keeping with the current trend of robberies in the fine arts field, as was seen in the stealthful theft of Picasso sketches, one of our own has carried this tradition to our great halls.

I am flattered that my work was deemed acceptable to the fate bestowed it, however...it wasn't finished! Your anxiety in procuring my work was understandable, but if you would allow me the chance to finish and gain a grade for my efforts, I would be more than happy to discuss a price for the pilfered painting.

Conditions in the Art Department are bad enough, but we are tolerating them as well as we can. Do we now have to give up entirely because anything we do manage to do is stolen?

Tina Dpanesets

To the Editor:

I would like to thank all the people who helped me in the campaign for President and all those who voted for me. All the candidates, I'm sure would have liked to see everybody vote. but I'm sure we were satisfied with the 25% who did.

The reason I ran for the office was because I saw a need to reform S.G.A., a need to make S.G.A. the heart of the student body. I hope the next President keeps this in mind and makes S.G.A. far more responsive to the student body.

Paul VanSteensburg
Jr. Representative

To the Editor:

Once again, our Student Government Association outdid themselves. The third Annual Great Debate between the two final candidates for President of S.G.A. was held last Wednesday, March 26, during club hour.

I think everyone who attended the so-called "debate" was rather disappointed with the manner in which it was run. The informal atmosphere did not add to the importance of this election.

During a debate, especially as serious as this one, the moderator "should" play a vital role. He is the one who "should" be in charge. He is the one who "should" decide how long a candidate may respond.

Perhaps I'm asking for too uch. Maybe some students feel a well-planned, well-run debate is not a necessity, but I do.

I have heard many gripes about S.G.A. elections at Boston State and I offer the following suggestions.

1. Students should be informed of the elections at least four weeks in advance to allow for proper campaigning.

2. The S.G.A. officers should sit down with all prospective candidates, before nomination papers have been taken out, to tell of the duties and responsibilities involved in *each* of the officers.

3. *Chalkdust* should take a more active role as the official organ of our school. Space should be alloted to every candidate (with picture), according to the importance of the office, so students will know who stands for what and what experience a candidate has for a position.

4. Each candidate for President ought to be able to address the student body during club hour prior to the primaries, taking place two weeks before the final elections. Besides using club hour, debates during the afternoon are definitely a necessity since only a limited amount of students can attend during club hour.

6. These debates ought to be well-planned, with the moderator in full control.

7. It is imperative that the election procedures be changed from their current haphazard manner with the election area closed off entirely, and a specific area allotted for campaigning at the polls.

These are just a few suggestions. I'm sure other students have other ideas about the running of our student government. Who knows, maybe our S.G.A. can learn from its mistakes.

Charles Shubow, '70

Dear Sir,

Unfortunately, I have just read another one of Daniel Rea's articles. It is beyond belief that a person could twist and mold the truth in such a fashion. At this time I would like to reprimand the editors of *Chalkdust* for allowing this obviously biased person to report on events in which he is personally involved. This practice goes against all the rules of good objective newspaper work.

Rea, in his retarded mental condition has interpreted my confrontation with "Dapper" D'Neil as a failure. He believes D'Neil has silenced me with the "facts". Unfortunately for Dapper this is not true. The truth has a strange way of prevailing. Also, there are people in the State House who have great interest in exterminating organized crime.

I wish to close this letter by pointing out to my critics that D'Neil did *not* offer to give me a month in which to produce new evidence concerning my allegations. D'Neil did *not* produce any *valid* evidence proving his defense to be true Finally D'Neil did *not* offer to publish documental proof that my statements were absolutely false.

Joe Cremins

P.S. Mr. Rea makes a fair umpire but he stands too far to the right of the plate. This prevents him from seeing what really happens.

TO BE . . . OR NOT TO BE TENURE

by James Watson

In the last issue of CHALKDUST (Vol. XV, No. 27) I tried to state my views on why I wanted the abolition of TENURE. I felt that it was a good lead into the second part which would have been a series of pro's and con's by those who were and are members of this union. When it came time to put into print all that I had gathered I found nothing—you hear, nothing. Not one of the eleven teachers was willing to step forward to present to me even a simple yes or no because they fear some static if their remarks ever got back to their own system. In this issue I wanted to find the faults of the elementary schools and give reasons why tenure should become extinct. While walking around many elementary schools I could observe the early stages of the troubles that arise in secondary education. Even as I read my notes I feel like vomiting because I know that what I saw would continue, but with you as the teacher. How do I know? I know because I sit in the cafeteria and watch you. I listen to you tell your friends to deal the cards because you don't feel like going to the Tobin. You sit there trying to impress each other because you think you're going to get somewhere in the future, maybe. You plan ski trips with the precision of a field engineer and order your hotdogs with the calmness of an experienced eater. The snow must be just right, and hold the mustard. Everything must be correct for you but what about someone else, "Do you give a damn?" *YOU WILL* use 1964 textbooks in a 1945-58 classroom in the 1970's. *You will* work with another teacher who's not worth the contents of a well used septic tank. Will you say or do anything? Hell, no; because you are Americans. That breed of people who don't like to wait for the future. Americans want everything now. They don't like long range planning; long range planning means years. Are you ready to teach right now, or course not. So, when are you going to start preparing yourselves for it? "I'm preparing now," you say. Well, let me tell you this, if it wasn't a requirement, most of you wouldn't visit the outside schools or go to the Tobin. Even as a requirement, some of you don't go. If you would examine the complete contents of schools today, we could begin now to have what we need to do a good job. You won't do anything to correct the schools or the teacher once you are in the system, so let's use the principle of being an American and *do it now*. Let's start now in changing the requirements of teachers and abolish tenure. If the teachers have pride in themselves and a sense of dedication to their students then they will not stand for incompetence or poor equipment.

The next time your friend says to you, or you overhear someone say that they cut their class at the Tobin or really didn't feel like wasting time going to another school, think about what type of teacher he or she might be. Would you want your child in his class? There is a national study on now examining a replacement for tenure. If many future teachers would come forward now, then it might turn out that the system we enter could be much better than today's. We may be a great country but we are dragging our feet. Political pressure and other forces seem to be in favor of the retention of tenure while inturn they step on teachers. When I graduate fifty per cent of the United States will be under twenty-five. If you new parents want an excellent education for your child in the 70's then you must back the teachers. If you future teachers want the backing of the parents and the children, then you must start now in correcting the archaic systems of a great deal of America. We start with tenure. It must go, and in its place...leadership; a strong competent crop of teachers.

If you have enough guts to undertake this task faithfully, let me hear from you. It is very important that we, the future teachers, have a better chance than those of today. If you're not going to help then "Go ye forth and multiply oneself," and get out of teaching. If you are then get off you ever elarging posterior and start preparing the system for you.

I really want your comments and I promise that it will be printed without names if you wish. If you tell me where to go, it will also appear as an example of the intelligence of a future adult, parent and "teacher".

DEAN'S NOTICES

All Seniors in Semester 8 who have not had a conference with the class dean to check graduation credits should make an appointment immediately to take care of this matter.

Since it is the dean who must sign the statement that a student has met all graduation requirements, it is essential that records be reviewed with each student before April 15.

Seniors in Semester 7 should make appointments before the final examination period to agree with the dean on remaining graduation requirements.

The Deans

MEMORIAL

JOHN G. JOYCE

Scholarship Fund

John G. Joyce, a 1967 graduate of Boston State College, was a hero, and an unsung one at that. His name won't go down in history, but his thoughts and dreams will live in the hearts and minds of his friends and neighbors at the Old Colony Housing Project, Old Harbor Village, South Boston. He didn't invent any great machines, didn't write any famous novels, he just did his job, and died in a faraway land in war which no one really understands. They can't let his memory die, to do so would be to abandon all he represented.

The Old Colony Housing Project has instituted a trust fund to keep his memory alive. The interest of this fund will be made available to deserving Old Harbor boys who are either attending or planning to attend Boston State College. Anyone interested in contributing to his memorial fund may contact Mrs. Walsh at 265-7669.

IMPORTANT

IMPORTANT

A class meeting for all Juniors will be held on Wednesday, *April 2* at 10:30 (Club Hour) in 375N.

JUNIORS

Class dues will be collected every day in the caf from 11:30 - 1:30.

Dues must be paid in full ($30.00) by April 16 by all who wish to attend Junior Week.

Junior Week

May 1 - Prom - Sheraton Plaza
May 2 - Pops
May 3 - Special Event - Costume Party at 1200 Beacon Street with Boston Mass.
May 4 - Banquet - Caruso's Diplomat, Rte. 1, Saugus

CAKE SALE

A cake sale sponsored by the Junior Class will be held on *Wednesday, April 2* in the Kennedy Foyer from 9:30 - 1:30.

GREEN
AND
GOLD

Boston State College
Class of 1969
and the
Student Government
Association

SENIOR GREEN AND GOLD

featuring

World Famous

THE GLENN MILLER
ORCHESTRA

Under the direction
of and featuring

BUDDY DE FRANCO

Playing in the Glenn Miller Tradition with the Authentic Glenn Miller Arrangements

at

CAESAR'S MONTICELLO

Route 9 Framingham
Monday, April 21, 1969
8-12 PM

Concert and Dancing

MASS. COLLEGE DEMOCRATS

At the Executive Board Meeting of the Massachusetts College Democrats held Sunday the 23rd of March 1969, Henry Duchainey, the President of the Boston State College Democrats was unanimously seated for one more year by an executive vote of 20-0. Among the college delegations that supported him were: Salem State, Framingham State, Lowell State, Smith, Wellesley, Wheaton, Emmanuel, Simmons, Cardinal Cushing, Newton College of the Sacred Heart, B.C. Law, Suffolk Law, Boston College, U.Mass. Boston, Harvard and Harvard Law.

Also, the treasurer of the Boston State Democrats, Daniel Campobasso, was instructed to lead the Massachusetts Democrats Campaign to fill Ward 13 seat in Dorchester, vacated by Attorney General Quinn. The special election will be held April 26, 1969.

The president of the Boston State Democrats, Henry Duchainey would like to thank the dozen or so Democrats who helped Dan Campobasso on his registration drive Sunday afternoon.

It's good to see that the Boston State Democrats are once again taking their rightful position as one of the leading active college clubs on or off campus in the entire state of Massachusetts.

Lorraine Dance
Secretary

events

Note: The following is a list of events scheduled at Boston University from Sunday, April 6 through Saturday, April 12. All events are open to the public.

Concerts

Friday, April 11

Joni Mitchell will give a concert in Boston University's Sargent Gym at 8 p.m. Sponsored by the Social Council. Tickets cost $2 and $3. There will be a discount with a BU ID. Tickets are on sale in the George Sherman Union ticket office, 775 Commonwealth Ave. Call 353-3635 for more information.

Lectures

Tuesday, April 8

Charles Evers, brother of the slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers, will speak at Boston University on "What It Means To Care" at 8 p.m. at the BU Auditorium, 602 Commonwealth Ave. Politician and businessman, Evers plans to run for mayor of Fayette, Mississippi. Sponsored by the Distinguished Lecture Series. Free.

Special Event

April 11, 12 & 13

The BU Savoyards will present the Mikado at 8:30 p.m. Friday; 2:30 and 8:30 p.m. Saturday; and 2:30 p.m. Sunday in Room 12 of the College of Liberal Arts, 725 Commonwealth Ave.

Film

Tuesday, April 8

"Schonzeit Fur Fuchse" made in 1965 by Peter Schamoni will be shown in Hayden Hall, 685 Commonwealth Ave. at 8:30

Exhibits

Special Collections, Mugar Library

The papers of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. will be on exhibit in the Special Collections Room, 5th floor of the Mugar Memorial Library, 771 Commonwealth Ave. through June. A bronze bas relief of Dr. King by sculptress Bashka Paeff is currently on display there. M-F, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Free.

Recruiting

April 7-11, M-F

The Peace Corps will be recruiting volunteers in the George Sherman Union Link, 775 Commonwealth Ave. PC veterans will be on hand to tell about requirements for entry.

YOUNG REPUBLICAN ELECTIONS

The Young Republican Club at Boston State held its elections for the 1969-70 term. The following will assume office on April 15th:

President . . Thomas M. Travers
Vice-President &
President-elect Richard Weston
Secretary . . . . Gerard T. Hall
Treasurer . . . William E. Tobin

Peter Hultman and Daniel McNally will serve on the board for the remainder of the year. The above officers and board members will represent the Club on April 19th during an all-day program at Harvard University entitled Opportunities Unlimited which is being sponsored by the National Republican Committee. They will also be delegates to the annual Massachusetts Young Republican Association Convention to be held at the Hotel Lenox on April 26th at which Senator Edward Brooke will deliver the keynote address. Dr. Ann W. Lake of the Political Science division is Club advisor. Any interested student in activities of the Club is cordially invited to see Dr. Lake. Mr. Travers and Mr. Weston will welcome new members during the April 2nd meeting to be held in Room 307K.

ATTENTION SENIORS

The Senior Green and Gold will be held on Monday, April 21, 1969 from 8-12 PM at Caesar's Monticello on Route 9 in Framingham. It will feature The World Famous Glenn Miller Orchestra under the direction of Buddy De Franco, playing in the Glenn Miller Tradition with the Authentic Glenn Miller Arrangements. There will be a concert with dancing.

Tickets will be available in the Cafeteria for the members of the Senior Class on Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 & 3 from 11:30 AM to 2:30 PM and also after vacation on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 14, 15 & 16 from 11:30 AM to 2:30 PM.

NSTA NEWS

Mr. Richard A. Carbone of Elementary Ed Boston State College is attending the 17th annual national convention of the National Science Teachers Association, which is being held in Dallas, Texas, March 21-25. More than 6,000 science educators from the United States, Canada, and Latin America are participating in the convention that has as its theme "Horizons for the 70's in Science Education."

Mr. Carbone is participating in the four days of sessions which include general and special assemblies on such current topics as drug abuse education, and moral and ethical problems posed by science and technology. Contributed papers by NSTA members describe the latest scientific and educational approaches to science learning, including use of electronic data processing and audio-visual equipment.

Dr. Michael E. DeBakey, noted heart surgeon and Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Baylor University, will highlight the convention program with a presentation on the "Problems Involved in the Interface Between Living Tissues and Biomaterials."

Other speakers include: Dr. Edward L. Tatum of Rockefeller University, New York, the second annual Damon lecturer, and Dr. Harry H. Ransom, Chancellor of the University of Texas, the annual banquet speaker.

The National Science Teachers Association is the world's largest organization dedicated to the improvement of all facets of science education at all grade levels. Its 42,000 members and subscribers include teachers, professors, supervisors, consultants and educational officers in business, industry, and government.

PHOTOS

REPRINTS OF ALL PHOTOS THAT APPEAR IN *CHALKDUST*, ARE AVAILABLE. CONTACT ROB FERRIS IN *CHALKDUST* 201K.

Thanx
R.F.

C
A
R
E

SALE
WEDNESDAY
BOOKSTORE-
COME
SALE-SALE-SALE-SALE

GOD SPEED THE STUDENT GOVERNMENT

by Robert C. Littlefield

As the student government prepares its membership for the coming academic year, a few lines of direction and encouragement seem in order. Let me first announce that I have never served on the student government. Consequently, I probably do not have full knowledge of the ins and outs and complexities of this august body. Yet, as a student these past four years I am sure I have a reasonable awareness of some of Boston State's fundamental challenges. To those of you who will serve the student body in the future let me say God speed. God speed your efforts for constructive and well enforced change, change that is urgently needed.

The incipient change in student attitude and in faculty cooperation has been felt on this campus. Both the administration and the faculty now understand that the needs and concerns of seven thousand students do count for something. Students are being made aware of the multifarious opportunities a state college can provide. However, some of what is healthy could and very well might be stifled for lack of direction. This new sense of direction and organization is what is urgently needed. To explain this point we might consider some of the fundamental problems that plague our college.

It is extremely important for student leaders to have a sense of priorities. What problems must be faced quickly and which ones can wait until these are solved? If a student government has no semblance of unanimity on this issue it will never succeed.

The first fundamental problem is unquestionably student apathy. This sickness has been attacked by past regimes, but the attack has always been sporadic, thus unsuccessful. The prescient observer can easily see that we must attack apathy as an inbred disease at this campus. Freshmen arrive at Boston State with quite the same dreams as normal college freshmen. However, the tradition here seems to be to indoctrinate the student in lethargy rather than orientate him to college life. He comes to what is called orientation day. Here, after being handed a sandwich, he sits with his highschool pals and wonders why he passed up something as tantalizing as the draft. He meets a few upper classmen who in their lethargy, stare at the walls and state uncertainly that "it ain't so bad". Where are all the seniors and juniors whom he thought would proselytize him to the college experience?

Last September representatives from the International Relations Club met. each freshman with a handshake and a spout of optimism. To some freshmen this might have been the only personal welcome in a long and tiresome day. If some day some of these students ever love their college those members of I.R.C. will have received full remuneration.

Certainly a personal orientation isn't the full cure for our brand of apathy. The new student will soon feel that it was all a put-on if communication between concerned upper classmen and energized freshmen doesn't continue. Here is where some real progress has at least been initiated. Through the efforts of a creative and indefatigable staff *Chalkdust* has finally arrived. At last our college has a weekly newspaper that shows no discrimination in selecting which weeks to publish. Again, as with orientation, this change cannot have an immediate effect on student apathy. Yet, it is obvious that the paper has become a necessity to our students. If next year's sophomores fail to make use of *Chalkdust* for communication of both ideas and programs, they will have only themselves to blame.

The persistance of *Chalkdust* in responding to the sensitivity of students has been truly the highlight of this academic year. Now the need is only for more students with sensitivity. Of course, if the student government doesn't have this sensitivity we need not look for it in the student body as a whole. Now let us return to priorities.

Each semester all students pay an activity fee. This fee amounts to a substantial percentage of the general cost of enrollment. The money is then presented to the student government for the purpose of programing activities. Anyone who is put in the position of having to decide how to spend this money has a real problem. You have to plan your programs such that as many student as possible get a return in some form for their money. This in itself is an olympic task for anyone. When aggravated by the fact that most of the stuoents for whom you were planning are apathetic, the problem appears to be insurmountable.

For this problem I have no grant solution. It would serve no use for me to point to examples of how this money has been wasted or to try to fix blame on anyone for mismanagement. Ultimately, if the funds never come back to the student body, they themselves are responsible. If, however, the student government approaches this problem with a certain positive attitude, we may begin to make some progress.

As president of the International Relations Club I have had a chance for intimate analysis of this point. The positive attitude I refer to is this: student government must realize that those students who give their time and energy to campus organizations are as concerned for Boston State as the student government. These students have proved their loyalty by sacrafice. They are indeed pillars of sensitivity, and should be worked with not against. What I mean by this is that communication between the student government and other student leaders is as important as communicatioo on any other level. When we can achieve this we will have a whole new vehicle for dealing with the activities problem. (If I seem to be generalizing too much here it is only because concrete examples of failures of this type of communication are all too real and would only serve to inflame tempers.)

Once these lines are open new steps can to taken with a sense of unanimity and confidence. We might then find room for more than one activity period each week and thus eliminate a situation where thirty clubs, administration, and faculty all vie for the same fifty minute slot each week. We might reach formal agreement whereby certain clubs which work toward the entire student body would meet only on alternate Wednesdays. Clubs could then be in the position to release their reserved date to a fellow club in need. This would help to insure the success of programs aimed at the student body.

In the past the student government has never really managed to communicate with students. There is still no viable system for reserving lecture halls. Rooms are not granted on the merits of the program, and reservations are never properly confirmed. Only recently a lecture scheduled in August by former Ambassador Reischauer was superseded by another club, moved to the student lounge, replaced by a blood drive and booted up to room 406K. Student mail har never been handled properly. S.G.A. meetings are seldom publicized and rarely make any page of *Chalkdust*. The student body is hardly ever polled on issues. This should be done bi-weekly at least. Elected officials and committee heads are only available for consultation when they happen to drop by the S.G.A. office. Indeed the problems are immense, but if our new student leaders can only get together with a sense of priorities next year's agenda may put the fundamental issues before such current issues as the need for an annual turtle-trot.

CLASSIFIED ADS

Senior Week Ad...

Anyone interested in working in the Senior Week – The Special Events–call chairman Bob Gillin - Cy8-1293.

FOR SALE

1966- Honda Super Hawk Excellent Condition with Helmet, Windshield, Mirrors – $400.00

Call: 335-2190
Leave Number

Happy Birthday Valerie-Jean
The Kids

Memo

Happy 1 Year C.A.S.!

R & R REVUE

WANTS

2 sax & 2 trumpets & bass. Grp. intends to work within next 2 months.

Call Lance
442-1743

Seniors

Do you do skits, sing, dance, play an instrument? Do you do comedy? We need your talent at the senior banquet. See or call Kathi Mason - 472-3743.

SDS Meeting

Date: April 2, 1969
Time: 10:30 AM
Place: Rm. 308K
Subject: Racism

OPENINGS

For Clerks to
Open Mail
April 11 to April 30
1969
Hours: Monday thru Friday
5:00 PM to 9:00 PM
Saturday
8:30 AM to 5:00 PM
Salary: $1.87 per hour
Plus 19 additional cents
after 6:00 PM
Post of Duty:
John F. Kennedy
Federal Building
Government Center
Boston, Mass.

Interested candidates report to Personnel Office Room E-327 (Low Rise Building)

A blue star sapphire ring. Its in a yellow gold setting. If found please call Susan 282-2741.

MOBIL
PRODUCTS

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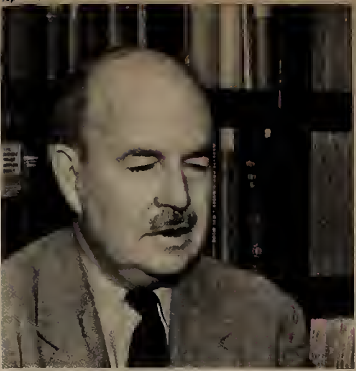
BOSTON 15, MASS.
TEL. GArrison 7-9617

Teacher Certification
Meeting
June 1969 Graduates
Elementary & Kdg.-Primary
Tuesday, April 15
at 3:30 p.m.
Thursday April 17
at 3:30 p.m.
Room 307 K
Come to either meeting
Bring with you a birth certificate
or other proof of citizenship.



Sociology Club Hosts

TALCOTT PARSONS

Guest speaker Talcott Parsons from Harvard University will speak on "The Balance between Power and Influence", Wednesday April 2, during club hour in room 406K.

Dr. Parsons has received Doctorates from University of Heidleberg, University of Cologne, and University of Chicago and has been associated with Harvard University since 1927. He helped to establish the Department of Social Relations in 1946 and served as the first chairman until 1956. While at Harvard he developed his concept of Functional Imperatives which explains the structure of society.

Among the books he has published are: *The Structure of Social Actions, Social Systems, Towards a General Theory of Action*, and countless other books and articles.

This is an event not to be missed!

All are invited.

YOUNG REPUBS

The Young Republican Club is sponsoring a program entitled "Youth in Politics" on April 2nd, 1969, 10:30 a.m., in room 306K. Guest speakers will be Senator David H. Locke (R) of Wellesley and Senator Robert L. Cawley (D) of West Roxbury. Youthful, dynamic and politically successful, the speakers will bring a great deal of their personal experiences to the students at Boston State. Both had previously served in the house of representatives and on numerous boards connected with political and social activities. Each overcame overwhelming opposition to succeed in the 1968 election for the office of Senator. Students and members of the faculty are cordially invited to share in this valuable presentation.

An attorney, Senator Locke is a graduate of the Wellesley Public Schools, Harvard University (major in government) and Harvard Law School. Also an attorney, Senator Cawley is a graduate of English High School, Boston College, Suffolk Law School and is presently attending Northeastern Graduate School.

Dr. Ann W. Lake of the Political Science division, advisor to the Young Republican Club, will serve as moderator. Daniel McNally, president of the Club, will be in charge of arrangements.

NIGERIAN LECTURE

The Right Honorable Chief *ANTHONY ENAHORO*, Minister of Information of Nigeria and chief negotiator for the Nigerian Government with the representatives of Biafra, will speak on *"Why Nigeria Must be Preserved Whole", Tuesday, April 1, 1969, 8 pm*, at 70 Hereford Street, Boston.

The first in a series of open forums on "NATION BUILDING IN AFRICA", the meeting will be chaired by Karl W. Deutsch, Professor of Government at Harvard, who will lead a panel discussion with Daniel McCall, an anthropologist with the Boston University Africa Program, Martin Kilson of the Department of Government, Harvard, John Stauder of the Harvard Department of Social Relations and Robert West, Professor of Development Diplomacy at Fletcher School.

The second open forum will take place on Tuesday, April 8 at 8 pm with *DR. PIUS N.C. OKIGBO*, Economic Advisor to the Government of Biafra and former Economic Advisor to the Federal Government of Nigeria, as guest speaker.

These forums are open to the public. Admission is free for members and $ .50 for non-members. Reservations should be made by calling CD 7-6674.

Shelly Miller
World Affairs Council

JIM KING

Wednesday, April 2 at 10:30 a.m. the Young Democrats will host James King, special assistant to Senator Edward Kennedy. Appearing with Mr. King will be Representative Edward Dever, Chairman of the Legislative Commission on Insurance. All are invited to share this hour.

JOIN CHALKDUST

Boston State Democrats.

To the Editor:

The Boston State College Young Republicans will host a program entitled "Youth in Politics" during club hour April 2. Among the guest speakers will be Democratic Senator Robert L. Cawley and Republican Senator David H. Locke.

The College Democrats and Boston State support this discussion, and ask that room 307K be filled in the Democratic manner that we are all capable of doing.

Henry Duchainey-Pres.
John Howard-V.Pres.
Daniel Campobasso-Treas.
Lorraine Dance-Sec.
(Boston State Democrats)

HELP

HELP is on the way for the millions of hungry college students across the nation who choose to live off campus. They now have their very own cookbook, *The College Cookbook*, or *After Hamburgers, What?* recently published by Fearon Publishers, Palo Alto, California. Thanks to two Berkeley, California, housewives, Ruth Horowitz and Gertrude Khuner, there is now a cookbook that is geared to the large appetites and tiny budgets of the young.

The lack of know-how from which the apartment-renting collegians were suffering was brought home dramatically to Mrs. Horowitz and Mrs. Khuner when they witnessed the grim plight of their own five children at school, struggling to stay alive on hamburger and pizza. They researched the need and discovered that on the Berkeley campus of the University of California alone, approximately two thirds of the 27,000 registered students, or 16,000, were living off campus and doing their own cooking.

"We interviewed them as they stood in confusion at the meat counters," says Mrs. Horowitz, a psychiatric social worker who loves to cook. "They were uncertain about what to buy or what to do with the meat when they got it home."

So, together with Mrs. Khuner, a school teacher, she wrote *The College Cookbook*, or *After Hamburgers, What?* This concise and explicit test is directed to the young adult who has sophisticated tastes and makes up in courage what he lacks in time, money, and skills.

The authors believe that their book reflects a profound change in the life style of today's students. Rather than endure the implicit supervision of dormitory living, many accept the tasks of housekeeping, laundry, and meal preparation. Perhaps the last tie to dependency is that welcome monthly check from home, which buys the groceries.

W.R.A. NEWS

The Varsity Tennis and Varsity Softball teams have spring practice.

The Tennis Team has scheduled seven games to be played away. Anyone interested in this activity should contact Mrs. Parker in 202G.

The Softball Team, coached by Miss Cummings, will play five away games.

Both the Softball and Tennis games will be played on the same days against the same college, except for the Regis and Emmanuel games.

The first Judo lesson was held on Monday, March 24, in Gym C. Well over 150 girls attended Mr. Michael Berg's lessons in the art of self-defense for women. Anyone who is interested in this activity can come to Gym C on Mondays at 3:30.

CONTINENTAL BARBERS
Unique Decor & Equipment
Specializing in: Flatops & Razor Cutting
8 a.m.-6 p.m. Daily— 3 Expert Barbers

Chalkdust Co-ed

Our coed this week is mystifying Carol Tarpin, from Reading. She swears her great aunt lived in Salem during the 17th century. She is a freshman majoring in Elementary Education and minoring in design. She digs Drama and Dustin Hoffman, and hopes to appear in the next State Drama Production. Even though she plans to be a sixth grade teacher, she secretly desires to become an actress. You may catch a glimpse of her slinking around the corridors with her cat named 'Blue.'

Chip Brewer

WINNERS

PRESIDENT BRIAN LEAHY

EXECUTIVE VICE PRES. ANN DONOHOE

COLLEGE CO-CORDINATOR DAN PUKASKI

SECRETARY PAT O'SHEA

TREASURER PAUL McELROY

REACTION

It depended on what side of the fence you were on as you formed your opinion by examing the candidates stand. Idealistically one might say that Maloney had the best approach although it was a utopian one. If you were being practical when you made your decision then Leahy was your man. I would tend to agree with Leahy on the basis of a famous quote of Adlai Stevenson:

> "You are the rulers and the ruled. The lawmakers and the law-abiding, The beginning and the End.

EXECUTIVE VICE–PRESIDENT

In the race for the number two position, Ann Donohoe nipped Peter Principe by five votes to capture the Executive Vice President's post. Principe, a political unknown, made a strong bid but failed to overtake the popularity of Ann Donohoe. It appeared that Principe received the majority of his support from the freshman and sophomore class. Donohoe was unfortunately identified as part of the existing establishment, although those who know her best felt that she has always acted in the best interest of every Boston State Student.

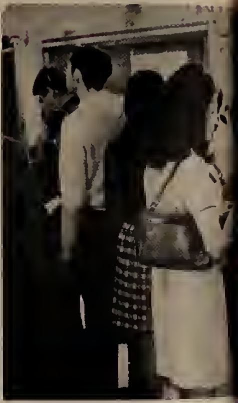
NO CONTEST

Mike Iudice waltzed in unopposed crushing write-in candidate Snoopy by 1,137 votes, to win the first vice-president's post. This post was not contested due to its lack of importance, under the old administration. In their efforts to improve Student Government the new administration will surely keep Mike Iudice busy.

9TH STREET TIGERS

CANDIDATES PHOTOS BY DICK SULLIVAN

VO



TO

President

Brian Leahy	836
Tom Maloney	667
Disq	26
Abst	11
Write in	3
	1543

Executive Vice-President

Ann Donohoe	754
Peter Principe	749
Disq	24
Abst	16
Write in	0
	1543

First Vice-President

Mike Iudice	1,137
Disq	45
Abst	315
Write In	46
	1543

RS

LS

College Co-Ordinator

Dan Pokaski	799
Jerry Hennessey	685
Disq	22
Abst	33
Write In	4
	1,543

Secretuary

Patty O'Shea	879
"Carrie" Elder	579
Disq	23
Abst.	61
Write In	1
	1543

Treasurer

Paul McElroy	757
Kevin Coyne	717
Disq	23
Abst	44
Write In	2
	1,543

UPSET

In a major upset sophomore Dan Pokaski won the post of college co-ordinator defeating Jerry Hennessey by 114 votes. Instrumental in Dan's surprise victory was the support and endorsement of Richard Butler the Third finisher in the primary election. The College Co-ordinator fight provided much in the way of campaigning. Dan had his girls decorated with ribbon as well as a hat, campaign cards and a pleasant smile.

Hennessey, on the other hand employed girls and some key S.G.A. officers to try and convince the voters that he was the qualified man. Overall both candidates provided general interest that proved to be an asset to the turnout.

SECRETARY

In the fight for the Secretary's post Patty O'Shea handily defeated Carrie Elder by 300 votes. Here as in the other races the Freshman and Sophomore vote proved instrumental in Patty's win.

TRAGEDY

Paul McElroy downed Kevin Coyne by 40 votes to capture the all important Treasurer's post. In this fight it appeared that Paul's stamina was simply too great for Kevin to overcome. An obvious dis-advantage of Kevin was the fact that he was a Freshman trying for what is considered the second most important post in Student Government. If history is to be quoted at Boston State, Kevin Coyne has ended his political career.

VOTER PHOTOS BY CHIP BREWER

LOSERS

TOM MALONEY

PETER PRINCIPE

JERRY HENNESSEY

CARRIE ELDER

KEVIN COYNE

SWEET CHARITY

by Peter Filichia

In all fairness, I should urge you to drop this paper immediately, and rush to the Saxon Theatre to buy your tickets for SWEET CHARITY. After all, first things first.

For, in every way, shape, form, element, facet, and quality, the motion picture version of SWEET CHARITY is light - years better a show than the original Broadway production. CHARITY was originally a rather entertaining piece of Broadway fluff, with bright songs and stunning choreography to compensate for its weak story. But director Bob Fosse–who did fine work in mouting the Broadway production–has done stupendous work here. He has found his niche, and also the perfect medium for SWEET CHARITY. As a result, the songs sound better, the dances are more exciting and imaginative, and even that story seems a trifle better. This all results in SWEET CHARITY being, quite simply, the best musical film I have ever seen.

When SWEET CHARITY was announced as a motion picture vehicle, everyone assumed that Gwen Verdon would repeat her original role for the screen. But she, along with Fosse (who is her husband) decided that Shirley MacLaine would be the best CHARITY for the movies. It was a good move. Although her voice is small, Shirley will dazzle you with her charm and move you with all her loveable qualities. CHARITY is one of the more interesting creations of those current "whores with hearts of gold" characters, because she is not stupid, nor silly: merely romantic. This is exactly how Miss MacLaine plays her, and therein lies the success of her CHARITY.

John 'McMartin plays the romantic lead (if, indeed, this property can be said to have one) far better than he did in the original production. (This can be best attributed, I think, to the adaptions Peter Stone has made in Neil Simon's libretto; but more about that later). Watch for this actor: he's fine and personable.

Excellent support is given by Sammy Davis, Jr., who appears in but one sequence, and yet makes it a remarkable one. Davis plays the leader of a "religious" group that is more interested in jazz. It's a wild scene, and the song "The Rhythm Of Life" is a harmonious delight.

Other songs from the original production include "Where Am I Going?" which has been placed later in the story, and becomes far more potent. "Big Spender," an emotionless, tired "commercial" delivered by the dance hall girls, and "There's Gotta Be Something Better Than This," a rousing number which beautifully shows that, for all our fancy talk about how we will change our life, one can't inage the attitudes built up in a lifetime.

The production number "Rich Man's Frug" works just as well as it did on the Broadway stage. This is a hilarious spoof on the wealthy classes, their vacuity, and the current fashions in dancing. It's a stupendous exercise in choreography that is not only brilliant in conception, but also tremendously disciplined in execution. Fosse deserves an Academy Award for, this alone.

Of the new songs, "My Personal Property" is a swinging-if-standard tune that works well as the establishment of Charity's good nature. "It's A Nice Face" may seem bankrupt melodically, but it serves it purpose well; the previous song in that spot served to lengthen a scene unnecessarily. The title tune, "Sweet Charity," actually isn't a new song lyrically; the lyrics of the previous title song have been set to new music. The result may seem a trifle jarring to those familiar with the predecessor, but it is a substantial improvement, for now the song moves with a Bacharachian flair.

But, among all the talk of big spenders, frugs, and personal properties is that story. SWEET CHARITY was first adapted from a Fellini movie entitled "The Nights of Cabiria." That delightful flick was an imaginative romp that had local color to beef up its story. When Neil Simon adapted it into

(Continued on Page 10)

SPRING

by Alan Coughlin

Take a ride on the MBTA, that gracious smile on the face of the conductor can only mean one of two things, today was the anniversary of his first victim, or Spring is here. Since most of them have lost count of the little old ladies they've done in with their roaring into the stops at ninety miles an hour (We'll cover that in another issue), the only logical conclusion is that Spring has finally arrived.

Yes, dear people, the cold, hard winter of long weekends and endless snowbanks is over. Just think, now we can finally see the new arrivals on the banks of the Fens. Is Budweiser *really* the world's most popular beer? Is there really a market for used notebooks? These and other burning questions will be answered shortly. So, until then what else can we do to herald the coming of Spring?

Now I realize that for the most part, none of you really give much of a damn for Boston State, at least one can infer that from the condition of the lounges and corridors. But then again, why should you? We have a fine janitorial staff, and cleaning up this place is one of their jobs, right? Leave your litter in the Foyer, or unobtrusively tucked away in some corner. It'll be picked up before the Public Health Department gets nasty. But remember, even dogs bury their litter, and they're just dumb animals.

Another thing, the school spirit in this place is all but nonexistent. How many of you went to a State game this season, a home game that is (To ask for any away game borders on the ridiculous)? If it weren't for the players' family, close friends, and cheerleaders, the place would be dead. Apathy is a pretty strong word but morgue-like is even stronger: Let's show a little support for the teams this spring. Try it, it's not hard.

So let's do something abcut this spring. Let's try a new word, like concern. Next time you use the candy machine, throw the wrapper in a wastebasket, or even your pocket. I'm sure it won't be too much of a strain. Who knows, you might even get into the habit of taking pride in BSC. Also, support your teams, they work hard and it's the least we can do to show even a reasonable facsimile of appreciation.

SPDI

To those inconsiderate persons (?) who insist on blasting everyone out of their seats in the Kennedy Lounge by playing psychedelic music (?). Please, not everyone digs it. It may turn you on, but it turns us off. You don't have to entertain all of Huntington Avenue. We know the lounge is for relaxing, but are you deaf? See your ear doctor, he may be able to save you. When all other study facilities are overcrowded, the Kennedy Lounge, for most people, may be the last resort. Don't you people believe in books? Either turn it down or off. Please heed this warning. Frustrated individuals are not always accountable for their actions. We will "light your fire" right under that record player.

Yours truly,
Society for the
Prevention of Deafness
and Insanity

SKI
CLUB

ELECTION
OF
OFFICERS

APRIL 2

301 K

CORRECTION

THE NEWS PHOTO OF ALBERT "DAPPER" O'NEIL IN LAST WEEK'S *CHALKDUST* WAS BY DICK SULLIVAN OF OUR STAFF. I PERSONALLY APOLOGIZE FOR THE OMISSION OF HIS CREDIT LINE.

Rob Ferris
Photo Editor

NOTICE

Open-ended discussion on Religion Morality, & Honesty. Choose any of the following hours:

Mon. at 1:30 - 281 North
Wed. at 11:30 - 309 Kennedy
(two hours)
Thu. at 10:30 - 309 Kennedy

Fr. Ferrish, along with Fr. Harney and faculty members will be talking with students on each problem on crises in faith, abortion and birth control, campus revolts. alienation and technology, war and the draft, etc.

Masses in the
Student Lounge
Tue. at 11:30 - April 15
Fri. at 11:30 - April 18

Fashion Modes

by Ralph

With spring already here and the fever just around the corner, it's time to start doing something about your spring wardrobe and to gather some concrete ideas on what looks you want to project this season. New resolutions now will help to make this your biggest fashion season ever. By reading fashion magazines and watching store displays I have drawn a few conclusions which might be of some interest to you. No longer acceptable are heeled stockings with backless shoes, slips hanging and straps showing, thick textured stockings with summer cotton prints, long stringy hair, Cleo eye make-up, poorly cut hair, falsh lashes thick as bristles, square nails nor those of exaggerated length, white lipstick, unproportioned waist scarves... These are but a few of the more obvious and out of these some have never been acceptable.

Proportions can be quite a hang-up. Balance in fashion is especially important for you this spring. The easiest pit-falls here are in the balance of colors and fabric, skirt length and accessory size and color, along with the problem of deciding what is sporty or what is dressy and whether or not the two can be worn as complements. Very often they can't be interchanged, but you may be surprised to find out that occasionally they look very chic. Seek qualified advice if uncertain about your new ideas. Today, more and more things that were tabu only a few years ago, are making the fashion scene.

"It is not up to any one fashion designer to decide how long your hem line should be. The style of you and your skirt are the decision makers. Keep a variety of lengths in your wardrobe so that you'll be ready for the various activities that you'll soon be involved in. The preparations you make now, may come in quite handy before you realize it.

ART EXIBIT

An exhibition of paintings, drawings, and prints by candidates for a master's degree from Boston University's Division of Art will be on display April 2 to April 18 in the School of Fine and Applied Arts Gallery, 855 Commonwealth Avenue.

The exhibition will consist of work submitted as a requirement for the master of fine arts in painting. The ten students represented will receive the degree in commencement exercises at the University in May.

Gallery hours are 10 to 4 Monday through Saturday and 2 to 5 on Sundays.

CASE OF THE PILFERED PICASSO

Evening fell as I happily tucked my latest art effort into its corner of 151 Collins, the art room, and started home for the weekend, secure in the knowledge that my dear little painting was nestled snugly within the confines of venerable Boston State College. Little did I know of the diabolical plan which was being executed even as I sat home planning how to further embellish my current bid for immorality. Nor did I think that I was soon to receive the same fate as that other great contemporary painter, Pablo Picasso.

Possibly at the same time that the origninal Picasso sketches were being stolen from the gallery in Boston, an orginal Opanascts was being brutally snatched from its cradle–a new born babe with its paint still wet and its form not even developed yet - by some over-eager connoisseur of fine art. I hate to disillusion these kidnappers, but the painting now in their possession, regardless of its greatness, is not, I repeat, *not* a Picasso, and I would greatly appreciate its return so that after being carefully nurtured it may one day mature into a truly great masterpiece and gain for me, not only national fame as a painter, but also help me pass Art 302 for which it was originally intended.

Cathie Alfeiri

CHALKDUST IS FUN

AUTEUR AUTEUR

by John Nangle

To the general movie-goer the auteur theory of film criticism is as unknown as Mischa Auer's nationality in *Three Smart Girls*, and whether either is of interest has yet to be proven. The auteur theory as first formulated by Francois Truffaut (as a critic for France's *Cahiers du Cinema*) declares the director to be the final creator (or author) of a film, determining by the evidence of his ideas, style, and ambience (atmosphere) whether a movie be considered good or not. Style prevails over content, and personal preference over popularity in this theory that elevates such obscure directors as Anthony Mann, Eugene Ullmer, Don Siegel, and even Jerry Lewis along with unchallenged greats like Hitchcock, Preminger, John Ford, Joseph Losey, and Fritz Lang. A director given a gold seal can virtually do no wrong to an auteur critic; in fact, they state proudly that the worst film by an auteur director is often of more interest than the best work of a non-auteur.

The theory itself is unfortunately whimsical, as can be seen by the writings of the major American advocate of this system, Andrew Sarris, critic of the Village Voice. In his book *The American Cinema* Mr. Sarris undertakes the dubious task of rating practically every notable American director (and even some foreigners who worked for American companies) in his own arbitrary manner. The tragedy of the auteur theory soon emerges. Under the heading "Less Than Meets the Eye" he lists no less than John Huston (*Treasure of Sierra Madre*, *The Maltese Falcon*), Fred Zinnemann (*High Noon*, *From Here To Eternity*, *A Man For All Seasons*), David Lean (*Brief Encounter*, *Bridge On the River Kwai*, *Lawrence of Arabia*), and Billy Wilder (*Some Like It Hot*, *Sunset Boulevard*, *Stalag 7*, *The Lost Weekend*). Makes you wanna spit up your popcorn, doesn't it, movie fans? But this is the least of the atrocities that Mr. Sarris commits–about *Don't Make Waves*, a dropout's excuse for a beach party flick, he says, "It slashes the ethos of the California coast almost as savagely as *Sweet Smell of Success* did for New York." He also proclaims Samuel Fuller "an authentic American primitive", but faisl to comment on Fuller's *The Naked Kiss*, one of filmdom's most laughingly tawdry pieces of trash. Further inconsistencies predominate when a glorious hack like Allan Dwan is praised as "the last of the old masters", though he is remarkable only for having made over two hundred films in forty years--none of which rose above a dull B quality.

The merits of the auteur theory, and it does have some, is that it uplifts film to a more artistic-intellectual plateau, comparable to literature, in regard to the standards and judgments it applies toward movies. Considering films in terms of ideas, themes, and style is a noble criterion if kept in the strict context of a medium not often particularly conducive to a cogently articulated world-view. For every Godard there is a Nicholas Ray, whose movies are difficult to confine to a single mode of expression. The result in having to catalogue a director like Ray (who also works from other people's script) is only cute labeling. Where do you separate the creative artist from the skilled craftsman–one puts his ego and personal mark on a product, the other adaptly coordinates the various film components into an agreeable whole.

The auteur theory has indeed resurrected some fine neglected directors like Don Siegel and Raoul Walsh, and in so doing, has admirably removed some of the cobwebs from the myth that the old Hollywood manufactured mainly vulgar, commercial products. The bureaucracy of the production line sometimes permitted a forceful master to wield a bit of autonomy in doing exactly what he wanted, over the staid voices of his economically-motivated hackers. Yet, it is true that, more often than not, an independent effort was summarily handcuffed by promotional bigwigs. Compromise was usually settled for, except in rare cases of men like John Ford and Orson Welles, dynamic figures who either had an intransigence of mind, or a successful compatibility of philosophy with the great American ideals, which allowed their distinctive touches to be retained. Then again, the few men like Hitchcock, who consistently worked in the same genre, were bound to evolve a style or ideology that could be noticeably personal.

Yet the auteur critics usually get carried away with their esoteric principles. In Boston a critic like Deac Rossell of *Boston After Dark* will remain so faithfully infatuated with a director like Jean Renoir that he will call a langurously inept film like *Toni* "a striking, brilliant film of peasant humanism". Cognizance of an artists's magnificent reputation is good, so long as one remembers that, no matter how expert he is, every director has a few clinkers under his belt–Truffaut has his *Farenheit 451* and Bergman his *About These Woman*.

Unfortunately the real loser to the auteur theory is the unsuspecting reader who believes, for instance, Tim Hunter, a lifelong Preminger buff, who wrote in the Harvard *Crimson* that *Skidoo* is one of the year's ten best movies. Confronted with opinions like this even the strained tolerance of a Marjory Adams is preferable. So, to a limited degree, the auteur theory will work, and is indeed a benefit to devoted students of trivia, but, taken generally, it proves contradictory and irregular. To French critics Jerry Lewis is the only creative movie-maker in America, while to us he is just an awfully pretentious clown.

Andrew Sarris says "the auteur theory is not so much a theory as an attitude, a table of values that converts film history into directorial autobiography. The auteur critic is obsessed with *the wholeness of art and the artist*. He looks at the film as a whole, a directoras a whole." Though the sentiments sound noble, they basically speak falsely. One of the major weaknesses of the theory is that it picks parts of a whole, segments of a movie that seem to have an original texture, and call the entire film "masterfully personal and inventive". But as long as a good film is the sum of its parts, and offbeat, interesting scenes are results of occasional imagination rather than functional brilliance, the auteur theory will never be accepted.

SPRING-COMES

by Dave Kinney

Spring and Summer weather will soon be upon Boston State. This will mean different things to different people. Members of the Ski Club will complain about the long wait for snow and winter sports. To the Athletic Department, it means Spring training and competition in sports such as Baseball, Golf, and Track. To the sportsmen of these teams, it could mean getting the lazy muscles acquired in the caf over the winter back into shape.

Excepting these two classes, (or maybe neither) warm weather means something entirely different to the BSC student body. With the new warmth we spend less and less time in the cafeteria and lounges. This time is spent sitting and talking with friends in front of the school, playing catch on Evans Way, etc. However, the favorite habitat during these pleasant months is the local Fenway. Many students flock there daily for fresh air, studying, picnicing with girl or boy friends, and more. On a very warm day some teachers will be lucky to have half of their class present. Personally, one of my favorite 'warm weather' past-times is sleeping. So, if you'll excuse me, I'll just lie back here in the shade and...

SHORT SUBJECTS

Andy Warhol's latest epic *Lonesome Cowboys* is about to surface in New York, and it is heartening to see that his near-fatal shooting has not impaired his particular genius. *Cowboys* sets out to prove that when our western heroes shook hands with the girl and kissed their horse, there was more to it than that... In *Writers at Work*, a new Paris Review conpilation of interviews with famous writers, dramatist Arthur Miller talks about how movies have changed dramatic form, "Certain techniques," he says, "such as jumping from place to place came to us, not through Shakespeare, but through the movies, a telegraphic, dream-constructed way of seeing life. Also Method acting has worked better in movies. Movies are wonderful for private acting"...Two months after premiering in Boston *Sweet Charity* is opening in N.Y.C.–maybe they thought they needed to pick up some raves before dropping it on the big city... Someone should suggest to Ben Sack that, in honor of its successful notoriety *The Killing of Sister George* be changed to *The Night They Raided Cheri's*.

S.G.A. MINUTES

The March 25, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order by First Vice-President Ann Donohoe at 3:40 pm in the Kennedy Foyer. There were 18 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read.

Old Business

1. Motion by Barbara Romano to have students approve a proposal statement of college policy on Student Rights in Disciplinary Cases, was passed.

New Business

1. Motion by Barbara Romano to let the Secondary Education Department have one-half of the Kennedy Lounge on April 2, from 9:30 - 10:30 am was passed.

2. Motion by Bob Gillin to amend the Constitution to read:

Article IV - Sec. IV - Elections

2. Term and Tenure of Office

The officers shall assume their duties on the third Tuesday in April. The term of office shall be one (1) year. The president of Student Government Association may run for re-election. Motion was passed.

3. Motion by Robert Reardon to grant the Spanish Club $39.00 to see "Man of La Mancha" was passed.

The quorum was doubted and the meeting ended at 4:50 due to lack of quorum.

Respectfully submitted,
Barbara G. Romano
Sec., SGA

Chalkdust

Editor-in-Chief	Rosemary A. Gallant
Editorial Board Chairman	Colleen Faherty
Managing Editor	Jack Casey

* * *

Contributing Editors

Features	James Watson
Entertainment	David Bossio
News	Alan Coughlin Marie Parziale
Sports	Patricia Kelly
Photography	Robert Ferris

* * *

Managers

Advertising	Dan Pokaski
Business	John DeChristoforo
Circulation	Ed Hickey

* * *

Respective Staff Members

Features	Jay Sargeant Daniel J. Rea
News	Mary Bulman Mary Phelps
Sports	John Connolly Richard Butler
Photography	Bob Cronin Richard Sullivan Paul Brouillard Chip Brewer
Entertainment	John Nangle
Business	Tom Mullens
Circulation	Barbara Stasiak
Lay-out	Mary Galeota Patricia Broderick
Faculty Advisor	William A. Kean

PHOTOS BY BOB CRONIN

URBAN EDUCATION STIMULATES???

by Harriet Tarjan Allen

"A really new experience", "really great", "when are you going to have another?" "May we come again next time?" These were some of the comments from B.S.C. students who had asked to attend as observers one of Professor Clarke's classes in Urban Education. Word had gotten around of something new at B.S.C.–not only is "Urban Ed" going out into the community getting to know people, children, community facilities etc. as part of a practicum, but now "Urban Ed" has started a new pilot program–bringing the community to B.S.C.. Neither hot-heads nor pot-heads nor schemers or dreamers, just average citizens, *parents* from different areas or sections of Boston discussing among themselves the problems that most concern them in regard to their children's education.

The guests for the first meeting were Mrs. Dominic Rinaldi from East Boston and Mrs. Earl Kelton from Roxbury. The participants discussed the "pro's and con's" of the need for "sensitivity" on the part of the teachers, differences and similarities in parochial and public education, failure of school administration to inform parents that all students regardless of scholastic standing are entitled to take the examination for Boston Latin School, and had just begun a discussion regarding the different meanings and interpretations of the term "Community Control" when the class period ended.

Both invited guests seemed to enjoy the experience and expressed their willingness to come again. Mrs. Rinaldi expressed the opinion, "I was glad to find out that so many of the students want to be good teachers, and are doing things to make that possible." Mrs. Kelton expressed her view by saying "If you are going to take a course in Urban Education or intend to teach in Urban schools, you should have the opportunity to interview parents at least once or twice during the course, otherwise how are you going to know how and what parents really think? I felt that this meeting was really worthwhile."

The students found it such a stimulating and dynamic classroom experience that they had to be practically "shooed" out of the room to enable the next class to enter. Another program is planned for the near future.

ATTENTION SENIORS

Full payment ($23.00) for Senior Class Yearbook, *Lampas 1969*, must be paid on or before April 1st in Rm. 201K; payment after this date will not necessarily insure your receiving a yearbook. Seniors that pay full dues on or before April 28 will be assured of receiving a yearbook free.

Charity

(Continued from Page 8)

CHARITY, things changed. Simon is primarily a gag writer–a good one, admittedly–and settled for the cute line and easy laugh rather than careful development of the scenes. Peter Stone was commissioned for the screenplay, and has done a more serious job (this is the man who has written the libretto for Broadway's newest smash, "1776", which depicts the founding of our country; thus, his credentials are now well-established). CHARITY now has many moving scenes in it, among them a brief encounter between Charity and her two friends, who wish her well on her forthcoming marriage. Mr. Stone has placed the emphasis on the bittersweet side of Charity's tale, rather than the humorous facets. The story works better, and comes closer to the achievement of the Fellini property.

SWEET CHARITY still lacks a suitable ending, however. In the Broadway version, Charity encountered her good fairy who told her "tonight is the night." Charity is thrilled–but the fairy turns around, and displays a sign proclaiming "Watch 'The Good Fairy' Wednesdays, 8:30, CBS." It didn't quite work.

The new ending is not as downbeat, nor as contrived. It is a bit nicer and compact, and, while I don't feel you will be totally enraptured with it, it will not bother you at all.

This, however, is but a tiny reservation among a sea of raves. You haven't seen the complete musical until you've seen CHARITY. John MacClain of the now-defunct *New York Journal American* called the Broadway production "a happy atomic smash!" Come see it now, Mr. MacClain; your enthusiasm will now reach hydrogen proportions.

Teacher Certification
Meeting
June 1969 Graduates
Elementary and Kdg.-Primary
Tuesday, April 15,
at 3:30 p.m.
Thursday, April 17,
at 3:30 p.m.
Room 307K
Come to either meeting

Bring with you a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship.

STATE SPORTS

LACROSSE TEAM LOOKS FORWARD TO FULL SEASON

by Patricia Kelly

"Ball right behind, ball left behind, check sticks!" "This mud is terrible". "Keep that back hand low". These were the sounds that filled White Stadium during the first outdoor Lacrosse practice of the season. Tired of being limited to the four walls of a gym the Lacrosse team braved the elements and moved outside. Despite muddy conditions they practiced the basic skills of picking up ground balls and ball handling. Unfortunately the ball was not the only thing that stuck in the mud. A nearby stationwagon with its two back wheels spinning hopelessly attracted the attention of Mr. McLean. To prove that chivalry is not dead the team tried to push, pull, and pry the car to dry land.

After the Attack men carried the nets to the field the real action got under way. It was fascinating to see how they use the basic skills in a real game situation. The offense displayed their talents for catching, passing, shooting, and dodging their defensive opponents. The defense put a man-to-man check on their offensive counterpart. By using this technique they were able to knock down passes, check a fast break, and prevent a dodge.

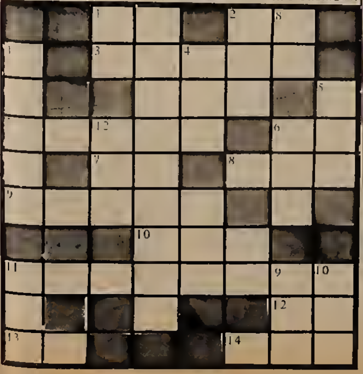
A few short sprints ended the workout and the team headed for home feeling confident about defeating UNH Wed. (Be there!) With captain Pat Greatorex and returning Richie Craven, Mike Crowley, Bill "Zeke" Ezekiel, Tom Fallano, John Mastronardi and Richard Schneider plus the new talent they can't help but win!

SPORTS QUIZ

Across
1. Lost to Temple
2. Initials for a piece of tennis equipment
3. Co-captain for State's Hoopsters
4. Eggs of an invertebrate (sorry about that)
5. When one is ahead, one -----
6. Sock it to ----
7. Alfred Iavelli's initials
8. The object of every game is to ----
9. What's being lowered in baseball
10. Sponsor for track and swim meets
11. Maker of golf, tennis, and basketballs
12. Boston University
13. If it's not out of bounds, it's----bounds
14. If you're tired you're out of ----

Down
1. Winner of '68 Governor's Trophy
2. What a golf ball sets on
3. Winner of '67 and '68 World Series
4. Rowers who spring a leak will yell ----
5. How many men on a Lacrosse team
6. Who plays offense and defense in Lacrosse
7. Who taught you to play ball
8. Ted Williams is manager of ----
9. National Basketball Association
10. State's athletic director "----"
11. A winter sport
12. Same as ten across

Winner and solution will be in next week's Chalkdust



TRACK TROTS

by Patricia Kelly

With the return of Lou Ruggiero, Bruce Lehane, Greg Olsen, and George Carter the outdoor track season looks very promising. Despite Greg Olsen's sprained ankle he is expected to keep bending the fiberglass and be one of the top collegiate pole vaulters of the year. George Carter is a sprinter with great potential. He is a hard worker and is sure to break several records this season. Need anything more be said about Lou Ruggiero and Bruce Lehane? They are simply great athletes with the necessary dedication and determination to win.

M.. Squires is very optimistic about the harriers he has guided during the indoor season. They have followed a carefully planned program and are expected to reach their peaks this spring. The distance and cross-country men can be seen dodging golf balls and jumping sand traps at the Franklin Golf Course. The sprinters, hurdlers, and fieldmen work out at Northeastern and Boston College. Mr. Gravel, Mr. Squires and the team are State's answer to the Athenians.

Mr. Squires sums up the attitude of the team, "Our kids are clutch kids. The going gets tough so they keep going."

It'll be hard to keep your eye on the harriers but on a hot spring afternoon the breeze will feel great!

There Must Be A Reporter

Or Two Somewhere In This College !

SPRING BASEBALL

Saturday, April 12, 1969 Boston State officially opens its baseball season with a doubleheader against Bridgewater State at Dorchester's Town Field at 1:00 p.m. In order to qualify for the NESCA tournament in Keane, New Hampshire, the Warriors will have to beat Bridgewater and Lowell State.

Due to the return of a varsity team, Coach Murphy feels that our chances are very good.

Come out and watch!

DO YOU THINK YOUR'RE FUNNY

Chalkdust needs writers who can write with a sudden, unpredictable, or unreasoning inclination of wit. Submit your humor to the Chalkdust staff. We will let the student body decide whether you are funny.

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BASEBALL BITS

by Patricia Kelly

The diamond will take on new character this spring due to graduations, operations, and Uncle Sam. Gene Zawatski, one of State's southpaws was signed by the New York Mets. Congratulations to Gene for deciding on such a thrilling career! We'll be without the invaluable services of right handed hurler, Ed McGrath, this season. He was operated on Friday by Red Sox physician, Dr. McGillacudy at Sancta Maria Hospital. We wish you a speedy recovery Ed! Uncle Sam borrowed our leading hitter, Buddy Mahar and catcher Bob Jacobs. Leading pitcher, Jim Lynch, graduated along with Bill Jacobs and second baseman Paul Cassilli.

The responsibility of continuing State's winning record will fall on catcher Tony Carderilli; Bob Green, short stop; Richard Connolly, first baseman and outfielder; Richard Lane and Kevin Marden, outfielders; Mike McCarthy, infield; Danny Rea, pitcher; and Paul Blass behind the plate.

The team started practice Tuesday, March 25, for the spring. Opening day is a double header against Bridgewater on Saturday, April 12 at Dorchester Town Field.

Sit in the bleachers and bring a reflector for an early tan!

A Baseball Chuckle

Why does it take longer to run from second to third base than it takes to run from first to second base.
There's a short stop between second and third.

SPORTS REPORTERS

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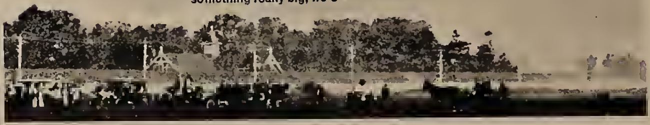

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CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
Vol. XVI No. 2
April 15, 1969

YOUTH IN POLITICS

Representatives Lang and Cawley

by Marie Jannaco

The Young Republicans Club had as its guest speakers two prominent Massachusetts Senators; – Senator Oavid Locke (R) of Wellesley, and Senator Robert L. Cawley (O) of West Roxbury. Dr. Ann W. Lake, of the Political Science department and advisor to the Young Republicans, acted as moderator.

Senator Cawley was the first to speak. He stressed the point that "youth and politics work". Much of his talk was of his campaign and how he worked hand and hand with students. Senator Cawley also touched lightly on the issue of the number of Representatives in the House. He is in favor of keeping it the way it is.

The main topic of Senator Locke's speech was "Politics and You". He said, "government is the most important single institution in our society." He also stressed the point that the leaders of our government are the leaders of our culture.

After Senator Locke's speech, Mrs. Lake took over and went through the sins of politics;– indifference, cowardice, greed, prejudice, etc. – just to mention a few. She then asked if they were true of B.S.C. students and asked the audience to prove them untrue by asking the Senators any questions they might have in a short question-answer period. Well, a few were asked, BUT by the newly elected officers of S.G.A. or the prominent members of the Young Republicans. Is Boston State guilty of the sins of politics?

Dr. Ann Lake

Attentive Audience hears representatives Lang and Cawley

Kennedys Receive Award From Young Democrats

by Jim Watson

In honor of the services rendered the youth of our country by John and Robert F. Kennedy, the Young Democrats of Boston State College presented a scroll to the Kennedy family. Accepting the scroll for the Kennedys at the weekly meeting of the Young Dems was James King, special assistant to Ted Kennedy. It was presented by Charlotte Greenan, president of the club.

Upon receiving the scroll, Mr. King gave a brief word of thanks to the advisor, Dr. Burke, and to the club.

A question and answer period followed. Questions included issues of the Viet Nam War and Federal Aid to education. Of great importance to the group, seemingly, was the candidacy of Senator Kennedy in the 1972 presidential election. Mr. King explained that the election could not be considered until after the 1970 senatoral race.

The entire interesting and informative period ended with refreshments. There was to be another speaker, Rep. Edward Dever, Chairman of the Legislative Commission on Insurance, but as Mr. King stated, "Mrs. Dever is adding to the population explosion" and as we all know, the stork just doesn't always pick convenient times to arrive.

CHALKDUST BUDGET SUBMITTED FOR 1969-1970
(FALL AND SPRING SEMESTERS)

TOTAL NUMBER OF ISSUES: 33

PUBLICATION COSTS

NO. OF ISSUES	NO. OF PAGES	COST PER ISSUE
6	of 4 pages	$ 250.00 each
10	of 8 pages	$ 400.00 each
8	of 12 pages	$ 584.00 each
4	of 16 pages	$ 768.00 each
3	of 20 pages	$ 952.00 each
2	of 24 pages	$ 1,138.00 each

PRICE INCLUDES 1 PICTURE PER PAGE	$18,379.00
FOR RUNNING COLOR IN 4 ISSUES	$ 300.00
COST OF RUNNING 3 EXTRA PICTURES IN EACH ISSUE AT $2.50 EACH	$ $ 274.50
TOTAL PUBLICATION COST	$18,926.50
ESTIMATED PHONE BILL	$ 100.00
OFFICE SUPPLIES	$ 75.00
MAINTANCE OF CAMERAS, DARK ROOM, TYPEWRITERS	$ 400.00
MEMBERSHIP IN USSPA (CPS)	$ 184.50
MEMBERSHIP IN INTERCOLLEGIATE PRESS	$ 120.00
MEMBERSHIP IN GEORGE OUBOW AGENCY	$ 10.00
TOTAL COST OF CHALKDUST	$19,816.00

BOSTON STATE'S THIRD ANNUAL
TURTLE TROT

APRIL 23, 1969 – CLUB HOUR

KENNEOY LOUNGE

Rules posted on
SGA Bulletin Board

(outside Rm. 210)

Luscutoff Helps Surium League

Coach Luscutoff and the basketball team made a big difference in a little country in South America. Their advice along with men like Bob Cousy and Red Auerbach made it possible for Surium to host a basketball tournament next year. The league will include Martincque, Argentina, and Trinidad.

Although, Ed Zaal, a 13-year veteran of the national team and member of the 1960 Olympics, visited the Boston Celtics training camp he found the colleges more beneficial to his needs. "The type of programs run by the colleges are more like what we're trying to set up in Surium."

Co-captains Joe Casey and Rod Forbes, by practicing with Mr. Zaal, helped make his dream a reality.

Complete Junior Week Preview in this Issue

See Centerfold

ABCD To Host Seminars

by Mike Bennett

A seminar series bringing together academic and business experts to discuss urban poverty issues with community leaders has been started by Action for Boston Community Development (ABCO).

"Through these seminars we hope to give the volunteer and staff members of ABCD and our Area Planning Action Councils (APACs) an opportunity to hear - and question - the men who will be making national policies for the cities," Robert M. Coard executive director of ABCD, said in making the announcement. ABCO is the anti-poverty and human resources agency for the city of Boston.

Prof. Edward Banfield of Harvard University, the director of President Nixon's Task Force on Urban Afffairs, was the first speaker in the series.

The next speaker will be Louis Cabot, chairman of the Boston chapter of the National Alliance of Businessmen, who will discuss "Private Industry and Urban Poverty." He will appear this Thursday, April 3.

Turn to Page 6

WAKE UP

by Richard Butler

Since transferring to Boston State from a much larger college, I have noticed many deficiencies. We have inadequate library and classroom facilities. Our parking problem needs drastic attention. These problems need funds and this involves much red tape. The state college system must function through the voting powers on Beacon Hill. Therefore, it is very difficult for the S.G.A. to make progress on problems of this nature. Yet there is one basic problem that requires little or no money to solve. This is our lack of spirit at Boston State. The dying spirit on campus can best be exemplified by the turnouts at the last S.G.A. elections. Many students are voicing complaints yet only 25% of the student body put this voice into action at the polls.

Neither the S.G.A. nor the student body feels they are to balme yet apathy does exist. Someone must take the initial step to cure the apathetic feeling. Two opposing views on this subject were taken by the candidates for S.G.A. president. Brian Leahy, the victor, felt that the student must find out what is going on at Boston State or suffer the consequences. Tom Maloney, in a losing cause, felt that the Student Government should cater to the student. The correct solution is a combination of these ideas in which both the S.G.A. and the student body each do their part to help end the apathy at Boston State. Realistically, this idealstep in the right direction seems very unlikely to occur. Being a commuting college, spirit does not exist in abundance. We lack the controversial issues such as drinking and sex that accompany dorm life. These issues bring students together and create unified sprit.

The Student Government must start the ball rolling. As elected officials, they must realize the problems of a commuting college and make an attempt to solve these problems. THe S.G.A. must take the initial step to end apathy. This can only be done by going out and approaching the student body. Let them know that you are interested in their problems. Prsently, students feel the S.G.A. exists in name only. I can't really blame them for feeling this way because past Student Governments have done little to encourage students. It is time for a drastic change. I urge all the newly elected S.G.A. officers to give more effort and attention to students and their problems. This would be a major step in solving the apathy at Boston State.

ELECTIONS

SENIOR CLASS

PETITIONS	APRIL 14-22
PRIMARY	APRIL 23-24
FINALS	APRIL 28-29

JUNIOR CLASS

PETITIONS	APRIL 23-29
PRIMARY	APRIL 30-MAY 1
FINALS	MAY 5-6

SOPHOMORE CLASS

PETITIONS	APRIL 29-MAY 6
PRIMARY	MAY 7-8
FINALS	MAY 12-13

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Biology Club Trips to Museum of Natural History

by Ann Marie Olson

Giant squid, flying reptiles, African tribal structures, delicate invertebrates, Eskimo war canoes; these were a few of the exhibits viewed on a recent Sunday afternoon by 30 Biology Club members at the Museum of Natural History in Newy York City.

The museum, which is home base for both anthropologist Margaret Mead and the national periodical, Natural History, boasts one of the largest and most impressive collections of life science exhibits in the world. Many of the mammals are arranged as family and community groups insettings which imitate their native habitats. These various tableaux of polar bears, moose, elephants, leopards are authentic as to features of the terrain and vegetation of the habitat.

Painted backgrounds blend beautifully with the stuffed models and replica vegetation in the foregrounds to give a total impression of the animal in its native habitat. This approach is so much more humane than the study of animals in zoos where living specimens are crowded into small unnatural settings to barely survive on an ersatz diet.

The reconstructed skeltetons of early vertebrates were sensational. Some of the dinosaurs and flying reptiles are shown as fossils and mummies in elaborate detail. Intricate clear plastic models enlarged many invertebrates for good viewing.

The anthropology exhibits, especially the recently opened one on African societies, were remarkable. Artifacts are arranged on and around human models to communicate modes of daily life as well as ceremonies and rituals. Human skulls with explanatory notes demonstrating the line of man's past evolution were exceedinly interesting. Much current anthropological thought places the origin of the human species on the African continent.

Miss Olson

The museum shop where books and specimens can be purchased and the newly opened museum restaurant were refreshing retreats for many weary museum goers. A bus accident in the morning on the way to New York City was taken calmly by the group all of whom fortunately avoided injury. During the hour and half delay caused by the acciddent, the students observed mud flat ecology along the highway outside of New Haven, Connecticut.

April Fools Day With The S.G.A.

by Paul VanSteensburg

It is unfortunate that every student could not have been at the S.G.A. meeting Tuesday, April 1. The S.G.A. saw to it that it was an April Fool's joke.

For the first time as an S.G.A. representative I saw the true face of the student council, its lack of concern for the students of Boston State.

A motion was presented to have one S.G.A. meeting a month during club hour. It would have been unrealistic to have all meetings during club hour because there is just too much work for the council to accomplish with just one hour a week; however, one meeting a month could prove to be beneficial. It could finally give the students who can't or won't stay until 3:30 a chance to see S.G.A. in action (or inaction); students could see how their representatives vote; and it would get S.G.A. out from behind its 3:30 hiding place and into a position where it would be doing the student body some good by having you the students more able to verbally participate in the meetings. After some feeble arguments by a few seniors who would be out student teaching during club hour and a few other dedicated S.G.A. representives who were unwilling to give up one club hour a month to perform a job that they were elected to do, the student coucil as it so often does ignored the interests of the student body and defeated the motion.

Another motion was brought up for S.G.A. to buy a rope barrier of some sort in order to mark off the polling area during elections. This was an attempt to eliminate some of the chaos that the students must put up with at the polls and to eliminate any influence that workers of candidates (or candidates themselves) would have on you while voting. S.G.A. took this as another April Fool's joke, again ignored the interests of the student body, and defeated the motion.

Then a heated argument arose over a matter of parliamentary procedure and in the usual haphazard manner of S.G.A. the parliamentarian (Presidentially appointed) was not there to settle the dispute.

Then S.G.A. proceeded to drag Chalkdust over the coals for the satire that was written about the elections. It seems that some feel that the newspaper should not poke a little fun at our school politicians.

One of the purposes of the S.G.A. as stated in their constitution is "to represent and further the best interests of the students." Notice that it does not say "to further the best interests of the student council". Yet isn't this what they are doing. It's about time everybody including the student council faced the fact that S.G.A. is not concerned with the student body. The stagnant attitudes within S.G.A. need change and its purposes and goals need new direction; yet, since our President-elect, Mr. Leahy, seemed opposed to these improvements, I feel next year is going to go by without the necessary reforms to make S.G.A. truly the organization of the students of Boston State.

Elections for S.G.A. Representatives are coming up soon. Know who you are voting for. While a few of us are attempting to improve S.G.A. let us not elect those people who feel that S.G.A' is doing the students a favor merely by existing. Vote for those candidates who want to do something positive for the students.

NADER AT BOSTON U.

by Allan MacDonald Jr.

Last Wednesday, March 26, Boston University's Hayden Hall was filled to overflow capacity when student and faculty members massed to hear the Upton Sinclair of the Sixties, Ralph Nader. For those of you who don't recognize the name at first glance, Nader made headlines a couple of years ago when his book *Unsafe At Any Speed* was published. The book was a violent attack against the automobile industry and spelled the beginning of the end for General Motors' rear-engine car, Corvair.

Incidentally it was interesting to note how many B.U.-faithful attended the lecture as compared to the numbers who show up for similar events at Boston State.

Nader focused on how the consumer is taken advantage of by the giant Corporations which operate in this country. Some of the facts he put forth were nothing short of fantastic.

He began by talking about the meat-packing industry. In 1967, for example, a survey was taken by an independent consumer organization. They found that 15-25% of all the material used in the production of such items as hot dogs, balogna, sausage, etc., were classified as having "rodent contents". Nader went on to name some brand names which carried on this practice. Also, another fact put forth by Nader was that many firms use what they call "4-D" animals in their production. I can only remember three of the four D's - but they are worth repeating: Dead, Dying, and Diseased. These animals are bought by the thousands and eventually find their way into our daily diets. If the meat is discolored it can be "fixed" by the use of food coloring and preservatives. Nader stated that the use of these animals was a simple, profitable means of getting rid of such undesirable carcasses.

He went on briefly to talk about pollution of our air and waters. Lake Erie, for example, he stated was so polluted that bordering states advise that before one may go sailing he should have a typhoid shot.

He then began talking about his specialty - automobile and highway safety. Here are some quotable quotes from this portion of his talk:

"General Motors grosses $2.4 million an hour 24 hours a day, 7 days a week."

"35% of all the tonnage of air pollution in this country is caused by General Motors."

"General Motors spent $200 million publicizing its 'Mark of Excellence' while at the same time spending only $400 thousand on auto safety development"

"$700 of what you pay for a new car is the direct result of style changes in the vehicle."

"Volkswagon is the most lethal automobile on the road today."

Nader also talked about the power giant corporations have and the difficulty in prosecuting cases against them. He talked about inequities in our legal system and used what he called "the tired dogs of the highway" as an example. (tired dogs being a Nader knock on Greyhound buses) Greyhound buses, he said, get the last possible ounce of wear from their tires. When a rear tire blows out the bus will swerve out of control and usually end up on its side in a ditch. Nader cited a specific case now before the courts in which several people were killed and many others injured. The driver is now being prosecuted and probably later Greyhound also. If Greyhound is found guilty of the practice concerning its tires which resulted in the accident the maximum fine that could be levied against them would be $500. He compared this penalty with one in which two boys were sentenced to three years in prison for stealing three-hundred pounds of tobacco in Virginia.

Finally on the automobile problem, he talked specifically about auto accidents. "automobile accidents cost $20 billion a year when all the costs have been tallied - including such things as insurance costs, ambulance and doctors fees, hospital care, lawyer and court fees, work days lost, and funeral costs. Auto accidents are sort of a 'sub economy' which many people in this nation depend on to make a living."

One final note: Nader talked about bumpers on today's automobile to illustrate one example of how the consumer is taken in by corporations. "Bumpers are supposed to protect your car in minor collisions of say up to ten miles an hour."

How many of you have' contributed to millions of dollars worth of profits to automobile manufacturers recently by purchasing 'Bumper Guards'?

Teacher Certification Meeting
June 1969 Graduates
Elementary and Kdg.-Primary
Tuesday, April 15,
at 3:30 p.m.
Thursday, April 17,
at 3:30 p.m.
Room 307K
Come to either meeting

Bring with you a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship.

Seniors

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DIDN'T LOSE

'Thank You'

To The Students of Boston State College,

I would like to thank every student who took the time out to vote in this record breaking election. As this was my first school-wide campaign, this turn-out was a thrilling experience and will help make it a memorable occasion.

I would like to give a special note of thanks to all my campaign workers who gave up so much time and energy in supporting my candidacy and also to some of the upperclassmen who influenced and helped me so much in this endeavor.

Finally, I would like to say "thank you" to all those who voted for me, especially to my classmates in the Freshman class who turned out in such great numbers to support me and turn this into such a well contested fight. I hope your support will be as strong in all future endeavors as it was in this campaign.

I didn't really lose, I couldn't, not when I've found so many friends.

Thanks again,
Kevin P. Coyne '72

Black Studies Resolution Proposed to Faculty Senate

by Ralph Ladd

That the Faculty Senate of Boston State College:

1. endorse the principle of an interdisciplinary Black Studies Program, leading to a Major or Minor, or other appropriate program;

2. instruct the Senate Curriculum Committee to continue its current work in exploring the subject and formulating such a program; and

3. urge all Faculty members to assist the Curriculum Committee with all appropriate information, advice, and support.

Reasons:

1. The Faculty Senate Constitution says the Faculty has "primary responsibility" for the curriculum, so it is appropriate for us to take the initiative.

2. Black Students have recently asked the College for a program of Black Studies. It is our obligation to give them an answer, promptly and publicly.

3. Endorsing the principle is the most practicable answer possible right now. Details of a program will then be worked out with experts in the departments and with the Black students, and then presented via normal channels to the Faculty, the Administration, and the Trustees, for amendment and approval.

DATES TO REMEMBER

April 17 - the last day for any member of the Junior Class to pay his dues in full. We must have the exact number by this date because Symphony Hall needs to know the number of tickets we want for Pops by April 18.

April 14-18 - in the Kennedy Lounge from 10:30 AM-1:30 PM. Tickets may be picked up for the banquet by presenting your I.D. It is important that nayone wishing to attend the banquet, regardless of whether he has paid dues, *must* pick up a ticket to attend.

The Veterans Club
Presents Mr. Gambon from
The V.A. – April 16
10:30 A.M.
506 K

SKI CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

by John O'Connor

On Wednesday, 10:30, the Boston State Ski Club elected their officers for next year. They are; John O'Connor - President, Geri Loughlin - Vice President, Chriopher Hall - Treasurer, Susan Martin - Secretary, Majorie Quigg - Publicity Director.

During the vacation week, the ski club members were the guests of C. Barre Hellquist at his lodge in Ossippee, N.D. Spring skiiing conditions were found in all areas.

The newly elected officers and myself would like to thank all of those who voted for us.

Thanks again.

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EDITORIAL

We received letters in response to our election coverage, these letters suggest a distasteful coverage for the losers; such terminology as "Flying Fickle Finger of Fate, character assassination, mis-representation, and outright lies", were used to describe our attitude toward the losers, it is difficult to find in any of our coverage terms which fit this kind of description. So we can only conclude that such terminology is found only in the minds of the writers. It suggests that a dynamic and exciting description of winning and losing an election can be seriously misinterpreted by one who has unhealthy attitudes of losing.

We almost feel as a result of these letters that there is something wrong in losing. The word competition is almost synonomous with the American way of life. Winning and losing elections is a norm in our society. To lose an election is not necessarily an indication of being lesser than the winner but merely that one has not convinced the voters of his greater worth. The truly competitive man builds on the experience of losing. He is realistic enough to be aware that a single effort is frequently not nearly enough exposure for a win, and so he uses the experience and the exposure gained in the next competition. Also one frequently finds one's self lacking in traits necessary to win the voters' attention as well as his vote, so that learning of these he is able to correct them for the future. As example of overcoming difficulties found in election races is that of Richard M. Nixon, elected President of the United States.

There is in every society an attitude of mind which might be described as defeatist. Defeatism seems to denote fear, and of absolute rejection so that to be criticized or to receive negative notority is seen as the end, and this is the real loser in our society. And so we suggest to those frightened minds among our readers who have read so much into our coverage of winners and losers that they re-think their attitude toward losing because I, The Editor of CHALKDUST, think it is much better to appear in the columns of this paper as alive and aggressive whether in the win or lost column, than not to have appeared at all. To the winning mind losing is but a step on the road to victory.

R.G.

Letters to the Editor

Election

To the Editor:

In the centerfold of the April I Chalkdust there appeared what seemed to be a news story covering the SGA elections. However, on reading the story it became evident to me that it was not, in fact, an objective analysis of the election, but rather the opinion of the author.

As a member of Chalkdust staff I feel that Mr. Casey should have either written a more objective article or labeled this story as an editorial.

Respectfully
E.J. Hickey

Thanks

Letter To The Editor:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who supported me in the past election. If there is anything I can do for anyone please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,
Dan Pokaski

Visibly Upset

To The Editor,

No amount of excuses, whether it be for lack of talent or otherwise, can justify attempts at defamation, character assassination, misrepresentation and outright lies printed in your last issue under the equally erroneous heading "Historical Turnout Elects Leahy."

Mr. Casey is to be congratulated on his article of innuendoes and smears. The tone, the tact, the personality of your managing editor has finally come into full bloom - and a bloomer he is.

No one with any news media has the right to inject personal opinions to a news article unless written under title *Editorial* ,which I noticed was missing. Does Mr. Casey speak for you? Miss Editor? Are you also saying "If you were practical (in voting)...then your man was Leahy"? or maybe "Donohoe was unfortunately identified as part of the existing establishment" would better say your views?

The charge of "Using key SGA officers to try to convince voters of his qualifications" against Jerry Hennessey failed to note his key officer was also his key girl, his fiancee.

Finally, Mr. Casey has made his fatal stand. Mr. Casey in looking forward to his political future tried to squash a bright, new, promising figure on his path to politics, Kevin Coyne a Frosh. Although Kevin polled 717 votes as a freshman running for a school-wide office, Mr. Casey let me clue you in - Kevin Coyne is a loser who will become a big winner--soon. But I am afraid your days are numbered politically; so sit behind your powerful typewiter and continue, you can only bury yourself and for the good of the school do it soon!

Kevin Coyle
Senior Rep SGA

A Pleasure

Dear Editor,

At this time I would like to thank all who supported me in the recent Student Government election. It was a pleasure to be a candidate and gratifying to find so many students come up to vote. I wish the best of luck to the newly elected officers and offer my help to them at any tiem.

Once again, thanks.
Sincerely,
Carrie Elder

NOT A LOSS

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter concerning a recent *Chalkdust* article, written by one Jack Casey which stated, "If history is to be quoted at Boston State, Kevin Coyne has ended his political career." If this ambiguous statement is an attempt to assert that one who has lost an S.G.A. election can never win another, then I wish to draw Mr. Casey's attention to the following:

1. Johanna Sullivan, presently our S.G.A. Executive Vice-President, once ran for S.G.A. representative, and was defeated.
2. Barbara Romano, presently our S.G.A. Secretary, previously ran for the same office, and was defeated.
3. Kevin Coyle, presently a Senior S.G.A. Representative, once ran for Executive Vice-President and was defeated.
4. Sue Troy, presently a Senior class officer, was once defeated. There are other examples too numerous to mention. I need not point out the past record of our president, Richard Nixon.

I object not only to Mr. Casy's inaccurate and highly opinionated reporting on this particular point, but to the format and content of his entire article. I would like to know just how Mr. Casey ascertained that Ann Donohoe was elected solely on a popularity basis? as he implies; I would like to know how Mr. Casey can consider the office of first Vice-President unimportant? And finally, I would like to know how Mr. Casey has the audacity to brand five candidates, who polled a combined total of 3,397 votes, as "losers? five candidates who were interested enough in this college to try to improve our S.G.A....win or lose!

And as for me, although my bid for election was not successful, I found it personally rewarding to have met so many new faces and to know that over seven hundred students supported my candidacy. For me, Mr. Casey, my campaign was not a loss.

Sincerely,
Kevin P. Coyne '72
S.G.A. Representative

"Cheap"

To Mr. Jack Casey, Managing Editor:

It is my opinion that the centerfold article and pictures in the April 1, 1969 edition of Chalkdust was definitely bush league material. First of all, who is to say when a student's political career is ended. Who are you Mr. Casey, God? It has occured in this school that a defeated candidate has come back to win an office.

Mr. Casey you should have consulted with the candidates, before you proceeded to write about how they ran their campaign; I am sure it would have enlightened you. As to publicizing the losers of the election, it would be fine in the Boston Globe or the Record American; but not in Chalkdust.

In city elections, how many time do you personally see the defeated candidates? In a closed community, such as Boston State, where a person has to come every day, it is completely unacceptable. This piece of chep sensationalism was derogatory to the good job the paper has done this year.

I hope, Mr. Casey, that you learn from your mistakes and that this will not be repeated in the future.

Dan Pokaski

TRAGEDY

To the Editor,

As one of the newly elected officers of the Student Government Association, I would like to express my disappointment in regard to the "election" issue which was published last week. One article in particular just happened to catch my eye.

It was entitled "Tragedy", a word that definitely has some very sad undertones. When I first saw this "brilliant" title I didn't know quite how to take it. Was it a tragedy that I was elected? Was it a tragedy that Kevin Coyne lost or that his polical future had come to such an abrupt ending.

For my own gratification. I hope it wasn't the first and if the author of that article would like to confer with me, I'm sure I can help him think of a much more happier and joyful title. As far as it concerns Kevin I feel that anyone that can poll 717 votes as a freshman is definitely not out of Boston State's "political arena."

I know that in the coming years Kevin will make "Chalkdust" eat the proverbial crow.

My last statement concerns our new editor. I sincerely wish her the best of luck and hope that this last issue is her first and last mistake. I sincerely hope that with her new position she can bring a little added class, finesse, and tact to the illustrious members of the "Chalkdust" staff.

Sincerely,
Paul C. McElroy
S.G.A. Treasurer-Elect

Ed. I possess the "finesse", my parents gave me the class and you have given me the opportunity to tell everyone.

R.G.

Chalkdust

Editor-in-Chief . . . . .Rosemary A. Gallant
Editorial Board Chairman . . . . Colleen Faherty
Managing Editor . . . . Jack Casey

* * *

Contributing Editors

Features . . . . James Watson
Entertainment . . . . David Bossio
News . . . . Alan Coughlin
Marie Parziale
Sports . . . . Patricia Kelly
Photography . . . . Robert Ferris

* * *

Managers

Advertising . . . . Dan Pokaski
Business . . . . John DeChristoforo
Circulation . . . . Ed Hickey

* * *

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Daniel J. Rea
Mary Bulman
News . . . . Janice Abbruzzi
Anne Adduci
Debs Burke
Jean Finnegan
Charlene Leonard
Alan MacDonald, Jr.
Marie Yannalo
Sports . . . . John Connolly
Richard Butler
Mark Matanes
Photography . . . . Bob Cronin
Richard Sullivan
Chip Brewer

A LIBERTARIAN'S NOTES

by Daniel J. Rea
Chalkdust Feature Staff

As 1968-1969 roars to a close, a few random thought enter my somewhat embattled mind. As a postscript to the 'Dapper' O'Neil appearance, I would like to quote some outside references concerning his showing.

I quote first from Joseph W. Fitzgerald's CITY HALL SCENE, which runs in 19 Massachusetts town papers;

'On March 12 Boston School Committee Chairman John J. Kerrigan was given the juvenile harassment treatment of the SDS unit at Boston State. Prior to Kerrigan's talk the 'kikkies' circulated an orange flyer entitled 'Kerrigan - No Friend of the People'.

This prompted Readville's Daniel J. Rea, feature writer for 'Chalkdust', Boston State's newspaper to comment:

It would be curious to run a poll to see how this friendless man was elected to the School Committee. I feelpersonally that it was a combination of the millionaire industrialists from Roslindale and the rich militaristic capitalists and business tycoons from South Boston.

Their vote, combined with the large block of votes from the nuclear scientists of Charlestown, and the ballots cast in the area of the North End, housing the large community of philsnthropists, undoubtedly gave Kerrigan the election.

And how about us Dorchester war lords, right Dan?

Young Mr. Rea says he knows the theory must be correct because he remembers hearing it from a bearded SDSer one day at Boston State and perhaps it was the bearded one who was the author of the orange flyer.

Last week it was Commissioner Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil who was given the cheers, jeers, and obscenity treatment at Boston State College, but Mr O'Neil just as quickly knocked the 'kiddies' on their collective pink and powdered derrieres.

A freshman from Hyde Park at a previous meeting had charged that 'Dapper' was licensing clubs owned by the Mafia. When the time arrived for the youth to name names the first place he named happened to be located at Nantasket Beach - 22 miles from the jurisdiction of Mr. O'Neil. The next place he named was 283 miles from Boston - in Greenwich Village.

Another of the Dapper's tormenters made very little mileage. It seems you just can't be a student spokesman for the poor when your father has property valued in the six figure strata.'...

And from Jim Morse's HUB-BUB daily in the Boston Herald Traveler, March 30;

'A salute to Licensing Commr. Albert 'Dapper' O'Neil for the manner in which he handled several hecklers during a recent talk at Boston State College. When one claimed he sanctioned licenses for 'Mafia-owned clubs', Dapper asked him to name them. The first place mentioned was at Nantasket Beach (22 miles from O'Neil's jurisdiction) and the second was in New York's Greenwich Village.'

On a more serious topic, I was appalled at Massachusetts' lack of grace and courtesy on March 31. ON A NATIONAL DAY OF MOURNING, Massachusetts alone functioned until one o'clock normally. Every other state in this Great Union observed President Nixon's suggestion. Whoever allowed Boston State to open on this day should be ashamed. "Even though" Ike was a Republican, he deserved every tribute possible. It is interesting to note that Boston School Committee Chairman John Kerrigan wished that Boston's schools be closed. He was over-ruled by newly arrived Commissioner Neil Sullivan. Sullivan is tied closely to the Cape. Yes, ignominously, the Commonwealth was truely referred to as Kennedychusetts on March 31.

Yet through it all, the nicest sentiment of the week was here at State for me. I spotted a friend, who is not a political comrade, wearing an 'I Like Ike' button. For me that said it all.

Black Studies

(Continued from Page3)

4. Boston State already has ten courses appropriate to Black Stuies; the Curriculum Committee has recently approved five more. Several others can be worked out as suitable for inclusion. This makes a total of 60 hours or more to choose among.

5. Present faculty members can teach enough of these courses, even if not specially qualified, as a start. It will be easier to attract talent if courses and the program already exists, and department recruiting and proficiency. committees can work more effectively if the program is in being.

6. This college has an Urban Studies program, and may sometime start a Public Administration program, which overlap partially with Black Studies. Boston State has no qualifications for these which it doesn't have for Black Studies. Can we say we are able and willing to train policemen, but not to educate Negroes?

7. The resources of the Boston area in university libraries, museums, especially the living laboratory of Roxbury, the availability of special lecturers—all make Boston the best place in the world next to New York City to teach Black Studies.

8. We live next to Roxbury and are sure to get increasing numbers of Black students, with or without special programs; we send many teachers into Black neighborhoods. This provides us with an urgent and rare opportunity to work creatively in this field.

9. Boston State is a public college, with a duty to serve the public. There is no better way open to us now than in Black Studies. There is no greater educational need.

A blue starsapplure ring. Its in a yellow gold setting. If found please call Susan 282-2741.

BOSTON STATE'S THIRD ANNUAL
TURTLE TROT

APRIL 23, 1969 – CLUB HOUR

KENNEDY LOUNGE

Rules posted on
SGA Bulletin Board

(outside Rm. 210)

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Meeting
June 1969 Graduates
Elementary & Kdg.-Primary
Tuesday, April 15
at 3:30 p.m.
Thursday April 17
at 3:30 p.m.
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LETTERS

Continued from page 4

Out of Line

To the Editor;

In regards to your column concerning the outcome of the contest for treasurer of S.G.A., I feel that the comment regarding Kevin Coyne's future political career at State was completely out of line. A person with Kevin's great leadership abilities doesn't deserve a statement like that to be said about him. True, the fact that Kevin is only a freshmen was a disadvantage, but doesn't the fact that a freshman can run for office and only lose by 40 votes, prove that he must have the program that a great number of students support. There isn't a person who could do more for S.G.A. than Kevin, and I look forward to the day when he is elected to some S.G.A. office, preferably president. I truly feel that an apology to Kevin is definitely called for on your part. How about it?

Judith Coyle '72

Thanks

Letter to the Editor -

My sincere thanks to all who helped me during my election.

Sincerely,
Ann Donohoe

EX SKI PRESIDENT

To the Editor: -

The members of the Ski Club have spoken; They have elected their officers for next year. May I take this opportunity to wish my successor the best of luck in the future. I would like to thank my fellow officers for tremendous help they have been in contributing to the success of the Club, especially Dave Kinney who has virtually given his "all" to the Ski Club. Many thanks, Dave

Sam Knowles
President Ski Club

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FINGER OF FATE

Dear Editor,

Boston States "Flying Fickle Finger of Fate" this week goes to *Chalkdust* for its lack of taste in reporting the results of the recent elections. How disappointing that a college newspaper that is supposed to represent or express the non-partisan views and happenings of State should stoop so low. Anyone who had the courage and initiative to run for office should not have to be subject to the ridicule that they received in the April 1 edition of Chalkdust. What poor taste to have to be placed on the right side of a center fold and labeled "losers". With articles such as the one written on the elections, it's no wonder that *Chalkdust* is about to bite the "dust".

Elizabeth Waters
Sandy Balansky
Linda Di Paolo
Ellen Snyder
Bruce Yaulden
Mary Vozzella
Maureen Scala
Janice Satlak

ED. NOTE

Ed. Note To D. Polaski's Letter

It is important to point out that the job of a newspaper is to report the news whether it be bush or major league.

As to the charge that I might be God I want to let you know that the last time I tried to walk on water I didn't quite make it.

In regards to soliciting or consulting with the candidates as to their individual art of campaigning let me point something out. When a newspaper assigns a reporter to cover a campaign he must be objective and look at what the candidate is doing not what he is saying.

As to publicizing the losers in a city eleetion one might quote the Mayoralty race of 1959. The headlines in the 4 Boston Papers (at the time) read "John Powers Looses".

As to the closed community at Boston State this appears to be a problem. As a newly elected Student Government Officer I would hope that you would look at how other schools that have good student governments run their school. I feel that it is incumbent upon a student government officer to do the best for his Alma Mater. Maybe if you weren't using a close minded typical Boston State approach we could indeed see the bright light of the future.

In the future Mr. Dan Pokaski, I hope that before we criticize we won't forget to realize the other side of the story. Become one of the new young exciting generation that is looking only to do the RIGHT THING.

Surely if you sit down, relax and think of your new role and the inspiration you can generate, you can surely do your thing. J.C.

Ed. Note. Before we jump on the bandwagon of criticizing Mr. Pokaski let us note that he cared enough to write.

Student Government Association Minutes

The April 1, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order at 3:30 p.m. in the Kennedy Lounge by President Joseph Goodwin. There were 25 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

I. The One Act Play Contest will be held Monday, April 14, 1969, at 8:00 p.m. in New England Life Hall.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. Barbara Romano reported on the Executive Committee meeting with Dr. O'Neil.

NEW BUSINESS

1. Proposed Constitutional amendment was read:

Article IV-Section III

4. College Co-ordinator

G. He shall set up communications with the State House in order to better inform the students at Boston State of of upcoming legislation concerning state colleges and, in particualr, Boston State College.

2. A motion to have the SGA meeting of the third Tuesday of each month moved to Club Hour of that week by Paul Van Steensburg was defeated.

3. A motion by Paul Van Steensburg to have funds allotted in next year's budget to re-establish the Lecure Series was passed.

4. A motion by Paul Van Steensburg for SGA to put a rope barrier for use in marking off polling areas, and any other use that SGA sees was defeated.

5. Motion by Kevin Coyne to reform the election rules was passed.

6. A motion by Kevin Coyne that all matters to be submitted to the Council for consideration be passed in to the Secretary at the preview meeting was amended by Johanna Sullivan to add: for publication, was tabled for one week.

7. Motion by Kevin Coyne that a standing committee be formed for the sole purpose of:

a. Maintaining an SGA bulletin board in the foyer to tell of the coming agenda.

b. Publicizing SGA meeting was withdrawn.

8. A motion by the Chair that SGA set up an insurance policy for SGA members of trips with the College for personal property and personal injury was passed.

9. A motion by Diane Sheehan to reconsider Motion 5 was amended by Kevin Coyne to read: A motion to form a committee to enact reforms of elections rules. The amendment was passed.

10. Motion by John Reed to adjourn was defeated.

11. Motion by Kevin Goyle to adjourn was passed and the meeting ended at 4:50 p.m.

Respectfully submitted.
Barbara G. Romano
Secretary, S.G.A.

Career Day Coming April 17th

"Caieer Day" will be held on Thursday, April 17th from 2:30 - 4:30 PM in the Kennedy Lounge.

Speakers:

Sociology - Professor Richard Robbins, Chairman-Sociology Department at U.Mass., Boston

Anthropology - Mr. Peter Timms, Graduate Student - Harvard University

Social work - Mrs. Elaine Kohn, Mass. Division of Public Welfare

The first half of the program will consist of a 15-20 minute talk by each of the speakers concerning careers in their respective fields. After each talk ther will be a brief question and answer period. The second half will allow the opportunity to meet informally with the speakers. Refreshments will be served.

All are invited!

ABCD

Continued from Page 1

On April 10, Dr. John Spiegal of the Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence at Brandeis University, will speak about "Urban Violence and Urban Poverty." On April 14, Prof. John Kain of the Department of Econmies at Harvard will discuss "Blac-Captialism or Community Control as Anti-poverty Strategy."

Dr. Paul Ylvisaker of the New Jersey Department of Community Affairs, one of the intellectual founders of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) will offer some "Reflections on the Development of the War on Poverty" on April 24.

Dr. Gene Dial of the Urban Systems Laboratory at Massachusetts Institute of Technology will comment on "Community Use of Computer Technology" on May 15.

All seminars will be held at 5 p.m. in the sixth floor conference room of ABCD at 150 Tremont Street. Members of the public are also welcome to attend the seminars, Coard said.

LOST

ON the Ski Club's second trip. One blue sweater with a red stripe on the sides and arms. If found, call Chip Brewer at 522-9056

Young Dems Elect Officers

On Wednesday, April 16, 1969, the Boston State Young Democrats will hold a general membership meeting. All members of the student body are invited to room 281N. At this meeting any questions concerning the status of the Young Democrats on campus will be answered by the *LEGALLY ELECTED AND RECOGNIZED OFFICERS*

Charlotte Greenan
President
Michael MacCurtain
Vice-President
Mig Wilder
Secretary
James Ridmond
Publicity Director
Ron Frembley
Parliamentarian

ED. NOTE: This is the official organization as recognized by the Democratic Party of Massachusetts.

J.C.

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PREVIEW OF

JUNIOR

STATE COLLEGE
BOSTON
JUNIOR WEEK

WEEK

May 1-4, 1969

Prom

On Thursday night, May 1, the Junior Prom will be held at the Sheraton Plaza Hotel in Coply Square. Music will be provided by Johnny Clegg and his orchestra. This event will begin at eight o'clock.

Night at the Pops

May 2 at eight o'clock the Juniors will be enjoying Arthur Fiedler and the Boston Pops Orchestra at Symphony Hall. Each Junior who has paid his dues will be given two tickets.

Special Event

Saturday night, May 3, a costume party will be held at the 1200 Beacon St. Motel. This will be an informal event with music by a rock band. The Boston Mass. Juniors may bring a date to this event.

Banquet

Sunday night, May 4, ends Junior Week 1969 with a banquet at Caruss's Diplomat in Saugus. This event will be open to the whole Junior Class whether or not members have paid their dues. We have opened this event because Student Government has allotted their remaining funds proportionately to every class in place of an all college activity. Each member of the Junior Class, therefore, may obtain a ticket to this event by presenting his I.D.'s will be checked the night of the banquet.

Great figure "8"

but nobody noticed

And aren't you happy! You can wear the briefest skirts, the slimmest slacks, anything you want, anytime you want, without ever worrying about noticeable bulges or the possibility of odor forming. You use Tampax tampons. Worn internally, they eliminate the bother of belts, pins and pads. And most important, Tampax tampons do away with the discomfort of chafing and rubbing. You feel secure and perfectly comfortable every day of the month. Tampax tampons, available in three absorbency-sizes: Regular, Super and Junior. Neat. Convenient. Completely disposable. Try Tampax tampons and see how great it is when nobody notices. Not even you.

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Before we can help the disabled, we have to find them. Last year we managed to find and rehabilitate 200,000 people. Fine. But while we were doing that, 300,000 more became disabled. And the gap gets wider every year.

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THE ILLUSTRATED MAN

by David Bossio

One murky, greasy summer's afternoon, Rod Steiger, a circus worker, staggers into the workroom of Claire Bloom, a professional body illustrator, for a satisfying glass of lemonade. The beautiful Miss Bloom, however, soon has him interested in other things. In the palm of his hand she draws a red, red rose. Captivated, he falls asleep in her bed. He awakens to find himself naked - his ugly body covered with body illustrations from rocket ships to smiling lips. In broad daylight Mr. Steiger rushes from the house - still naked- to find Miss Bloom. Having abandoned hope, he starts back to the house only to discover that within the course of fifteen seconds the house has disappeared. All that remains is a kitchen chair - on it are folded neatly his soiled clothes.

For some incomprehensible reason Miss Bloom has decided to make Mr. Steiger the victim of the past, the present, and the future. Each of the portraits on his body carries a different story for the person who stares long and hard. All that remains is for Mr. Steiger to swear that he will murder Miss Bloom the next time he sees her and then to go in search of someone who has the time to stare long and hard at the body illustrations. And who has more time than a tramp walking to California from Boston? The tramp and Mr. Steiger meet. The tramp takes the time to stare at three of the illustrations and to listen to their stories before he crashes Mr. Steiger's horrible head in with a boulder. Off into the night rushes the tramp, the hard-to-put-down Mr. Steiger, complete with a pussed eye and gorged temple, in lame pursuit. Here the film ends.

Jack Smight's film of Ray Bradbury's The Illustrated Man is a bewildering complex of soupy plot, uneven direction, predictable conclusions, and baffling meanings. The story itself lacks any inherent motivation as it moves from episode to episode. Three short stories seem simply to exist held finely together by an undernourished skeletal framework.

Mr. Smight's camera holds firm and even as it records the meeting of the tramp and Mr. Steiger and their subsequent battles. His actors create a tension and interest which rapidly disintegrates as the film lapses into the history of the skin illustrations. It would seem almost as if several lesser directors had controlled these three stories.

At moments the camera becomes lazy, awkwardly shifting around pieces of unseemly furniture, carelessly staring at sources of ungodly light. During the stories also the actors become sluggish and unconvincing to the point where their every action is well anticipated by the audience.

The stories themselves are embarrassingly foretellable because we have seen many variations of the same stories in different settings - e.g., the parents who feel that they must put their children to death fearing momentary annihilation of the world, and do so only to learn that the expected holocaust has been averted.

With the baffling story, the uneasy camera work, the imagined outcomes, it becomes difficult to search for any special reason for this film's existence without soon coming to the unsavory conclusion that someone somewhere, obliged to satisfy the terms of a studio contract, merely picked up the book closest to him, imagined it entertaining, thought Mr. Steiger and Miss Bloom might be interested in earning a few extra dollars one weekend, discovered they were interested, hired them, put them all together, hoped for passable results, and failed decidedly.

Rodgers and Hammerstein's Carousel this year's all-college musical sponsored by the Student Government Association, will be performed on April 25, 26, and 27 at St. Alphonsus Hall on Smith Street. Tickets will soon be available in the cafeteria.

The Orama Club's annual childrens' theater production will soon take to the road with performances scheduled at various youth clubs, hopitals, and schools throughout the city. President Janice McCarthy is especially enthusiastic this year - the play, You Can't Steal a Friend, was written by a Orama Club member - Richard Phillips. All inquiries about possible performances at other sites should be addressed to Janice McCarthy in the Drama Club office (basement of the Kennedy building).

The Shakespeare Society will elect next year's officers and discuss plans for next year's production Wednesday, April 16, in North Hall during club hour.

Rho Beta, Boston State's chapter of Alpha Psi Omega, the national dramatics fraternity, will meet on Thursday, April 17, in North Hall at 3:30 p.m. to discuss candidates for this year's initiation.

GREETINGS

by John Nangle

Ever since the Viet Nam myth cracked, letting in riots, assassinations, and draft resistance, the entire nation has been such a mass of hysteria and paranoia, that it was only a matter of time before an irreverent team of young film-makers would show their satiric vision of this whole tragicomic madness.

First and best of the underground works was *Chafed Elbows*, a hilarious film by Robert Oowney, made in 1967, that took us on a warped odyssey from a mother's bed to a Viet Cong God's heaven. The humor was broad, zany, and as unpredictable as the plot, and the film was quite successful, but spawned no commercial imitators (unless if one considers the free-wheeling potshots of *The President's Analyst* or the heavy-handed archness of *Tell Me Lies*).

Now we have *Greetings* at the Charles Cinema to gaily salt our wounds and hurl barbs at that dear old Establishment we honor and obey. The plot is unwieldy, yet the targets are easy to hit as LBJ, assassination theories, computer dates, left and right radicals, and even stag films go down limply. But the trouble is that it strains so manneredly for its laughs, that its effect comes off more restrained than it should have been. *Greetings* seems to build its satire laboriously, leaving dull gaps in between while the situations are setting up: it seems as if the movie is striving for a singularly structured direction when uncontrolled lunacy would prove more effective.

Still, there is so much that is fresh and witty in this rainy, pseudo-underground flick, that, to many, my reservations will seem trivial in comparison. In it, there is instruction in how to avoid the draft (by faking faggy gestures and right-wing invective), and a story (straight from *Portnoy's Compaints,)* about a naked guy covered with cream, and how he gets clean, that really breaks everyone up. It also has the ultimate scene in female desexualization, when a girl's well-stacked nude front is calmly used as a living mannequin for tracing bullet entrance wounds in the Kennedy assassination. Even your own theater privacy is lampooned by a biting, but overdone, skit on the kind of profesional voyeurism that we avid cinemaphiles all yearn for.

Also fun is noticing how many different sources Brian de Palma's direction of *Greetings* is derived from. If you're observant you will see the quick, jagged editing of Warhol, the titled narrative of Godard, a short parody of Antonioni's *Blow-up*, and the affective character eccentricities shown in Oowney's films. Even the music is provided by a group called The Children of Paradise. The acting is casually realistic and interesting, especially Gerritt Graham who gives a convincing performance as an earnest paranoid.

If Uncle Sam hasn't already sent you his regards, and you tend to value your I.O. more than your draft card, then, no doubt, you will enjoy the immediacy and topicality of *Greetings*. It addresses itself to youth, and its message might soon be in your mail. GREETINGS:

Man of La Mancha

by David Bossio

Man of La Mancha will long be considered a miracle of the modern musical stage. Despite harsh and constant buffeting from critics across the country, Oale Wasserman's musical play with music by Mitch Leigh and with lyrics by Joe Oarion has proven to be the most popular and best-loved musical of recent years. A national touring company headed by Jose Ferrer has twice brought this play to Boston for five week stands and each night seated a full audience.

Why the disparity between critical opinion and popular belief? There are those who insist that critics are cold-blooded and react with their minds instead of their hearts - only the "people" can react emotionally. Critics, it is said, are too concerned with highs and lows, pace and message to enjoy really a good show. The critics say Man of La Mancha is too reliant upon the heartstrings - too sentimental and too unrealistic. The popular audience scoffs this opinion and argues that they leave the theater deeply moved by this play - and that should be evidence enough of its merit. The debate will continue for years and years.

The truth as I suspect it. Don Quixote is a colossal epic escapade through the world of illusion and reality, man's spirit and his madness. Man of La Mancha is a play which captures ably, I think, the pervading tone and theme of Cervantes' masterpiece. The musical makes fiction of Cervantes' life to provide a very ingenious framework for the telling Don Quixote's mad story. Cervantes is a prisoner of the Inquisition. As he awaits seizure for trial and in order to preserve the manuscript of the mad knight's story, he agrees to enact the story of the frenzied knight in the prison, using his fellow prisoners as the characters of his story. The story is then performed with the emphasis on the seeming versus the actual - the mad versus the sane. The story concluded upon a grand note of optimism and hope.

Scattered througout ,the play are scenes of such a delicate nature - in fact, approaching fast the level of soap opera - the knight's death scene, e.g. - that, depending rather concertedly upon the talents of the director and the actors, the audience seems almost to waver between severe involvement and chuckled disparagement. (Musicals are always susceptible to this type of tottering delicacy -Carousel, Sweet Charity come to mind almost immediately.)

And yet there are scenes in the play that impress an audience immediately with realism suddenly and overwhelmingly - Aldonza's rape scene is one of the most shocking and powerful scenes ever staged. The Knight of the Mirrors sequence is another spellbinding explosion sudden and unforgettable.

The show's music balances just as delicately. The tin beat and shallow lyrics of "It's All the Same", "What Does He Want of Me?", and the barber's song contrast shamefully with the tenor pulse and sharp lyrics of "The Impossible Oream", "To Each His Dulcinea", "Oulcinea", and Aldonza's song.

The set design and light patterns of Man of La Mancha have been universally acclaimed as classics of the twentieth century. ,They are unquestionably genuine thrills to behold. Howard Bay, a genius, is responsible for both designs.

The play Man of La Mancha will undoubtedly never receive acclaim as a great play of the modern theater - its over-all success relies upon individual production methods and depends, more heavily than might normally be expected, i.e., with a less delicate play, upon the especial gifts of a large production staff, an outstanding director and a fine acting troupe indeed.

John Miner Presents Concert

BOSTON–The Boston University Radio Chamber Orchestra, under the direction John Miner, a student in the Division of Music, will present a concert April 23, 8:30 p.m., in the School of Fine and Applied Arts Concert Hall, 855 Commonwealth Avenue.

Featured work for the concert will be Mozart's Piano Concerto in D (K.537), with Maria Clodes, a teaching associate in the Division of Music, as soloist.

The remainder of the program will include Stravinsky's Octet for Winds, Bach's Brandenburg Concerto No. 2; and Richard Wagner's Siegfried Idyll.

The Boston University Radio Chamber Orchestra consists of about 30 music students from Boston University, the New England Conservatory of Music, Harvard, and Brandeis. Their concerts, open to the public and free of charge, are taped for re-broadcast over WBUR-FM. Mr. Miner is a senior in the Division of Music at Boston University and next year will serve as assistant conductor for the Boston University Symphony Orchestra and the Greater Boston Youth Symphony Orchestra.

Student Relations Conference

MEMORANDUM

TO: Board of Trustees and Presidents in the State College System, Heads of Faculty Senates and Presidents of Student Government.

FROM: Mrs. Spengler (substituting for Mrs. Chandler, Chairman of Student Relations Committee).

RE: Student Relations Conference.

The Committee appointed to design plans for the State College Student Relations Conference met at Worcester State College on March 18, 1969 and March 26, 1969. Representatives attending were:

Dr. Leonard J. Savignano			Westfield
Dr. Adrian Rondileau		March 26	Bridgewater
Mr. George H. Jarck	Faculty		North Adams
Mr. Joseph F. Harrington, Jr.	Faculty		Framingham
Dr. Lawrence Quigley	Faculty		Fitchburg
Dr. Richard M. Emery	Faculty		Salem
Dr. Walter P. Busam	Faculty		Worcester
Gregory Gallagher	Student	March 18	Framingham
Rosemary Gallant	Student	March 18	Boston
Bernard Battle	Student	March 18	Lowell
Frank Siccone	Student		Massachusetts Art
Robert Mullin	Student	March 26	Lowell
Kenneth Hall	Student	March 26	Lowell
Dr. James T. Amsler			Division of State Coll
Mr. Ian Forman		March 18	Division of State Coll

Recommendations of the Planning Committee on the purposes and structure of the Student Relations Conference are as follows:

Purposes

The scope of the conference should be built on a broad based examination of the academic community rather than focused singularly on student institutional relationship. "The committee" made up of such distinct groups as students, faculty members, administrators and trustees are bound together by common purposes. Each group has its own expectations, needs and concepts of its relationship to academia. To build or to preserve a sense of academic community each group must understand and accept its own right and responsibility and obligations, and must understand the rights and responsibility of others. This difficult task will begin with the dialogue at this conference. It may continue and develop on each college campus and may possibly be an on-going discussion at future conferences of this nature.

The problems and issues relevant to the society of the State Colleges that concern freedom, justice, interrelationships, codes, etc., will be discussed, observing the rules of a logical presentation, debate and resolution.

The recommendations or suggestions that result from this conference may be used to develop procedures, policies or to clarify existing policies.

The following proposed schedule and structure is tentative and more formalized plans will be announced as soon as they are developed.

Conference Dates – May 8, 9, 10 – Lowell State College
- Delegates
  - Board of Trustees
  - Representatives from each college
    - 5 Administrators
    - 5 Faculty Members
    - 10 Students

Conference Housing Arrangements – Student Government Association

The conference is scheduled to begin at Lowell State College on Thursday, May 8, 1969 with Student Government delegates holding their meetings at the same time that the Board of Trustees are in session. At the conclusion of these meetings, trustees, faculty members and administrators may register for the conference. Thursday evening has been planned as a social event. Five separate topics have been proposed for the conference workshops.

Workshops will have assigned delegates from trustees, administrators, faculty members and student groups (delegates will indicate their workshop preferences upon registration). Topic materials will be distributed to each delegate. Each workshop will be posted by the co-chairman and a recorder. Participants in the workshop may present resolutions or recommendations for the final report session.

WORKSHOP TOPICS

I	Freedom and Justice for All	Dr. Lawrence Quigley Robert Mullen
II	Rights, Responsibilities and Accountability	Dr. Richard Emery Bemard Battle
III	Due Process	Mr. George Jarck Frank Siccone
IV	Communication	Dr. Leonard Savignano Rosemary Gallant
V	Student Governance	Mr. Joseph Harrington, Jr. Gregory Gallaeher

Friday, May 9, 1969

9:00-10:00 a.m.	Registration of Faculty and Administrative Delegates. Workshop assignments availabel in printed program.
10:00-12:00 noon	Workshops
12:00- 1:30 p.m.	Lunch - Luncheon Speaker - Morris Abrams President, Brandeis University
1:30- 4:00 p.m.	Workshops Continued
5:00- 7:00 p.m.	Dinner

Saturday, May 10, 1969

9:00	Breakfast
10:00-12:00 noon	Workshops Continued
12:00- 1:00 p.m.	Lunch
1:00	Reporting Session on Workshops

Observations of the MBTA

by Alan Coughlin

From the time a person is born in the Boston area until that fateful day he is buried amidst the flowers and solemn gaiety of an Irish funeral, he is bound to encounter that uniquely Boston organization know for lack of a printable name as the MBTA. To someone unfamiliar with this system (visitors, hermits, and people who know better) the first encounter can be somewhat disconcerting, if not downright frightening.

Park Street Station, the Hub of the Universe(?), is rightly called the center of this entire madness. From there you can reach any point of the Boston Area, that is if you have patience and all the time in the world. Typically it starts out with the little old lady asking the smiling, friendly conductors for some information which they gladly give:

"Does this train go to Riverside?"

"That's what the sign says. lady."

"You're not answering my question, young man, why..."

"Yes it does..."

"Are you sure?"

"Yeah, I'm sure."

"Then it isn't my train."

Now the conductor is two minutes later than his normally late schedule. Needless to say he takes this in stride. He pulls out with a squeal of brakes, a cloud of stale cigarette butts and a hearty +$%–&††! Anyone unfortunate enough to still be walking towards that myth known as "Plenty of room at the back" is now fighting for his balance (and life).

But it isn't all bad, the entertainment is free and varied. That same little old lady now impales your foot on the tip of her umbrella, the three-hundred pound thing who sits next to you (if you can find a seat that is) and cuts off your already taxed air supply, slowly strangling you, and of course the down and out drunk who now gets hysterical upon seeing your dilema.

Now if any of you have been fortunate enough (or unfortunate, depending upon whom you believe) to ride the Riverside line, you will be amazed at the speed and regularity of service– except in one or two minor instances, when it's raining or you're in a hurry. As you stand there dripping, looking at your watch, and muttering to yourself, you ask yourself if walking wouldn't have been quicker. But there, in the distance, you see it only a few hundred yards away. Twenty minutes later you're on it speeding along at all of twenty miles an hour. The Green Line is the perfect name for it, you're a little green when you finally walk in late, soaked to the bone, and developing symtoms of acute pneumonia to your class:

"You're late."

"I know, the train..."

Thus the typical scene following a ride on the astounding, often imitated but rarely successful MBTA Communter Life-line of Greater Boston. But we all have our hang-ups, don't we?

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Secret

by Debs Burke

Ideas were tossed back and forth April 2nd in room 595K, but no one will know what ideas were formulated. Daniel Rea, chairman of the YAF opened up a decisive meeting for this organization that club hour. Decisions were made, but for the moment they will not reach CHALKDUST'S ears. This conservative organization asked me to hold my pen, as they wished to surprise many people with their future actions. To discuss their plans now would be disadvantageous for them. So Chalkdust readers, be patient.

Majorie Langley Secondary Education Speaker

by Marie Parziale

"We (as educators) should be concerned with the association of men and ideas" in relation to the history of today. "In tempo, in time, in step" is the "contemporary approach to teaching" as defined by Mrs. Marjorie W. Longley. Mrs. Longley, the guest of the Secondary Education Department, is the Manager of the Marketing, Research and Developement Division of the New York Times. Her job entails researching and developing ways to harness all news and sources available at the Times into workable programs and materials that will be useful to both teachers and learners.

The learning experience should be mainly concerned with teaching people "to put their feet into somebody else's shoes" in order to "understand the attitude'and behaviors"of the peoples or period involved. Sources are the best means to integrate educational disciplines in relation to other disciplines and also the times being studied. The basic source materials include PEOPLE, television, periodicals, newspapers, films, books, music, art, and dance. What must be recognized is the fact "that because sources are contemporary (to all periods of time), they must be subjective - overstated." Thus, the student must be taught to pick and choose what is fact, and what is emotional involvement. Also, let the students be responsible enough to recognize all types of source materials. "Don't let students learn only from what you (the teacher) puts in front of him."

"Sources themselves are important, but how you approach the source is more important." Let students "look, listen, and think about them." Everyone can learn a great deal from both classes and life if they "open up their eyes and look."

CARTER LOWE SPEAKS ON THE RELEVANCY FACTOR

by Jean Finnegan

Club hour, April 2, a handful of concerned students assembled in room 302K. The speaker was Mister Carter Lowe, previously a teacher but who now is emplyed at Honeywell, a data processing company. The main topic discussed was urban problems related to education but various channels opened up from this. The hour started with Mr. Lowe reading a prepared paper consisting of three expenses that our cities are being plagued with; 1) Education, 2) The physical upkeep of the city, and 3) Welfare - those who cannot support themselves . The speakers main concern was just *what* and *how* the student should be taught which is a perennial question, always changing. He said " the relevancy factor was most important," Exactly what material and what method of approach is correct?" It is the teacher who decides these things which is why Carter Lowe was speaking to the students at Boston State. "Black parents are frustrated with the never-ending futility they feel in relation to education. History has taught them this is a luxury they cannot afford." Whether you, the reader, realize it or not, " we are all in the same ball game, fighting ignorance, suspicion, and APATHY." If we stand by and let our public schools continue to deal with poverty and neglect as they have, "Boston along with all our schools will crumble beneath the weight of it."

Audience listens attentively to Mr. Lowe

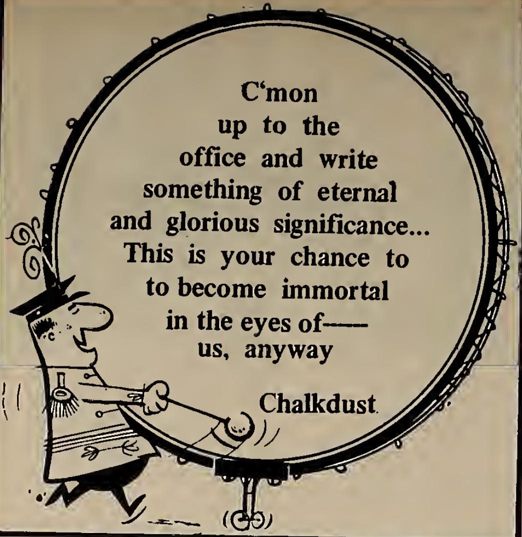
Carter Lowe

Mr. Lowe called for questions to be raised in order to start a discussion. A senior who had just finished practice teaching asked "what can the individual do to change the system if its not ready, without taking a risk of losing ones job?" Mr. Lowe himself was fired from a Boston school. His reply to the senior was "in order to be a good teacher you must not be concerned with yourself before what is right." Hopefully Americans will begin to realize that they are losing the best of their teachers for no legitimate reason."

During the dicussion, two of Mr. Lowes previous students came in and gave some actual experience which helped to make things clearer for the rest of the listeners. (Here is Arnold Walkers story.) When he was nine the teacher at the Shermann school asked the kids what they would like to do; study math or run the track in Madison Park. At the age of nine we all know what we'd choose.

A mother of four children said she never had any trouble with her kids or the public school system. After all there are PTA meetings and the like where things can be brought out into the open. (Walker then told his mothers story.) She had eight kids scattered in different schools and the meetings were called at the same time for all the schools. How could she possibly reach all her children? Yet a teacher is not allowed to get involved with the individual student and is forbidden to make home visits.

Mr. Lowe has taken his own children out of the Boston public schools. His wife teaches at the Gibson school where she went into a fourth grade class and found them reading on a first grade level. With a little help they caught up and *shocked* their previous teacher. In one of his Junior high classes Mr. Lowe came in contact with a boy whom he was told could not do fundamental math. After special attention from Mr. Lowe this boy learned Calculus and entered Tufts Medical School this year. These are just a few examples showing that it is not the student who refuses to learn but the prejudiced teacher who refuses to teach." "The Education process is a vital beginning and most of you are going into this field." If you are not concerned your motive for teaching is wrong and you should be in some other field." Another interesting point made was that "the teachers in the public school system do not send their own children to the very institutions they are a part of. The problems do not touch Hyde Park, West Roxbury, and the like but smother Roxbury, East Boston, South Boston, Charleston, and parts of Dorchester. This disgrace is not confined to Boston," for Carter Lowe has travelled the country and has seen it everywhere. "The root of this evil is prejudice but speaking of it won't make it go away. All children are the same: it is in the growing process that they chage, as they gain experience." In the role of teacher you pledge yourself to be a part of this process and are responsible for the outcome. "Attempts made to remedy the situation have been like putting a bandaid on a cancer and waiting for a cure." Carter Lowe asks for genuine, concerned involvement that is necessary to do any job well.



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Full payment ($23.00) for Senior Class Yearbook, *Lampas 1969*, must be paid on or before April 1st in Rm. 201K; payment after this date will not necessarily insure your receiving a yearbook. Seniors that pay full dues on or before April 28 will be assured of receiving a yearbook free.

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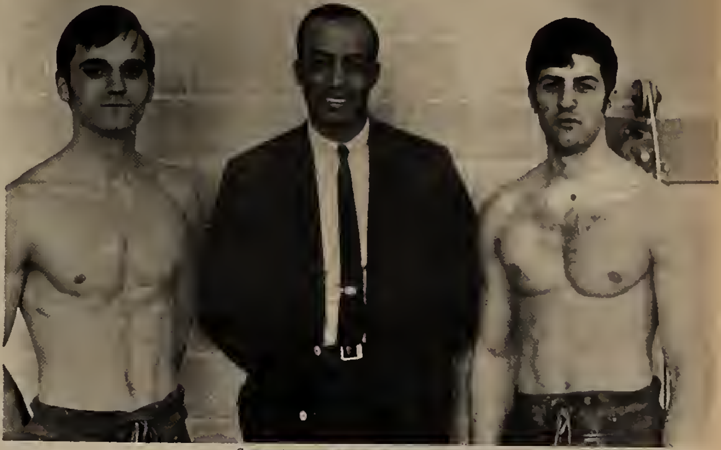
B.S.C. Ready For Competition in December

They fly through the air, Jump over horses and summersault over high bars. No, they're not insects, Roy Rogers, or Lew Alcindors. They are membes of the Boston State Gymnastics Club. The club is looking forward to next year as their first varsity season. Under the coaching of Mr. Dorsey they will compete against teams like Harvard, Yale, and UNH. Captains Raich Grudenskas on the rings and high bar and Frank Morrow on the high and parallel bars are expected to add up the points during competiton starting next December. Junior Joe Nugent on the parallel bars is another strong competitior. We have a well balanced team with strength in each event.



Gymnastics coach, Mr. Dorsey and Co-Captains

Duffers

Continued from Page 16

"Our home course, George Wright Golf Club, looked more like Lake George, when I saw it last week," said Barry, a Needham resident and club champ at Charles River Country Club.

Some of the leading candidates, according to handicaps, include Billy Fitzgerald, a 3-handicapper from Quincy: Dan Singleton, a 5-hanicapper from Hingham; George Conroy, a 5-handicapper from Needham; Dick Leahy, 6, of Canton; Frank Pilicy, 7, of Waltham; Tom Dowd, 8, of West Roxbury; Bill Neviackas, 9, of West Roxbury, and Jay Somers, 10, of Boston.

Other candidates were: John Leary, 12, of West Roxbury; Paul McElroy, 12, of West Roxbury; Bill Webber, 12, of West Roxbury; John Gover, 13, of West Roxbury, and Bob Reardon, 12, of Waltham.

Boston State, which was 5-5 last season, has its first home match April 23 against Salem State.

SPORTS WRITERS NEEDED

ANYONE INTERESTED IN COVERING THE SPORTS SCENE AT BOSTON STATE: PLEASE CONTACT THE CHALKDUST OFFICE. POSITIONS OPEN TO MEN AND WOMEN

ROD FORBES PLAYS FOR ALL-STARS

Northeastern University's Cabot Memorial Gymnasium was the site of the 14th Annual Naismith Hall of Fame Senior All-Star basketball game Sunday, March 30.

Warrior co-coptain Rod Forbes and the College Division All-Stars made the University All-Stars cover the court for their twenty point lead. The University All-Stars jumped to an early lead but after that it was basket for basket. Rod was faced against collegiate greats Terry Driscoll and Billy Evans of Boston College, Leo Osgood and Carleton Chandler of Northeastern, Ed Siudut of Holy Cross and Pete Gayeska and Joe DiSarcina of U. Mass. There couldn't be a more thrilling way to climax Rod's sensational collegiate career.

Rod was also among the District 32 All-Star selections which include Rick Wilson, 6-3 forward from Rhode Island College, Wayne Chamerlain, 6-5 center from Babson and Ray Huelbig, 5-11 guard from Rhode Island College.

The only member of the District 32 All-Star team to be elected to the 1969 NAIA All-American team was Ron Riordan, a 5-11 junior guard from New Haven College.

Riordan's average of 26.1 points per game brought the District 32 Championship to New Haven College.

Rod Forbes leaves Boston State in May but his achievements will long be remenbered. His name is written in the record books with indelible ink.

SENIORS

Courses in Continuing Studies
Spring 1969 Semester

Students taking a course in Continuing Studies in the Spring '69 semester should have on file in the dean's office an approval slip signed by the dean and the chairman of department concerned.

Any Senior who has registered for such a course without filing this document should make an appointment with the dean immediately, in order to insure that the credits will be recorded in time to satisfy degree requirements.

The Deans

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BASEBALL

Continued from Page 16

arm surgery and is not expected to rejoin the squad this season. The rest is up to newcomers and a few fellows who saw some action last year. First day of practice drew about 35 candidates, which should provide healthy competition for berths.

The team will have had less than two weeks of work outside before its season-opening double-header with Bridgewater Saturday, April 12 at Dorchester Town Field.

weather warms up, and we should get our shar of hits. If some of the new kids can come through for us defensively, we'll be okay."

The other players who lettered last year should be the nucleus of this year's club. The left side of the infield seems fairly solid with Mike McCarthy, a senior from Dorchester, back at third base, and Bob Green, a senior from Randolph, at shortstop.

Second base is wide open, but Paul Podolski, a sophomore from Dedham, is a strong contender. First base could go to Rich Connolly, a senior from W. Roxbury who played the outfield last year. Ricky Lane, a senior from South Boston, will probably claim one of the outfield spots.

Ed McGrath, a senior from Somerville, recently underwent

ARNIE BELL

by Patricia Kelly

Arnie Bell
Plays the sport well
But unfortunately
He hurt his knee.

Lacrosse is his game
Well-known is his name
Despite his injury
He played periods three.

With cast and all
He still plays ball
And Arnie Bell
Has this tale to tell.

"UNH–Beware!
About our team we do care
The next time we meet
You'll go down in defeat!"

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SPORTS

Lacrosse Men On Warpath

A characteristic of a warrior is to fight. War paint and feathers aren't needed but a must is determination and hard work. Coach McLean and the lacrosse team possess these qualities.

Although this is the first year for a varsity lacrosse team at Boston State we will face some of the top teams in the nation. Our opponents include the Boston Lacrosse Club and the University of Massachusetts ranked 18th in the nation last year and are expected to improve this season.

Coach McLean encourages competition within the team, "I don't believe that anyone has a spot sewed up, even the kids that started last year. And some of the kids who just came out this year are picking up the stickwork so fast that they just might beat out some of the more experienced boys."

With only five seniors on the team the strength lies in underclassmen. "We've got a good goalie in Richie Craven." McLean commented, "Rich did a great job last year as a sophomore—he's not afraid of the ball and he always knows where he is in relation to the cage." Backing up Richie is Al Coccoluto, a fine player and team man.

The defensive line consists of Gerry O'Donnell, a senior from Hyde Park, Rich Schneider, a junior from Quincy; Pete Golden, senior from Charlestown; Joe Santino, junior from West Roxbury; Skip Toomey; freshman from South Boston; Len Cidado, Gerry McLellan and Tony Manzelli; sophomores from Somerville.

Two center midfield spots were fairly certain but due to Arnie Bell's torn ligaments only one is filled by captain Pat Greatorex.

Leading contenders for other position include; Tom Fallano, Joe Kebartus, John Mastronardi, Jack Gabriel, Jim McLean, John Murray, John DeMarco, Steve Harris, Jay Sullivan, Jim MacSweeney, Jay Levins, John Sforza and Eric Pell.

The attack player who have looked promising in pre-season practice include Mike Crowley, Frank Morgan, Mike Venezia, Charlie Smith and Jim Loftus.

Putting the defense, middies and attack together gives us a fighting team!

Weather, Drafts Plague Diamond Warriors

With a typical New England spring preventing early outdoor workouts, Boston State College baseball coach Frank Murphy doesn't know yet what he'll have to work with this season.

"I can tell you what we've lost, moaned Frank, who pointed out that the Warriors' top pitcher last year, Gene Zawatski, was drafted by the New York Mets, and their leading hitter, buddy Mahar, was drafted by Uncle Sam.

"We don't have a single pitcher back from last year who had a win," revealed Frank. "But we do have our leading pitcher from two years ago, Mark Matanes, a junior from Dorchester, back after a two-year hitch in the Navy."

Boston State has seven lettermen from last year's 9-5 squad, led by recently elected co-captains Kevin Marden of Newton and Tony Cardirelli of Chelsea.

Marden, a right fielder who hit in the .270's, and Cardirelli, a catcher who batted .270, are the only four-year veterans on the club.

"We feel we've got a good chance tomake the New England State College playoffs, " said Cardirelli. "We've come close for the past two seasons. We lost a lot of guys, but some of the sophomores and transfers may plug up the holes.

"With Mark Matanes back, we'll have a good left hander. I handled him two years ago when we beat Southern Connecticut, 3-2, and Southern was the No. 1 college division team in New England."

Marden concurred with Cardirelli. "There's a couple of other guys that looked like they could put something on the ball, just throwing in the gym," he said. "What we just don't know about is hitting, because we haven't been outside.

"I think we'll score some runs, though," Marden said. "It's ruough on the pitchers until the

Turn to Page 15

BASEBALL TEAM OPENS AGAINST BRIDGEWATER

by Mark Matanes

Under the watchful eyes of coach Frank Murphy, now in his third term as head coach of baseball, and co-captain Kevin Marden and Tony Cardovelli, both three-time varsity lettermen, the Warriors of Boston State will be making their seasons debut this coming Saturday at Dorchester Town Hall at 1:00 o'clock against the chiefs of Bridgewater State.

"We're definitely thinking Tournament" replies Coach Murphy, who despite the recent adverse weather conditions, has been working his fairly experienced team of eight returning varsity lettermen diligently in preparation for this Saturdays opener against Bridgewater.

Those returning on who the burden will fall include - outfielder; Kevin Marden, and Rick Lane; infielder, Bobby Green , and Mike McCarthy. Sharing the batting responsibility will be Tony Cardovelli and Paul Blass behind the plate, and 'chicken' Dan Rea, southpaw Mark Matank, and Ralph Calitvi on the mound.

All that is necessary for boston State's "nifty-nine" to qualify for a post season tournament bench in Keane, New Hampshire, is topple both Bridgewater and Lowell State twice respectively. This could be done this coming Saturday at 1:00 p.m. in Dorchester Town Field, but only if you'll come out and cheer the boys on. You can be the tenth man on that team just by being there Saturday. So get out there and PLAY BALL !

GOLF TEAM SEEKS DUFFER

Some healthy handicaps stood out on the sign-up sheet that was passed around at the first meeting of the Boston State College golf team, but Coach Eddie Barry wants to see a few more.

"Unfortunately, we couldn't get the word around about the meeting but a day in advance," said the New England Amateur champ who also coaches the hockey team. "I know there's some good players at school here—I'd like to make sure they know we've got a golf team."

There won't be much of an opportunity to get in any work before the start of the season April 17 against Lowell State and Gorham State at Lowell.

Turn to Page 15

CALL IT SPRING

The old Spring is back in the legs of the Boston State College track team.

Not that the Warriors lost any of their spring during the indoor season, but there's something about getting outdoors when the weather warms up that produces better times and distances. Call it Spring.

"It's great to get out, after it warms up," said Coach Bill Squires, former All-American distance at Notre Dame and Arlington High School.

"The first few weeks are horrible, because the fields are wet and the weather is so cold. But the kids love the sun. They all want to get out."

This year's track tribe is comprised mostly of the indoor squad, which had a very successful season, and several school outdoor records are good bets to fall.

''Mike Sheridan, a sophomore from Roslindale, will run the 600 and quarter mile. He's the freshman record holder in both events. He's coming along slowing, but I think he'll round into shape in time for our opening meet against Albany and Rochester.

"Pete Ladow, a junior from Canton, was our best quarter-miler last year, with a 49.2 relay leg and a 49.7 out of the blocks. He's got good speed and strength—I expect him to blossom this season.

"Alan Koehane, a senior from Danvers, runs in the sprint relays too, although his specialty is the triple jump. He's our best long and triple jumper, and holds the school triple jump record. Either Sheridan or Ladow will run the 440."

Boston State's strength lies in the distance events, however, where the three-season-per-year men run.

"The boys who run all year—cross country in the fall, the mile and two mile indoors in winter and outdoors in the spring—have had outstanding years," lauded Squires.

"In the half mile and mile, we'll have Bruce Lehane, a sophomore from South Boston. who's done a 1:53 half mile and a 4:11 mile. I expect Bruce to break 4:09 in the mile this season, and I hope he can run in the Quantico Relays.

"We picked up Dave Jellison, a senior from Danvers who doesn't run in the winter, in the half mile—he won the New England State College half mile as a sophomore.

''George Murray, a sophomore from Danvers, is another middle distance man who should come along this season. Then in the mile, besides Lehane, we'll run Lou Ruggiero, a junior from Medford and former Malden Catholic star, to make one of the best one-two combos in New England. Lou has done a 4:13 mile and I think the two of them will break 4:10 this season.

"In the two mile, Lou has to rate as one of the best in New England. He'll be joined by Bob Berg, a junior from Rockport who was hampered all winter by a pulled leg muscle. Bob is a really dedicated boy who gets more out of himself than seems to be there sometimes. He's done a 9:24 two mile which is a fine time for a sophomore—he could surprise some people this year.

The relay teams will be comprised of Sheridan, Keohane, Ladow, Carter and Dempsey,. Squires continued. personnel around in an effort to come up with the strongest possible squad. There's no question about a couple of spots, however.

"We've got one of the best pole vaulters in New England in Greg Olson, a senior from Rockport," lauded Suires.

Greg has cleared 15 feet a number of times, and he was hampered all during the indoor season with a sprained ankle.

''Greg also throws the javelin and competes in the long jump. Greg is so versatile, he once competed in five events in a meet against Bowdoin—pole vault, high jump, long jump, javelin and ran a leg in the relay. Both Olson and Keohane have gone over 40 feet in the triple jump and 22 feet in the long jump.

"Either Olson or Berg will jump the high jump—Greg has done 6-2. Bob had done 6-0. Throwing the javelin with Greg will be Al Milld, a senior from Dedham. Al was a distance man as a sophomore, but began throwing the jav when he was injured. I expect they'll both be in the 170-foot range this spring.

''Our weight men have shown good improvement over this past indoor season and should have good springs," Squires prognosticated. "Tony Flecca, a senior from Watertown, is the discus record holder at Boston State, and should throw the shot over 49 feet this season. Kevin Coyne, a senior from Pembroke, throws the discus and hammer, and set a school record in the hammer in the New England Indoor Championships at Northeastern this winter. And we've got a new fellow, Joe Souza, a sophomore from Somerville, who could do something. He's a strong boy, but untested as yet."

from Somerville, who could do something. He's a strong boy, but untested as yet."

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VDL. XVI ND. 3 APRIL 22, 1969

FACULTY HOLDS SENATE

Photo by Robert Cronin

THINK, FACULTY, THINK

by Kevin Coyle

If you wasted your extra day off last week do not feel guilty, so did the faculty. Last Wednesday with classes suspended the Faculty Senate attempted to hold a business meeting. Although the day was one of full pay with no classes, less than one-half of the total faculty took part in the program. Some did work - supervising student teachers of coaching sports but the majority of those absent spoke for the degree of involvement the faculty has taken (as a group) in this school. The afternoon session was further depleted of members by departmental meetings.

With the sole exception of the panel discussion on collective bargaining the meeting could be called a waste of both student class time and taxpayer money. Between tongue in cheek remarks on nationalities to brazen outbursts of "racists and bigots" and a monumental foul up in parliamentary procedure which wasted time in the morning session, the meeting accomplished little for the time alloted and issues pending. The only important bit of business conducted was the acceptance ''in principle'' of an interdepartmental Black Studies Major.

A mere five minutes was spent on student unrest, and no time on student-faculty relations, school facility problems, faculty firings, and faculty rehiring procedures. This writer is not, as some might now assume, disappointed at the latter two because the students know a bit more than they are supposed to concerning this issue. At the present time the faculty stands a good chance of being decimated by defections to other institutions.

If education is ro train people to think and use their time benefically perhaps the faculty should be more educated as the Man says.

FACULTY SENATE

by Marie Parziale

Mr. John Callahan, President of the Faculty Senate presided over the entire day's events. After the President's message, the minutes of past meetings were read and four members of the Status Committee were elected: Professor Class, Dr. Mensoian; Assistant Professor Class, Dr. Burke,; Associate Professor Class, Mr. Dunbar; Instructor; Class, Mr. Warren.

The Faculty Senate members IN ATTENDANCE later heard representatives from NTA, AFT, AAUP, and NEA discuss their respective views concerning collective bargaining There will be a decision at a later date on which, if any, of these organizations will be chosen as the collective bargaining agents of the college faculty.

The important part of the day occured under "new Business". In this session the members SUPPORTED IN PRINCIPLE that there should be more Black faculty members, there should be more Black students, and that stipends should be given to Black and other exceptionally needy students.

By far, the most or should I say the DNLY exciting event of the whole day occured just prior to adjournment. At this time, tempers were raised to such a pitch among several faculty members, that there were shouts of "Racists" and "undisguised racists and bigots" directed at the faculty.

ATTEND HEARING WEDNESDAY AT THE STATE HOUSE

BRING THE BACK PAGE

SDS HOLDS RALLY

Photo by Paul Brouillard

Harvard Issue Hits Home

by Alan Coughlin

The Boston State SDS held a rally Monday, April 14, 1969 in support of the Harvard SDS takeover of University Hall. Among the speakers present were Bonnie Engels, a member of the Harvard group, and Jay Sargenr. The topics concerned nor only the Harvard RDTC controversy and the University's expansion into working class neighborhoods but also the so-called "Police Institute" and abolishing the presence of the police on campus.

Calling the courses offered the police at State "racist" and "Anti-working class" Jay Sargent called for their abolition. Demands for increased Black admissions also found their way into the speeches. Reaction was mixed ranging from scattered applause to catcalls.

Letters to the Editor

To The Editor:

Last week the S.G.A. sponsored the annual One Act Play contest, which proved to be a very enjoyable evening for me. As I watched the plays one thought came to mind, that is that only 60 people came.

A simple amount of math will further emphasize my point. The total cost of the play is as follows:

Hall	$175.00
Royalties	100.00
Misc. police etc.	25.00
TOTAL	$300.00

Divide this amount by the total number of persons which attended the event (60) and you will find that the plays cost $5.00 per person attending.

Looking further into this; there were 23 actors, if each actor had his parents come that would account for 46 members of the audience, plus the 5 judges, 2 Deans, and 2 ushers, Total 55 persons. Subtracting this from the total you have 5 students. This divided into the total cost gives the astounding amount of $60.00 per student! I wish to take this opportunity to thank the S.G.A. for my $60.00 evening, though I do not feel that it was worth quite that much.

I think that something must be done. Kevin Coyle (Sr. Rep.) has proposed that Collins Hall should be renovated into a functional play house , and that plays be held during school hours or on days where a larger audience could be expected. I would be more than glad to serve on any committee which is set up to work on this problem.

This situation is similar to that of the Al Capp lecture, at which only 32 students were present. Al Capp cost $1750.00, using similar math we find that Mr. Capp cost $54.68 per person. How can the student body waste their S.G.A. funds ($25.00 per semester) are they so wealthy that they can afford to waste $50.00 a year? If so I would be glad to accept any unwanted funds. I wonder if those students who did not attend the contest would similary forfeit tickets to a play at the Shubert. Again the cry of apathy is heard at B.S.C.

Are we all death?

Sincerely

Paul A. Brouillard

Dear Sir,

This note is to compliment whoever was responsible for the face lifting in the cafeteria. What a pleasant surprise upon returning to school. The freshness and cleanliness were overwhelming. It looks new and bright again.

Wouldn't it be great if we could all help keep it that way.

Sincerely,

Kathie Mason '69

OPINION

"However pacific the general policy of a nation may be, it ought never to be without an adequate stock of military knowledge for emergencies. [This]...would hazard its safety, or expose it to greater evils...

George Washington
Eighth Annual Address

I am a junior in the B.A. (non-teaching) at B.S.C. Because I am in this program I must take a minor. I would have liked to take Military Science as a minor, but, alas, our school does not have an R.O.T.C. Program. Boston Universtiy, Brown, Harvard, Lowell Tech, U-Mass, (Amherst) and Northeastern all have R.O.T.C. Programs. This school was thinking of having one in 1963, but nothing came of it. Now that B.U., Tufts, and maybe Harvard are all losing their's; the time has come for our school to take our pick of the three R.O.T.C. Faculties of Harvard, B.U., and Tufts, and set up an R.O.T.C. Progam here at Boston State College.

An R.O.T.C. Program here at Boston State College would contribute financial aid to all students in the program; rhus relieving the financial hardships of many of our students. The Government also contributes money for rent to any school with an R.O.T.C. Program. This money could be used to fix up our school libraries, student lounges, cafeteria, and to buy a student parking lot! I would hope that our school, Boston State College, would take immediate action on this idea.

Edward Deitch
Class of 1970
21121
April 13, 1969

To the Editor:

The April 15th issue of *Chalkdust* contained an article by Paul Van Steensburg criticizing the S.G.A. This article contained a paragraph which implied that I conducted my position in a haphazard manner. Why me, Paul? Even you parenthetical expression (Presidentially appointed) had derogatory connotations. It is true that I was not in attendance at the S.G.A. meeting on April 1st. It is also true that this was only the second meeting of this year that I have missed. While I was student teaching, it was necessary to travel over 20 miles to maintain this record. Even Sydney Wernerburgshief had a less impressive record in the '02 - '03 session. Call me the establishment, Paul. Say I'm impotent. But, please don't label me as being politically deficient, collegewise.

I realize you're upset because your two motions weren't passed. These things take time, Paul. Your primary interests are not always synonmous with those of others at that particular time. Even such landmark legislation as the infamous Turtle Trot Decision was defeated at the outset. There are many cases like this, Paul. After all these months there is still difficulty in trying to introduce a motion to have our resident muchraker, Jack Casey, entered in the All-College Clown show. Every time he seemingly hits the peak of obnoxiousness, he outdoes himself in the following issue of *Chalkdust*. In instances like this, Paul, there can be an analogy drawn between time and the proverbial sufficient amount of rope.

In short, Paul, keep the faith; in accordance with Demeter's Manual of Parliamentary Procedure, Dem. 3, 13-17:2

Ron Woodbury
S.G.A. Parliamentarian

To the Editor:

I would like to express my opinion on the so called "Police Occupation" here at Boston State. The Policemen attending classes are trying to gain a better prospective in dealing with the problems of "ALL" the people not just the wealthy. The majority of students here at State have welcomed these men and many of us have accepted them as friends. I believe that by having these policemen attending classes with us, living as we live, and in some cases facing the same problems we face they will gain a greater understanding of us as individuals rather than just "trouble-making college upstarts". The only way to destroy a powerful nation such as ours is from within. Losing respect for the proper authorities and breaking of laws is the first step to that internal destruction.

Thank you,
J. Rollo

Hours for South End
Health Unite:
Monday through Friday
1:00–4:00 P.M.
Wednesday
1:00–7:30 PM

ATTENTION
SENIORS–JUNIORS
X-Ray Time Again

Any student who will become eligible for Student Teaching during the academic year of 1969-1970, must turn in a Chest X-ray Report, or a Tuberculin Test Report, to the office of the College Nurse, Mrs. Anne L. Linskey, R.N., Room 305G, as soon as possible.

A FREE Chest X-ray Report may be obtained at the South End Health Unit, 57 East Concord Street, South End, directly across from the Boston City Hospital.

This is a requirement of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Beyond the Fens

ACLU Statement on Students

NEW YORK (CPS)–The American Civil Liberties Union has called on students to "return to peaceful methods of protest," while criticizing university administrations for "stoking the fires of campus discontent."

The statement, issued by its board of directors, said that "abandoning the democratic process in the interest of 'good causes' is risking the destruction of freedom...."

ACLU, which issued the statement late last week, was immediately attacked by four New York attorneys, all associated with the New York branch of the nationwide organization. The four were critical of the statement's emphasis on asking students to categorically reject violence as a means of achieving goals.

"To add the voice of the ACLU to the repressive forces already at work against social change in our society," the four continued, "seems counter-producive if not dangerous at this time." The lawyers– all of whom have defended activists in court–said it was far better to emphasize the conditions that force students to violence than to "focus on the militant response they have bred."

California Papers Investigated

LOS ANGELES (CPS)–The Regents of the University of California have ordered an investigation of campus newspapers and the use of student government money for bail funds.

The investigation of the campus papers came at the urging of one regent, John Canaday, who said he had been reading.the nine campus papers "with a fair degree of thoroughness and regularity."

He said the papers are "devoid of the attributes traditionally associated with student newspapers. In my opinion, they are not instruments for the dissemination of campus news and the expression of editorial opinion. Rather they have taken on the character of media for the propagation of radical political and social philosophies, the advocacy of anarchy and lawlessness, indoctrination of their readers with standards of human conduct which are generally unacceptable and promoting disrespect for all authority."

The editors of six of the nine papers issued a statement in response to the regents' move. "It would be unfortunate," they said, " if such a university investigation were used to intimidate the traditional freedom of the university's campus newspapers."

They pointed out that recently "we have brought pressure to bear on the regents because of tuition, and on behalf of the faculty and traditional campus autonomy. It is to be hoped that a political investigation will not take place under the guise of investigating 'obscenity' or funding."

The investigation is apparently a reaction to a decision by the student government at the Irvine campus to donate $500 to the bail fund for students arrested at San Francisco State College. Students at Berkeley and Santa Barbara have also used money for bail.

Draft Sidebar

WASHINGTON (CPS)–Draft resistance is rapidly becoming one of the most frequent federal crimes, ranking behind only auto theft and immigration infractions.

Federal judges, in response, are meting out penalties of unprecedented severity, but without much visible effect on draft disobedience.

The FBI reports an increase in investigations of Selective Service violations and of military desertions. Not all of the cases are political in nature.

But the escalating figures are a barometer of escalating opposition to the Vietnam war and of the growing impact the Selective Service has on the lives of America's young men.

At least 2,200 draft cases are now pending in the courts.

In 1968, prison sentences for draft violations averaged 37.3 months, compared with 32 months in 1967.

Paranoid Footprints

WASHINGTON (CPS)–A new group has been formed here to do what the government apparently won't do– investigate major political assassination thoroughly. Under the direction of a former Senate investigator, the Committee to Investigate Assassinations (CIA) is now entering its fourth month of operation.

Its members include many of the "experts" on assassinations, notably New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. It is looking into four murders–those of Malcolm X, Martin Luther King, John Kennedy and Robert Kennedy.

The CIA is headed by Bernard (Bud) Fensterwald, who worked with the late Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.) in his drug firm investigations and Sen. Ed Long (D-Mo.) on his inquiry into wire tapping. The committee is operating out of Fensterwald's private law office in Washington, using money from "some personal donations."

The purpose of this private CIA is to draw together all the reputable "experts" on major assassinations and pool their resources and knowledge in solving the murders. Fensterwald indicates that his group has about 75 per cent of these "experts," and the co-operation of many others.

SENIOR FINAL EXAMS

Beginning July 1, 1970 Senior students with an A or B grade in a course will no longer be exempted from the final examination in that course. This decision was reached by the Executive Council of the Faculty Senate at a recent meeting and has been approvad by President O'Neill. The Senate group made its decision after many months of studying the question and after eliciting student and faculty opinion as to the educational justification for the exemptions. While the Senate could find little or no educational merit for continuing the policy it did recognize that the practice is long established at the College and has come to be expected as a senior privilege. For these reasons it was decided to continue the policy through the academic year 1969-1970.

The Senate at the same time recommended that the College revert to a two week examination period as soon as the College calendar allows.

Mr. Dunbar

The Survivors

The survivors are children who are better off dead. Concerned? We hope so. No matter what your views on the war are, it does exist. We must try now to right a wrong by aiding the innocent people hurt in the conflict. As in Biafra, it is also true in Vietnam, the children are among the hardest hit. Due to the United State's involvement in Vietnam many people feel responsible for the tragic situation. What can be done?

The Committee of Responsibility (COR) has a program in which they bring injured war-torn children from Vietnam to the United States for medical aid.

For example, Dao Thi Thai is a fifteen year old Vietnamese girl. She arrived here (Boston) on May 25, 1968. In her father's motor boat one evening, Thai was thrown overboard when shells began falling around them. Her long hair tangled in the blades of the motor and was torn from her head. The wounds on her scalp were still open and raw when she was found in Can Tho Hospital by COR doctors some months later. At Boston Children's Hospital plastic surgeons have done extensive skin grafting and Thai's scalp has now almost completely healed over. Thai has been provided with two wigs of Chinese Hair and was returned to her family in Vietnam on November 11, 1968.

This is just one case taken from the COR Report of January, 1969. There are many more similarily, if not more, tragic cases in the COR files. Many of the children die; they are fortunate. Please help the COR to help the unfortunate ones who survive.

"The Survivors" is also a sixteen minute film about those children who survive. The COR is sending the film and a guest speaker over on Wednesday, April 30 during Club Hour. Please come to 409 K, Maybe *you* can help.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE EMPLOYEES ASSOCIATION

To Faculty and Staff of State Colleges,

Our pay bill is now in House Ways and Means, after revision by the joint Public Services Committee. The new bill—House 4900—has a 12% raise or $20.00 per week, whichever is greater. This is a compromise between the Governor's 9.3% and the MSEA's 20%, but there is a catch or two in it. The new Salary Schedule gives 12% to step 1 of each grade but then scales downward to 9.3% for step 7.

The $20.00 per week raise affects all those in grades 1 through 16; then the 12% takes over. We have so many low-paid employees that nearly 2/3 will do better with the $20.00. The need is greater in the lower brackets and this raise wil make it possible to fill some of the many vacancies now existing.

There is a cost-of-living provision in House 4900. Whenever the Federal Price Index has risen by 3% or more since the last pay raise, state employees will automatically begin receiving that rise the next Jan. 1. Stated differently, our pay will thus average about 1.5% below the cost-of-living, which is better than the 10% or so which prices have risen since our last raise in 1966.

Counting of the price rise will begin on the effective date of this bill, now set at June 30, 1969, but the first raise can come no sooner than Jan. 1, 1971. Probably prices will rise 2% in the first six months of this year, so the June date, compared to Jan. 1, 1969, which MSEA is working for, will cost us an average $200.00 per faculty member. Surely that much, plus the step differentials, is worth our taking action.

For faculty members, of course, enactment is just the first step. Fiscal autonomy means the Legislature needs to appropriate enough additional money to cover the raise. And the Trustees can spend it as they see fit—across the board, merit, etc.

The MSEA Executive Committee on April 8 accepted House 4900 in principle, but is still trying to set the date at Jan. 1, 1969, and to get an even 12% on every step. Letters to the House Ways and Means Committee are needed, and they may also help the Legislature to over-ride a possible Governor's veto. Please write, or telephone.

Ralph Ladd
State College Repres.
MSEA Exec. Committee

Ways & Means Com.,
H. Reps:

("The Honorable John Doe, State House, Boston, Mass., 02133. Dear Representative Doe...")

Bly, Belden G., Jr. (R)
46 Auburn St., Saugus 01906
Bohigian, Robert J. (D)
17 Converse St., Worchester 01605
Craven, James J. Jr. (D)
9 Saint John St., Jamaica Plain 02130
Desrocher, Arthur L. (R)
20 Milk Street, Nantucket 02554
Early, Joseph D. (D)
4 Longfellow Road, Worcester 016 02
Fallon, Thomas F. (D)
330 Main St., Clinton 01510
Guilmette, Gerard A. (D)
15 Foxcroft St., Lawrence 01843
Hickney, Timothy W. (D)
74 Reservoir St., Cambridge 02138
Long, John J. (D)
109 Barre St., Fall River 02723
McGuane, Allan (D)
8 Lillian St., Greenfield 01301
Navin, John J. (D)
15 Preston St., Marlborough 01752
Sacco, George L. Jr. (D)
185 Salem St., Medford 02155
Scibelli, Anthony M. (D)
200 Maple St., Springfield 01105—Chairman
Sheehy, Paul J. (D)
182 Sanders Ave., Lowell 01851
Spatcher, George I. (R)
959 Pleasant St., Attleboro 02703
Toomey, John J. (D)
309 Broadway, Cambridge 02139
Wojtkowski, Thomas C. (D)
85 Ridge Ave., Pittsfield 01201

WRA

The Varsity Softball team will play their first game next Tuesday at Jackson. Practice has been conducted since March on Tuesdays and Thursdays by Miss Cummings. The team will play five away games.

On May 7, the WRA will hold its banquet at the 1200 Beacon St. Motel.

V.S.B. Easter Party For N. Dorchester Children

Boston State is coming up in the world, as of this month we have our own "BUNNY of the Month" in the person of sophomore, Mark Shinney.

Seriously though, Mark is a member of Volunteer Service Bureau and was the Easter Bunny at a party given for one hundred kindergarten children of the Florence Nightengale School in North Dorchester.

The party was held on April 8th (During vacation!) at the school. It was complete with MR. BUNNY, an egg hunt, balloons, candy and other goodies for the children.

It was admitted by most of VSB members that they enjoyed themselves as much, if not more than the tots, others wouldn't own up to it, though we're sure they did.

Co-chairmen of the party were Frances Black and Ruth Stankevicius other members of the committee were: of course, Mark Shinney (Bunny of the Month), Mary Ann Walker, Sally Platek, Bob Gaffuri, Bob Marshall, Ellen Washek, Alyee Worrell, Michele McKay, Joanne Saludi, Anne Kirchgassner, Betty Chase, Bill Smith, Danny Hurley, and Larry Rubin.

HUMAN RELATIONS

The
Human Relations Club
Presents:

Father James Harney of the "Milwaukee 14". The group that was indicted for burning 10,000 draft files.

Michael Ferber of the "Boston 5" indicted along with Dr. Spock and Rev. Coffin.

They will speak on the opposition to the War in Vietnam.

Wednesday
April 23
Club Hour
10:30
North Hall

SENIOR WEEK

Senior Week draws closer and with it the class banquet. We have had little response to pleas for your help in making it a pleasant and entertaining evening. We know that somewhere out there is a mine of talent. How about helping us find it in a comedy act, a skit, a dance act, or a song. This is your banquet.

Please call Kathie Mason 472-3743

AN APPEAL

To The Student Body:

Although we disagree with the policies and actions of the speakers which the Human Relations Club is presenting Wednesday, and although we are most unhappy about the demonstration of members of that club and their political allies which made it difficult for the speakers invited by the American Club to speak on March 12 and March 19, the American Club and the Young Americans for Freedom will not disturb the meeting of the Human Relations Club on April 23.

We appeal to all other students to permit the speakers of the Human Relations Club to speak freely and we suggest that the proper time for questions is during the question period which will follow the speeches.

We trust that this exemplary behavior will be recognized as such and that, in the future, all speakers on this campus will be permitted to present their positions so that there will be a free exchange of ideas. It would seem that this is the only way to prevent ultimate violence, the only way to enable truth to be arrived at, and is the only viewpoint that a true liberal could assume.

Ronald E. Kowalski,
Faculty Advisor,
American Club
Daniel J. Rea,
Chairman, Y.A.F.

BOSTON STATE'S THIRD ANNUAL
TURTLE TROT

APRIL 23, 1969 – CLUB HOUR

KENNEDY LOUNGE

Rules posted on
SGA Bulletin Board

(outside Rm. 210)

INSTITUTE OF LIFE INSURANCE

To determine the causes for the unrest, what the students hope to gain, and what the future holds for higher education in the United States, CBS News will examine "The College Turmoil," a CBS News Special to be broadcast Tuesday, April 15 (10:00-11:00 PM, EST) in color on the CBS Television Newwork.

Correspondents Eric Sevareid and Harry Reasoner will be the reporters on the broadcast.

In what producer Burton Benjamin describes as "an attempt to shed light rather than heat on the subject of turmoil on college campuses," the broadcast will call on students and college presidents for an examination of student unrest. Among those who will appear on "The College Turmoil" are Dr. S. I. Hayakawa of San Francisco State, Dr. Robbin W. Fleming of the University of Michigan, and Dr. Morris B. Abram of Brandeis University.

The format of the broadcast, as outlined by Mr. Benjamin, involves two separate "panels."

Mr. Reasoner will first talk to four college students who cover the spectrum of student sentiment—a white militant, a black militant, a conservative and a middle-of-the-roader. Following this he will have discussions with the three college presidents.

Three specific questions will be asked of both groups:

–How did we get into this cirsis in higher education?

–What do students want, generally and specifically?

Where do we go from here?

Mr. Sevareid will comment on the answers throughout the broadcast and in the final segment.

"The College Turmoil" is sponsored by the Institute of Life Insurance on behalf of the life insurance companies in America as part of their continuing program of public service.

Come To The

NEW BOOKSTORE

Paperbacks

Graduation Gifts

Jackets

DRAMA

The Northeastern University Department of Drama and the Silver Masque have announced their Spring production schedule. May 2 and 3 will be the American Premiere of *Steinway Grand* and *Hot Air* by Hungary's foremost living playwright Ferenc Karinthy, under the direction of Prof. Mort S. Kaplan. These two one-act plays will be produced in the Studio Theatre with performances nightly at 7:30 and 9:30. Tickets are $1.00.

Dn May 23 and 24, the musical comedy *Once Upon A Mattress* will be produced in Alumni Auditorium. Written by Jay Thompson, Marshall Barrer, and Dean Fuller, with music by Mary Rodgers, and lyrics by Marshall Barrer, the production will be under the direction of Prof. Eugene J. Blackman. Prof. Tesson will be musical director, assisted by Michael Woodnick; choreography will be done by Judith Roberts. Performances for both evenings will be at 8:30 p.m.

The Crucible Arthur Miller's modern classic of community guilt and persecution, will be presented by the Drama Society of the University of Massachusetts at Boston on April 24-26. Past productions have included *Thurber Carnival*, *Under Milkwood*, *Six Characters In Search of An Author*, and *King Lear*. Directed by Edward Thommen, past director of the old Brattle Theatre, Poet's Theatre, and the Theatre-on-the-Wharf in Provincetown, this production will attempt to connect the historical with the contemporary. All performances will begin at 8:00 PM in the Universtiy Auditorium, 100 Arlington Street. Tickets are $ .50 for UMass./Boston students and $1.00 for all others.

DEAN'S NOTICES

1. ENGROSSING FORMS

Seniors who are candidates for degrees in June, 1969, should file immediately with the class dean, if they have not already done so, an engrossing form to indicate the exact way in which they wish their names to appear on the degree.

SUMMER COURSES

Students planning to take courses in the 1969 Summer Session of the Division of Continuing Studies should pick up right away in the Continuing Studies Office, a list of the course offerings, make an appointment with the class dean, and secure an approval slip to be signed by the Chairman of Department of the appropriate subject field.

Students planning to take courses at colleges other than Boston State should obtain from the college concerned a list of course offerings, including course descriptions, and then follow the same procedure.

The Registrar will not add such credits to the student's record until he has evidence from the class dean that prior approval has been given to take the course for credit.

Approval slips should be filed with the dean *before* the final examination period.

There is a form to be filled out by each student in the Continuing Studies Office to enable the student to get a special IBM number for the summer session before registration.

3. SCHEDULES FOR THE SUMMER 1969 TRIMESTER

Seniors planning to attend the summer 1969 trimester and especially those who plan to complete degree requirements in September of this year should make appointments with the class dean before the final week of classes to check credits and agree on a schedule.

Other students with irregular schedules, transfer students, and re-entrants should also consult the class dean concerning schedules for the summer or fall trimesters.

ELECTIONS

SENIOR CLASS	
PETITIONS	APRIL 14-22
PRIMARY	APRIL 23-24
FINALS	APRIL 28-29
JUNIOR CLASS	
PETITIONS	APRIL 23-29
PRIMARY	APRIL 30- MAY 1
FINALS	MAY 5-6
SOPHOMORE CLASS	
PETITIONS	APRIL 29-MAY 6
PRIMARY	MAY 7-8
FINALS	MAY 12-13

SGA SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications for SGA scholarships will be available in the SGA office during the week beginning April 22. Any graduating Senior who has been officially accepted in an accredited, full time graduate program is eligible to apply. Criteria to be used will be the student's marks and his extra-curricular activities. The scores of the student's academic achievement plus the student's activities will be evaluated on a point system to determine the scholarship recipients.

The Scholarship Committee will be composed of SGA officers and a Senior Class officer who are not applicants.

Completed applications must be returned to the SGA office by Wednesday, April 30. Recipients will be announced at Baccalaureate exercises.

SENIORS
Interested In
A Career In
ADVERTISING

The Advertising Club of Boston will conduct a career seminar at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Room 428, April 28, 4:30 p.m. The purpose of the seminar is to provide information about the field of advertising and how best to get into it.

Dr. O'Shea

LERNER SHOPS

495 Washington St., Boston

– Female Help –
Sales Clerk
Cashiers

No experience required
Sales $1.68
Cashier $1.76

Flexible schedule
Hours arranged

See Mr. Chassman

Student Government Association Minutes

The April 15, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order at 3:40 p.m. in the Kennedy Lounge by President Joseph Goodwin. There were 25 members present. The Secretary's report was accepted as read. The President then asked that the rules be suspended in order to admit the new officers. The rest of the meeting was conducted under the new officers.

President Brian Leahy placed the name of John Howland in nomination as Parliamentarian. The representatives then voted to aceept Mr. Howland as Parlimentarian.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

COMMITTEE REPORTS

1. The Election Reform Committee submitted a Constitutional Amendment:

Article V

Section III

Representatives-at-Large

1. Elections A. Time

Within three (3) weeks after the beginning of the fall trimester of each college year, four (4) Representatives-at-Large from each class shall be elected. Two Representatives-at-Large from the Evening Division shall be elected by a procedure to be determined by the committee. The new budget was then reported:

(1) A motion to grant the American Club $50.00 was defeated.

(2) A motion to grant the American Club $0.00 was defeated.

(3) A motion to grant the American Club $49.00 was passed.

(4) A motion to grant the Veteran's Club $75.00 was passed.

(5) A motion to grant the Band $1,835.00 was passed.

(6) A motion to grant the International Relations Club $525.00 was passed.

(7) A motion to grant the Spanish Club $185.00 was amended to grant them $285.00. The amendment was defeated but the original motion was passed.

Here the rules were suspended and a motion was made by Peter Berlandi to grant recognition to the Young Republican Club at BSC. This motion was entered into committee.

Returned to Budget:

(8) A motion to grant the Drama Club $2533.00 was passed.

(9) A motion to grant the Biology Club $470.00 was amended to grant them $520.00. The amendment was passed.

(10) A motion to grant the Volunteer Service Bureau $425.00 was passed.

(11) A motion to grant Spectrum $1,100.00 was passed.

(12) A motion to grant the Shakespearian Society $1.363.75 was amended to grant them $1,613.75. The amendment was passed.

(13) A motion by Kevin Coyne to Adjourn was passed and the meeting ended at 5:55 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
Patricia O'Shea
Secretary, S.G.A.

IF YOU LIKED HITLER YOU'LL LOVE SDS

by Daniel J. Rea

Let us examine some of the recent actions of the national and local left. Let us keep an open mind, while examing these actions and try to draw some conclusions.

OUR PHOTOGENIC PROLETARIAT - Young Americans For Freedom congratulates Jay Sargeant for the fine action picture of him demonstrating at Harvard, which graced the front page of the Boston Record American late last week. It showed Sargeant courageously harassing President Pusey. Needless to say, Sargeant was accompanied by a group of grubby leftists. Many YAF members found amusing and creative used for Sargeant's picture.

This one photo proves two things. The SDS is extremely mobile. The strength of the SDS is easily overestimated. The question must always arise as to whether all the demonstraters on a particular campus belong on that campus.

FREE SPEECH - This phrase has long been a battle cry of the Left. We have seen this illusion dispelled here at State often this year. YAF has yet to disturb any invited Leftist speaker. We have been so liberal this year, that we didn't even demonstrate against the Presidential candidate of the Communist Party U.S.A. Yet the leftists here were up in arms when Alan MacKay, John Kerrigan, and 'Dapper' O'Neil spoke at State. Our manners have been impeccable, and sometimes I question the rationale of this. Yet then I realize that although it might not be rational to tolerate the Left's juvenile activities, it is rational not to slop in the mud with commie parasites.

CAPITALISTIC COMMIES - On first glance, this phrase might appear inherently contradictory. Yet again, State has seen the exception to the rule. Recently our 'local lefties' sold buttons entitled 'Fight Racism'. Wow! I always looked upon racism of any variety as despicable. Being against racism is the same as being for apple pie, baseball, and the flag. It is a rather superficial and empty sentiment, unless consequently one commits himself actively. But the real funny thing about these buttons was their price. These buttons cost the SDS ten cents apiece. With their capitalistic tendencies exposed, they sold these buttons for twenty-five cents apiece. (A profit of 150%) If they had dispensed with the vaudevillian antics of pushing lousy buttons, and had gone into Roxbury and worked voluntarily, they might have done some good. Their now lies totally exposed, once again.

BATMAN AND ROBIN - For the past few weeks a unique odor has emanated from the Newman office. It is the smell of burnt Milwaukee draft files. After being bailed out of jail Father Harncy came here to join our resident 'Brother Love', Tom Ferrick. Harney presently is a big leftist hero. Lacking the guts to act alone, he joined with 13 others to raid a Selective Service office in Milwaukee. Last week, there were about three thousand copies of a well printed four page newspaper distributed here at State. I wonder who paid for the costs of this newspaper. Again why wasn't this money put to a better use than printing Red propaganda.

When I think of the thousands of Catholic priests. who have suffered and died under Communist tyranny I cringe, not from fear but from anger. When I think of our charlatan priests, Harney and Ferrick, I cringe again. A hundred years from now those collars, that you hide behind and abuse today, will choke you in retribution. To them - Keep the FAITH, baby!

THE POLICE INSTITUTE - It is typical that the SDS attack the police. These brave men deserve the benefit of a college education like all of us. But where our education will affect a relative few, their education will affect thousands of citizens. As a result of a good education, they will be better prepared to serve the citizens of the Commonwealth. The SDS naturally lacks the intelligence to follow this reasoning, but they do have the ability to try to create a decisive issue. Anyone who attended their rally knows that the average State student is happy to have members of the police force here. How about making it a little more personal though. The next time you see one of the police officers, go up to him and express honestly your feelings. I know that the police will appreciate your efforts.

THE SUMMER EMPLOYMENT THAT COULD DECIDE YOUR FUTURE

by James Watson

In the past I presented you with, what I thought, important information about Tenure. But it seems to me, seeing from the literary response meaning the lack of, that none of you are interested in how you are to spend nine months of the year. You seem quite contented to rest your anus and let the future take care of itself. Well, since you're not interested in that three-quarters of the year I speak of, let's then look at the summers and also try to link it to your future endeavor. Let's think about why you came to BSC. Well for most it was to become a teacher. So what has the summers have to do with teaching? If your not interested go and put the paper under your dog, in your bird cage or just shove it up your—your nose and forget about reading any further. If you are interested, I hope to solve a minor problem. Right about now there are students who are blowing their minds trying to secure summer employment. They will search around for somethingthey want which, of course, is already taken by some other late thinkers. So those students without employment must do one of two things; one go to an agency and take what they have, or two, don't work, which is what you want to do anyway. Well, some years ago I found the right employment which solved all my hang-up.

1. I was always with the right type of people.

2. I was only a minute from the beach, library, study room, home, food, music, food, boats, ballfield, food, tennis, woods for hiking and food.

3, I didn't pay anything to anyone and a matter of fact they paid me.

4. I learned a great deal from living with people; mainly children.

5. I found out if I could become a good, fair, or poor teacher just by talking to, playing with, living with children.

Where can you earn all of your school tuition, do all types of land and water sports, and find out what type of true person you are? Why by working in a summer camp; boys, girls, or both. Here's the total propaganda. Through the State College of Boston, camp directors could hire councilors. I would say that it would be a requirement for all freshman and sophomores in education to attend camps. In turn, the college might deduct fifty to one hundred dollars off the students tutition. This way the camps will always have a full staff, students will always have summer jobs, and mainly the students will be able to examine themselves for the future.

You may now say that you're concerned over the jobs you now have. Well, if you were not so concerned over having the big car and money to impress everyone; it wouldn't be a hang-up. The YM and YW are always looking for students and their programs only run from Sept. to May leaving the summers free. There are numerous ways to solve this problem of summer jobs but I found that if I wanted to be a good teacher I would have to get out of the typical *teen jobs* and go where the action is. For a future teacher, the action is where the children are.

Anyone can earn all A's in any course but not everyone can work with children. Do you have the guts to find out? You may find out you're wasting your time here at BSC or on the right road to educational success.

Quote of the Week

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might. And the republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without. We need law and order! Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive...elect us and we shall restore law and order."

—Adolf Hitler Hamburg, Germany, 1932

OPEN LETTER TO MY GENERATION

Look around my brothers: Isn't it time to shatter the mirror that we have held up to the middle class minds for so long? Isn't it time to admit to ourselves that they now know what we are saying? Isn't time itself at a minimum on this explosive planet of ours? What glory is there to bathing in the reflected light of their uneasiness? Who can be victorious if we continue adding fresh cement to that wall of distrust now separating the two generations? Surely we can not be blind to the fact that those holding positions are humans also who feel for their fellow men but lack the original ideas of youth. They flounder in stagnation wanting, yet helpless to help for lack of outlets, while we stand screaming, "Down with the bourgeois standards", all this while the starving starve and the dying die.

Look around my brothers: Have we become so obsessed with this stand-off of ideals that all the pain that is occuring seems little as long as we get our way? If this be the case, then we have become no better than those we seek to "enlighten".

There are those among us who see only radical solutions. The rest of us cannot afford to turn these prophets off. It is by their insight and awareness that we have the targets of thoughtful improvement, which we must aim for; but together. Instead of trying to smash that steel door with feeble pens and hasty protest signs (they have served their purpose well but I feel any more at this time would be anti-climatic at best) let us rather fashion a key of truth and commitment from our unity. Then we can begin to unlock that same door and go on to a better life. But this seems rather impossible unless we can allow those sitting in lofty chairs to end their "maybe I was wrong" confessions of guilt long enough for us to ask for their help so we may help them. They have the power now and we will need experience when we can legislate for real change: All this and we need not become their pawns.

Look around my brothers, see how we have, within our own young generation, neatly grouped ourselves off from one another and still believe 'there will be harmony when we begin to rule. Folly indeed! Within us there is so much hypocracy, and yet we decree upon ourselves the right to judge others as hypocrits. We must liberate our own minds so that we can begin to teach each other.

I have looked around my brothers and I fear for this country and our world. I fear for the life of every baby as yet unborn when I see that it may be nursed on the breast of totalitarianism unless we all unite now. Unless we open our minds to each other, dispose of meaningless trivialities and start acting this country called America will crumble within a decade. Who will be there to pick up the pieces? The strongest fist no doubt.

I have looked around in my dreams my brothers and I have seen the whole earth drink the springwater of our truth like a thirsty animal too long weary from the desert of war and the windstorms of hate and greed. But first we must pick ourselves up from our coffins of conceit and show everyone the way: hand in hand..

Sincerely

Carl F. Scarsella

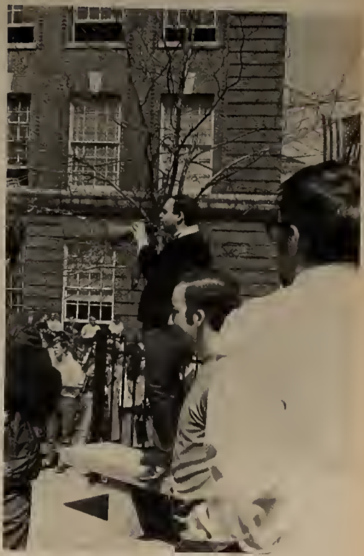
P.A. If this attempt at uniting the two generations fails and the iron middle class, with its "princes" of authority both reject our help and in fact seek to suppress its children, the establishment has not fulfilled its role as leader of our society and therefore must be brought to its knees by every means possible.

THE WEEK THAT EVERYO

STATE
COLLEG
AT
BOSTO

Faculty Pictures By
Bob Cronin

E HAD SOMETHING TO SAY



Student Pictures By
Paul Brouillard

Alex Inkeles

Sociology Club Hosts Alex Inkeles

Guest speaker Alex Inkeles from Harvard Universtiy will speak on "Becoming Modern", Wednesday April 23, during club hour in room 406K.

Professor Inkeles has taught at Harvard University since 1948, giving courses on Soviet society and personality and social structure. For the past six years he has been directing the Harvard Project on the Social and Cultural Aspects of Development under the aegis of the Center for International Affairs. He is also Director of Studies in Social Relations at the Russian Research Center at Harvard, under whose sponsorship he directed a massive study in the 1950's of the Soviet social system. Professor Inkeles is a fellow of the ASA and the APA, and has been a member of the Council Problems and served a term as President of the Easter Sociological Society and Chairman of the Section on Social Psychology of the ASA. He is the editor of the Prentice-Hall Series, Foundations of Modern Sociology, and is the advisor to Little-Brown, and Company on sociology and social psychology. Dr. Inkeles is the author of five books, among the latest of which is *What Is Sociology?*, and some 45 articles in social psychology and comparative sociology, He is curently at work on a book *Becoming Modern* which will be the result of his current modernization research.

All are invited.

Student Religious Conference

Constructive social change will be the theme at one of the largest international religious conferences for college students held this year. "Building in a Revolutionary Period" is the topic for the biennial meeting of Christian Science college organizations scheduled August 23-30 at the denomination's headquarters in Boston. Students from over 30 nations will attend.

The conference will stress the need for a realistic implementing of ideas that are developed. Sub-topics for the 1969 meeting have come from a set of resolutions adopted at the 1967 meeting.

The students' statement released two years ago in August named social tension, international conflict, and practical spiritual healing of mankind's crises as matters for urgent concern. Campus unrest, moral stability in society, the drug problem, and academic honesty and excellence were also on the list.

Christian Scientists stress the dynamic relevance of prayer. Talks and panels can be expected to face the question of what devine reality really means to men now. Students will ask: Does God make a difference in the social arena as well as in personal experience?

Some 5000 students attended the 1967 meeting, coming from 1100 schools in 31 countries.

J. Buroughs Stokes

The Deer Park

by Peter Filichia

America has been besieged by the Big Best-Selling Novel for numerous years. Authors have made fortunes by writing about sordid people, their misadventures, their sexual leanings, and their "inner thoughts" which were tedious as opposed to profound. These epics must be lengthy, for bored housewives staunchly believe that the more pages a book has, the better it must be. However, it is no secret that this stuff, despite the high-grossing sales, is hardly literature.

Norman Mailer —an off-and-on author at best— wrote a novel of this type some years ago called THE DEER PARK. It adhered to the above-stated qualifications, and it wasn't much good. Mailer did not make as much as he desired from this property, however, and decided to adapt it into a play. This was a most unfortunate move for theatre-goers, for the basic property was hardly stageworthy. Since the novel's characters were of slight, stock proportions to begin with, it is no surprise that they were not infused with insight for the stage version. Furthermore, Mailer's basic premise that Hollywood corrupts and is a jungle is overworked at best, and Mailer does nothing to make it appear more interesting.

THE DEER PARK, in short, is so totally devoid of interest that it does not deserve to be discussed further. It is a sluggish work that gives the spectator the impression that he will never be released from the theatre.

I am wondering whether or not to congratulate The Theatre Company of Boston for doing this play. They have given it a most competent production, with some fine performances, and a few excellent ones. But should one cheer a good production of a bad play, or mourn the fact that talent is being wasted on utter tripe?

Nevertheless, let us give credit where it is due. Ralph Waite gives a fine impersonation of a once-famous movie director who has fallen upon bad times; he is aptly arrogant, yet persuasively appealing. Jeremish Sullivan plays a homosexual with more style than Mailer ever imagined. Arthur Merrow is just perfect as a brainless exec whose father-in-law controls a major studio.

Notice the above named characters; where have we seen them before??? Add to this list the whore who can't be reformed, the whore who can, the promiscuous aging widow, the immigrant movie mogul, and a sexpot actress. It's that kind of play, people, and it is most certainly not worth your time or attention. Unless, of course, you are a bored housewife who wants to get out of the house for an evening.

LEND LEASE

by A. Coughlin

Rumor has it that the beautiful people known as Hippies won't be congregating on the Common this summer. Latest reports indicate that Nantucket is this year's victim. Realizing the possible repetition of last summer's incidents could be embarassing to the State Fathers and knowing Britan's knack for invading islands, I've drawn up this plan to take care of the problem. It starts one day in the London War Office:

"Colonel Smythe reporting as ordered, sir."

"Ah, Smythe, have a seat. I want to talk over your latest assignment. It seems the Colonies need you."

"How do you mean, General?"

"The Yanks are having a little trouble..."

"Nothing unusual, sir."

"I know, but this time the boys in the War Office want us to help them out. Hands Across the Sea, and all that."

"They're getting restless?"

"Yes, they haven't had a good war on their hands in years. We feel it's bad for morale just sitting there doing nothing so we've decided to help our allies crush this latest rebellion."

"I understand, General."

"You'll take two frigates, H.M.S. Defiant and Pusseycat to a small Island off the Massachusetts' coast. There with 410 Royal Marines of the Screaming Meamies Brigade, you'll land and clear the island of some tribe, Hippies I believe. They've been acting up again."

"Can I expect any resistance?"

"None that I know of but don't take any chances. Intelligence indicates you'll be welcomed as liberators but you never know. Don't hesitate to use force if necessary."

"Of course, General, I understand."

"Good luck, and remember all England is watching you. Nothing less than total victory is acceptable."

Several days later off Nantucket:

"Colonel, we're in sight of our target. Shall I give the order to land?"

"Not yet, Lieutenant, we'll sit tight for awhile and see what they're up to. Weird looking chaps aren't they. Must be a psychological trick to scare us."

"Undoubtedly, sir."

Still later on the beach:

"Fix bayonets! They're getting ready to charge. Form a square..."

"Look they're holding up Winnie's old Victory sign! Seem to have something in their hand...flowers I think.

"A ruse. That means they're determined to resist. Get the men ready and Lieutenant..."

"Yes, sir?"

"Take that damn flower out of your hair."

****

"Well men, we've done it. England can be proud of you. The battle of Nantucket will be recorded as one of our finest hours. So let's sing it out loud and clear so they can hear us back in England."

"Rule Britannia, Britannia rules the sea..."

A Magna Carta For Boston State College

by Herb Wasserman

I'd like to call to the attention of the student body an incident which occurred last semester to a student who could have been any of us.

A malicious individual lied to a proctor during an English final that a certain person was cheating. The latter, who possessed a 4.0 average going into the final, was given an automatic F by his instructor after she learned of the fabrication.

After several appeals to the administration by this student, nothing had been done to rectify this severe and impetuous action taken by this gullible instructor.

What was unjustly leveled against H.R. was an attack against the integrity and security of the entire student populace. Imagine, if your neighbor doesn't like your looks, he can screw you with insidious lies so that you may be wrongfull punished because of a medieva (better still primitive) system o justice meted out by th administration. Do we need a enumerated Bill of Rights here perhaps?

If H.R. and other intereste students wish to discuss plans about a petition to th administration to recant it decision, I'm always around i the lower library.

Herb Wasserman

The Underground Newspaper And College Dissent

Underground newspapers are really bothering public-school administrators, as was evident in the reports coming out of the Annual Convention of the American Association of School Administrators. On February 10, 1969, in Framingham, Massachusetts, the school authorities suspended ten high school students for selling an underground newspaper at North and South High Schools. At a subsequent School Committee meeting, the aroused parents and residents forced the meeting to be held in larger quarters. The students were suspended for selling the underground newspaper on the sidewalk outside the school which was judged to be school property. The School Committee refused to review the suspensions for this matter was not on their agenda.

Are the secondary schools also to be the subjects for student unrest? The secondary schools have been complimenting themselves on having teachers with empathy and proper training; and, a curriculum which is individualized and relevant. In the first place, some student unrest is expected and natural, and secondary-school personnel have long been confronted with issues about clothes, smoking, haircuts. and drugs. However, the "new" issues seems to cut at the very fiber of the learning process.

What remarkable changes have actually occurred in the schools? Is the curriculum really changed and changing? Are we still saying to young people that they must take courses because: colleges require them; they have been given; the logic is transferable, etc...Do we sill fall back on that "educational lag"? This day of instant communication will not permit old adages. Thank God for that new pressure group, the students.

In our curriculum policies, we have always given "lip" service to community and school involvement, but we always came to the same conclusions: that colleges require two years of a foreign language and a laboratory science; that the State Department insisted on the first-aid course...Now, the students want better answers and they will succeed. Will you stifle the underground newspaper? How are secondary schools to avoid the situations in which the colleges find themselves? It just seems that young people want to communicate. Vehicles must be found; programs must be found: and the answers must be immediate to solve this "communication gap".

Actually, the colleges are being asked to solve the failure of the public schools to communicate. College students inin America now realize their power to effect change, and they desire to reach down and help their brothers in the secondary schools. The secondary-school pickets and underground newspapers are examples of this "reaching down". Colleges are being petitioned to admit non-graduates from the secondary school, because the urban school power structure can only produce failure for some. What is so liberalized in the college? Higher Education has non-courses, student-operated newspapers, abundant electives, no class attendance requirement, computer-assisted insturction, a social conscience and black power. Secondary-school students will be "reaching up" to tear down those artificial admission barriers of colleges, and in the process they will be removing the old curriculum cliches advanced about required courses in the Secondary Schools.

Chalkdust

Editor-in-Chief . . . . .Rosemary A. Gallant
Editorial Board Chairman . . . . . . Colleen Faherty
Managing Editor . . . . .Jack Casey

* * * * * * * *

Contributing Editors

Features . . . . James Watson
Entertainment . . . . David Bossio
News . . . . Alan Coughlin
Marie Parziale
Sports .Patricia Kelly
Photography . . . . .Robert Ferris

* * * * * * * *

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Sports Banquet

Wayne Embry, former basketball player for the Boston Celtics and recently appointed Recreation Director for the City of Boston, will be the feature speaker at the annual Boston State College sports banquet on Monday, May 5, at the Boston State gymnasium.

Joining Embry will be Parks and Recreation Commissioner Jack Warner and tentatively Boston Globe sportswriter Nancy Green to speak at the first banquet open to the student body.

Embry, a 12-year vetern of N.B.A. campaigns including five years on the All-Star team, played most of his career with the Cincinatti Royals before joining the Celtics in 1965. He retired after playing the 1967-68 season with the Milwaukee Bucks and returned to the Boston area to make his home in Newton.

Described by Celtics publicist Howie McHugh as "a great back-up man for Bill Russel who added his basketball wisdom to the club and contributed vital points and muscle when needed," Embry also contributed articulate color to the Celtics' broadcasts this past season.

Presentations made at the banquet include: Most Valuable Player award in Basketball, Hockey, Track, Baseball, Wrestling and Lacrosse Student-Athlete award, and Sportsmanship award. Tickets, priced at $2.50, are avaible at the athletic office.

CO-ED OF THE WEEK

Photo by Robert Cronin

Our Coed this week is Sophmore Dianne Campbell. Dianne is an English Major presently enrolled in the Secondary Education Program. Her hobbies are swimming, skating and she is a fan of the Boston Bruins.

Dianne has a pet parakeet named Chester. She plans on marriage and teaching in Canada or the United States.

Environmental Arts

THE SAN FRANCISCO MIME TROUPE is EAI's next radical theatre presentation at *The Ark*, 15 Lansdowne Street, Boston. The nationally celebrated "guerrilla theatre", whose home ground is the parks of San Francisco and Berkeley, will perform a commedia dell'arte play, *The Farce of Patelin*, and puppet shows on April 15th and 16th at 8 P.M.

FOUNDED IN 1959 by its director, R.G. Davis, The *Mime Troupe* is "committed to change, not Art,'. and seeks new ways of making the theatre a living radical force. It cuts through conventional notions of theatre by applying broad comic forms - minstrel show, commedia - to serious issues, and by incorporating devices like puppet shows, guerrilla marching band, and film into its productions.

COMMEDIA DELL'ARTE is a stylized form of broad comedy, originated by roving players in Renaissance Italy. Material is frequently imporvised - as with the regional humour applied to a performance in each different town it plays. Performed on bare stage, with actors doubling as stagehands and musicians, is theatre stripped to its essentials.

THE MIME TROUPE has presented its own brand of commedia since 1962, often supporting itself by passing the hat. In 1966 it toured the country with a black and white minstrel show which aroused a storm of controversy. In 1967 the Troupe's anti-pacifist, anti-war satire, *L'Amant Militaire*, was enthusiastically received on campuses across the U.S. Last season brought the *Mime Troupe* international notice and the coveted Obie Award in New York following a sell-out run of *L'Amant Militaire.*

THE PRESENT PRODUCTION, *PATELIN*, adapted from a 15th century French farce, is highly relevant to contemporary problems, dealing with the evils of the profit system - a story of selfish schemers caught in their own nets, told in broad. bawdy terms.

All tickets are $3.50. For reservations and further information, call 266-3780.

SPORTS

State Sports Calendar

The Boston State College spring sports scene swings into its second week with three home baseball games, a pair of home lacrosse games, and a home golf match. The track team will be as close to home as it will get all season.

After a New England State College Athletic Conference doubleheader at Eastern Connecticut on Saturday (April 19), the Warrior baseball squad hosts Bentley College Sunday at 2:00, New Haven College Tuesday at 3:00 and Fitchburg State College Thursday at 3:00, all at Dorchester Town Field.

The Boston State lacrosse team takes on Springfield College Saturday at 1:00, then Babson College Wednesday at 3:00, both at Smith Field in Brighton. The golf team plays its lone match against traditional rival Salem State College Wednesday at 1:30 at George Wright Golf Course in Jamaica Plain.

The track team, with no home facility, will run Friday and Saturday (April 19-20) in the Boston College Relays at Chestnut Hill.

Bentley and New Haven are new opponents for the baseball team, while the series with Fitchburg stands at 9-5, favor of Boston. The lacrosse team, which opened its first season of varsity lacrosse with a 12-2 loss to Boston Lacrosse Club April 9, faces all its opponents for the first time.

Vacation Victories

by Pat Kelly

While most of us were basking in the sun last week the Boston State scoreboard was busy totaling victories.

The baseball team blanked Bridgewater twice in a double-header opener 9-0 and 5-0.

The trackmen sped to a 60-44 win over Albany in a tri-meet against RIT and Albany. RIT finished first by just 17 points. The Warriors did a remarkable job considering they were short of men for the long and high jumps.

Lacrosse sticks were clashing as the Warriors scored their first victory as a varsity team. Goals by captain Pat Greatorex, Mike Venezia, Jim McLean, and Frank Morgan chalked up the points but expert goaltending by Richie Craven Just in case you missed the action last week cut out this calendar and carry it with you at all times.

Warrior Calendar

Tuesday, April 22

Baseball vs. New Haven at Dorchester Town Field, 3:00; Softball squaws vs. Jackson at Jackson, 3:30.

Wednesday, April 23

Lacrosse vs. Babson at Babson Park, Wellesley, 3:00; Golf vs. Salem at George Wright, 1:30.

Thursday, April 24

Baseball vs. Fitchburg at Dorchester Town Field, 3:00

Friday, April 25

Track in Penn. Relays at Philadelphia, Pa., 1:00

Saturday, April 26

Baseball vs. Westfield (doubleheader) at Westfield, 1:00; Track in Penn. Relays, 1:00; Lacrosse vs. Plymouth, N.H., 4:00.Monday, April 28

Golf vs. Worcester Lowell at Worcester, 1:30.

Breakfast of Champions

by Pat Kelly

Where do you get your go power if no one will lend you their cheerios? Here's how some of State's Warriors get their energy to add up State's victories.

Joe Casey--bacon and eggs, toast, juice and coffee

Mike Crowley--a banana and a coke

Skip Toomey--Irish oatmeal with raisins. It's great when it's real hot.

Al Coccoluto--Grapefruit and coffee

Nick Padovani--Kellog's cornflakes with strawberries

Steve Harris--Carnation Instant Breakfast with an whipped egg for extra protein and orange juice.

Pitcher Leads Batters

Pitcher Ralph Calitri leads the team with an average of .500 with one hit in two trips to the plate.

Next is sophomore centerfielder Andrea DiDomenico of Somerville.

Frank Stanford, who shut out Bridgewater 9-0 belted the teams only home run. He also has an impressive 1.22 ERA.

Mike McCathy, senior thirdbaseman from Mattapan, has the most hits and a .333 average. Co-Captain Kevin Marden of Newton is next with .308 and three rbi's.

Team batting stands at .220 while the pitching staff has a fairly impressive combined ERA of 3.55. The Warriors will improve these already respectable averages when they defeat Eastern Connecticut, Bentley, New Haven and Fitchburg.

TRACK AND FIELD NEWS

by John Connolly

The Boston State Track Team, coached by former world record holder in the ¾ mile, Bill Squires, opened it's 1969 season in fine fashion on April 12 at the Albany State Campus. All the perambulating on the roads the team has done in the last few weeks must have paid off, as they trounced Albany by a 60-44 score.

The former standout Wakefield High Coach, who has high hopes for this years' team, was particularly pleased with the performance of Danvers sophomore George (Big Bopper) Carter. Carter, who still holds the State High School record in the 300 yd. run, lowered the State College record in the 100 yd. dash to 9.8 seconds. Later, he came back and burned a 22.7 in the 220, to set another record.

Squires, who once captained the Notre Dame team, also praised the efforts of Juniors' Bruce Lehane of South Boston and Lou Ruggerio of Medford. Bruce and Louie were both clocked in 4:22.4 to win the mile. Lehane also ran 1:54.7 in the 880, and Ruggerio came back to finish a close second in the 2 mile with a 9:31.5. Thommy (Guns) Dempsey won the duce in 9:30.6. Another easy winner was Captain Greg Olson in the pole vault. Olson who switched to a more flexible "Skypole" following his injury this year, cleared a height of 14'6''. Other clutch performances were turned in by Sophomore Mike Sheridan who took a third in the 440 running 51.5. The Relay team ran well too, covering the quarter in 44.6 Short Spikes Dorchester Sophomore and "Bo" State record holder, Ken (The Kid) Dawson, is a big threat in the Boston Marathon this year. Last year Ken finished 65th in a field of over one thousand...Freshman to watch are Bill (Biscuits) McCarthy,"Babe" Dempsey, Tim Mahoney, Tom Demarco, and Joe Kiroune.

Run For Your Life

With the coming of Spring the cafe is less crowded and the fens is spotted with sprawling students. But that picture will be slightly changed club hour, April 30. All the guys will be running the 50 or 100 yeard dash, 440 yard run and the 2½ mile marathon. They'll be doing the standing long jump and shot put. Are you going to be the only one left standing still.

Trophies will be awarded to the winners of each class.

Run, don't walk to sign up with Intramural Director Pete Saitta.

Baseball Manager

The Boston State baseball team is looking for a manager.

Not that the team has lost one, it just never had one of its very own. Every day Coach Frank Murphy gets up early and checks his line of manager traps, but every day it's the same old story--nothing but moles.

So be generous, boys and girls. Look around your homes and see if you might have one to spare. If you should find one, please contact Coach Murphy at your earliest convenience. A mole can't keep a very neat scorebook.

LACROSSE NOTES

by Jack Rutledge

When Boston State College lacrosse attackman Mike Venezia picked off an errant feed in front of the Babson goal and rifled the ball over the goalie's shoulder with 14 seconds remaining in the first half of last Wednesday's game at Smith Field, a lot of things happened.

First, Venezia scored his second goal in three varsity games for Boston State--and he had never even touched a lacrosse stick two months before the game. The agressive Revere sophomore made it three goals when he added another in the fourth quarter.

Second, the goal was Boston State's fourth of the game, twice as many as the Warriors had scored against Babson last year when Boston had played as a club team and suffered an 11-1 defeat.

Third, the goal proved to be the eventual winner, as the Warriors posted a 5-3 triumph, their first win since lacrosse was established as a varsity sport at Boston State this season.

After the traditional shower dunking by his exhuberant players, Coach Dick McLean's post-game quote for the press was something like:

"Of course, it was a gratifying win. But we can't bask in the glory of this one--we've got to start thinking about the next one."

But there are some moments in sport when a little glory-basking is all right, and this is one.

The win represents the fruit of labor of an incredibly dedicated young coach in Dick McLean, who at 24 and two years out of University of New Hampshire, has been solely responsible for the development of a representative lacrosse team at Boston State.

Last year in his first season, McLean, who also serves as the college's trainer and is an instructor in physical education, introduced lacrosse to a curious group of Boston State athletes for the first time. None had ever played the sport, which is often called the first American team sport because it was played by the Indians. It is currently experiencing a resugence in popularity among colleges.

After a brief cram course in the fundamentals, the club struggled through an abbreviated schedule against experienced teams--but the boys learned.

This year's squad was built around a small nucleus of players back from last year with many fellows out for the first time.

Something McLean once said: "I've heard it said that you can't teach a boy a game like lacrosse at the college level if he's never played before. I disagree.

"Granted, a boy who has played four years in high school and maybe a year at prep school is going to have the moves and stickwork when he gets to college. You can't put a stick in the hands of a kid who's never played and put him on the same field.

"But I firmly believe you can take a boy who has the desire, a boy who's not afraid of body contact, hard work and studying, and make a college lacrosse player out of him."

One factor McLean didn't mention is the attitude of a coach. Dick's own unselfish attitude has been a tremendous inspiration to his players. The 25-hour-a-day lacrosse routine of studying the game, continuously designing and modifying plays to obtain maximum utilization of material, reviewing and learning from mistakes, scouting the opposition--not to mention the actual practice sessions--all showed up last Wednesday when two-month veteran Mike Venezia picked that stray pass out of the air and put it in the net.

Now, Coach, we can think about the next one.

Intramural Track Championships

Entries are being accepted for six events in the 1st Annual Intramural Track Championships at Boston State which will run Wednesday April 30 at the Fens.

Trophies will be awarded to the winners of the long jump, shot put, 50 yeard dash, 100 yard dash, 440 yard dash run and 2½ mile marathon. Class records will be kept for each event.

Boys other than varsity track athletes should contact Intramural Director Pete Saitta for further information.

BOSTON STATE

WARRIORS

SPRING ATHLETIC SCHEDULES

BASEBALL

(Home Games at Dorchester Town Field)

APRIL		
12 — Sat.	Bridgewater — 2	1:00
14 — Mon.	Salem (A)	3:00
17 — Thur.	Plymouth	3:00
19 — Sat.	Eastern Conn. — 2 (A)	1:00
20 — Sun.	Bentley	2.00
22 — Tues.	New Haven	3:00
24 — Thur.	Fitchburg	3:00
26 — Sat.	Westfield — 2 (A)	1:00
29 — Wed.	Worcester State	3:00
MAY		
2 — Fri.	Central Conn. (A)	3:00
3 — Sat.	Southern Conn. (A)	1:00
6 — Tues.	Lowell State	3:00
8 — Thur.	Worcester (A)	3:08
12 — Mon.	Lowell State (A)	3:00
14 — Wed.	Plymouth State (A)	3:00
15 — Thur.	Salem	3:00

Coach — Frank Murphy

TRACK

(All Meets Away)

APRIL		
12 — Sat.	ALBANY, Rochester	1:00
18-19 — Fri.-Sat	Boston College Relays	12:30
25-26 — Fri.-Sat.	Penn. Relays	1:00
MAY		
3 — Sat.	COLBY, Bentley	1:00
7 — Wed.	BATES, Brandeis	2:00
10 — Sat.	N. E. State College Championships at R. I.	1:00
17 — Sat.	Eastern Championships	1:00
24 — Sat.	N E Championships at B.C.	1:00
30-31 — Fri.-Sat.	I. C 4A Championships Rutgers, N. J	1:00
JUNE		
6-7 — Fri.-Sat.	N.C.A.A. Championships Ashland, Ohio	1:00

Coach — Bill Squires

LACROSSE

(Home Games at Smith Field, Brighton)

APRIL		
9 — Wed.	Boston L.C.	3:30
12 — Sat.	U. Mass. (A)	1:00
16 — Wed.	Babson	3:00
19 — Sat.	Springfield	1:00
23 — Wed.	Babson (A)	3:00
26 — Sat.	Plymouth (A)	4:00
29 — Tues.	Brandeis (A)	3:00
MAY		
4 — Sun.	Boston College (A)	2:00
7 — Wed.	Bowdoin (A)	1:00
10 — Sat.	Springfield (	1:00
17 — Sat.	Nichols (A)	1:00

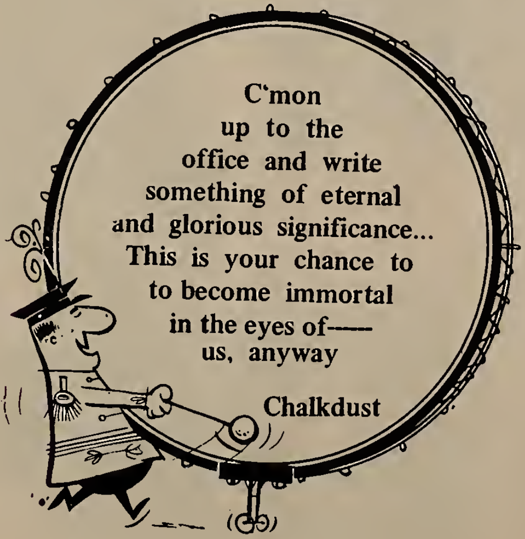
Coach — Dick McLean

GOLF

(Home Matches at George Wright Golf Course)

APRIL		
17 — Thur.	Lowell-Gorham (A)	1:30
23 — Wed.	Salem (H)	1:30
28 — Mon.	Worcester St.-Lowell (A)	1:30
MAY		
5 — Mon.	S.M.T.I. (A)	1:30
13 — Tues.	Westfield-Gorham (H)	1:30
15 — Thur.	Worcester St. (H)	1:30

Coach — Eddie Barry



GIVE US OUR OWN

TRUSTEES

TAKE OVER PRODUCES ORDERLY DIALOGUE

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
VOL. XVI NO. 4 APRIL 29, 1969

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Photo by Richard Sullivan

625
HUNTINGTON AVENUE

Photo by Charles Brewer

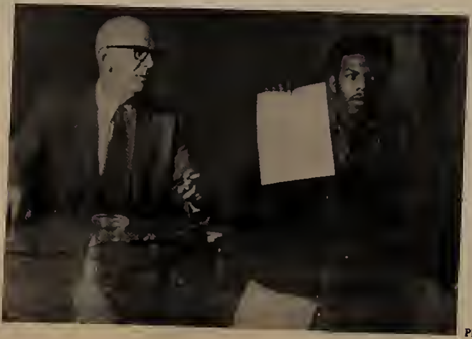

Photo by Robert Cronin

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Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor,

I would like to offer my congratulations and a thank you to the Black Students who locked themselves in the Communications room of the Administration Building. Congratulations for finally finding a way in which to publish their "demands", and for waking up the faculty and students of this college. Many of us realize, now, the problems they have had. Many of us have been hoping for something to happen. We were glad and PROUD to support them in their endeavor.

James Moore's conduct, in particular, is to be congratulated. His attempt to point out that the take-over was necessary because the students of B.S.C. were ignorant of the demands only increases my admiration for him. If the Student Body had been behind the Black Students in the beginning, the take-over would not have been necessary.

I hope, now, after all the discussion which has taken place, that all the students of Boston State, especially the Student Government Association, and all the faculty will also support the "demands". The ad hoc faculty committee and the executive board have given initial approval. The time has come for the rest of us to support the "demands".

Peacefully yours,
William M. Nardone
Class of '69

Thursday April 24
To The Editor:

Today in the after math of an attempt to take over the campus of BSC, an attempt which as of this time, seems to have been partly a success, we started to receive reactions. The effect yesterday on most of the students seemed to be one of shock, shock that the black students had taken over a building of a college where the white majority has always ruled.

Yesterday black students took over a building, today the student body, having had time to think things over reacted at 10:30 this morning. Daniel Rea of the BSC branch of YAF and of the Young Republican Club called a meeting of the student body. During thv meeting Mr. Rea was challenged by Mrs. Ann Lake a member of the faculty of BSC. Mrs. Lake expressed the view that as, Mr. Rea was not an elected representative of the student body, he was out of order in calling a meeting of the students. Mr. Rea then proposed that the group elect him, by show of hands, as chairman of the group; to be called *An Ad-Hoc Committee For A Sane Society*. The committee then voted that Daniel Rea should be its chairman and that a mass meeting of the student body should be held at 1:00 in the afternoon.

Between the time meeting of the Ad Hoc–in the morning and the scheduled afternoon meeting Jimmy Moore a black student from Roxbury appropriated the cafe P.A. system and proceeded to make his position known. Known to everyone without any regard to whether they cared to hear him or not.

At 1:00 the student body 2500-3000 strong packed the Kennedy Lounge to the bursting point. In the meeting eventually taken over by the SGA Pres. B.L. the views of the average student were expressed. As expected the students deplored the events of yesterday, but could not reach an agreement as to what should have been done. The only item agreed upon was a motion to adjourn the meeting. To adjourn to tomorrow at 11:00 when again many dead issues will be raked up along with a few live ones.

Paul E. Murray

To The Editor:

Was the takeover of the administration building by the Afro-Americans as reprehensible as the racism which precipitated it? How many obscenities do we observe in the men's rooms in which graffiti, ethnically derogatory slurs toward the Negro? (Maybe this is the appropriate place for that kind of s—.) I can't count how many times while going to and fro in the cafeteria and in the corridors that I hear white students spout out that disdainful name in refering to the Negro; how many of these intolerant ones come out with that cheap, hackneyed tripe, "Send them back to Africa where they belong." It is shameful and tragic that so many of these seemingly well-brought up kids can bear such groundless malice in their hearts for an oppressed people that has provided a great many men who fought in the service of our country and spilled their blood in foreign lands toward the defense of this nation. Some of us are very near-sighted or even better, blind. Do they deserve this kind of barbarous abuse and painful torment? I might add that our school has an infamous reputation as a breeding place for bigots. I'm sure we all want to retain this great notoriety by perpetuating this primitive practice. Just across the street in my old Alma Mater BLS we all judged each other on the basis of our personal qualities; brotherhood was a proud distinction of our school, but the word seems meaningless at Boston State.

I wish to laud Brian Leahy on his fortitude and discretion in dealing with a very delicate situation with great aplomb. I also praise Jimmy Moore for his lengthy speeches in informing the student body about the demands made in explaining why they should be implemented.

Herb Wasserman

To The Editor:

In regard to the demands of the Black students, and the resolutions of the Faculty Senate, WE, the undersigned students of Boston State College, disagree with the decisions of the Faculty Senate meeting of April 23, 1969, and are especially concerned by the fact that these resolutions were passed without a quorum of the faculty present!

We feel that the college should not accept the compulsion to enlist "all Black students we can get".

We believe that only those students who qualify for admission should be considered for entrance into the college.

However, if a minority group is to receive special consideration and aid, why not include *all* members of minority groups who are disadvantaged, rather than singling out one group.

Students should not be judged needy by inclusion in a specific group, but should be judged on an individual basis, with the emphasis on personal and not group needs.

In addition to the proposed compulsion to enlist at least 13% Black students of the total enrollment, we are cognizant of the proposal that 150 of the present 279 faculty members are to be "phased out" within the next few years, with a view to replacing many of them with Black educators, and that in order to do this, they (the faculty members) will, "urge the Trustees to use the escape clause concerning required qualifications for the appointment to the faculty...".

We believe that all qualifications must be met in the case of faculty as well as students.

Furthermore, the summer tutorial program should not be designed *only* for Black students, but, again, for all individuals in need, and this program should not be run by a group of students, but rather, that it be headed by our available, qualified educators, who may be assisted by willing students.

We do agree with resolutions 7 and 9, which will create a resource pool of willing faculty members for the tutorial program, and that the tutorial program be headed by Mr. Henry Allen, and Mr. Jeremiah Donovan, or other qualified members of the faculty.

William H. Podradchik
George Lendraitis
Ron Compenchio
Frederick Walsh
Robert Murphy
Steve George
John Reade
Jeffrey Brooks
Arthur Pasner
Thomas J. M. Pevo
Elaine Fountain
Mary Gidaminski
Marlene C. Goneau
William Pettipaw
Frederick Bromberg
Francis Hallece
Mike Motarano
Robert Pucko
Christopher Goulding

To The Editor:
To all Chalkdust readers:

" Whenever you are angry...Say or do nothing before you have repeated the four-and-twenty letters to yourself"
Plutarch

As I evaluate my emotional outburst at the forum on April 24, 1969, I realize now, the wisdom of Plutarch's words. The frustrations of an overcrowded, over heated room and the irritating heckling that I received provoked me into saying things I never meant. The only reason I can offer in my defense is that my own feelings were twisted and I wanted to lash out.

Please accept my public apology for such poor taste and be aware that I have learned the value of waiting and weighing what I have to say. I am sorry to all that I have so unjustly accused.

Thank you,
Peter Principe '70

In view of recent local and national occurences, we, the undersigned students and faculty of Boston State College, make the following statements and requests.

STATEMENT 1. Upon payment of tuition, we deserve one semester of uninterupted educational pursuit.

STATEMENT 2. Regardless of what has happened elsewhere, Boston State must be an institution of thought and reason.

STATEMENT 3. Coercion and force must never be encouraged or allowed to exist at Boston State College on the part of students or faculty.

THEREFORE

REQUEST 1. If any student or group of students, disrupt the normal function of any facility at Boston State College, the administration must immediately take every step necessary to liberate this particular facility.

REQUEST 2. The intruding students's relationship with Boston State College should be terminated immediately.

This is just a thank-you note for those students responsible for renovating our bookstore. They did a really great job and it just goes to show that a little effort can go a long way.

sincerely,
Kathie Burgess '72

MC KUEN TO STAR IN TELEVISION SPECIAL

ROD McKUEN, singer, songwriter and best selling poet, will star in his first television special Saturday, May 10 (8:30-9 p.m. EDT) on the NBC-TV network.

The half hour colorcast, a one man show, will be appropriately called "Rod McKuen: The Loner," with the versatile artist presenting a variety of works from his repertoire. The show will be sponsored by The Coca-Cola Company and its bottlers.

McKuen is one of the prolific artists in America today and has established himself among the most popular, especially with young adults. He has made personal appearances on many college campuses throughout the country.

If considered only numerically, McKuen's output is prodigious. The quality of his work, as evidenced by the highly favorable critical response, makes the 36-year old artist the more amazing.

He has written four books and is the nation's best selling poet with total sales to date of over one million copies; recorded 35 albums of his own songs; authored some 900 compositions which have sold 50 million records performed by other artists and written two motion picture scores, "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" and "Joanna."

The show is a vignette of McKuen. It includes a selection of his own songs, "The World I Used To Know," a medley of "Stanyan Street," "Lonesome Cities," "Listen to the Warm," and a poem, "A Cat Named Sloopy." The special was produced by Lee Mendelson, who is responsible for several of television's Emmy and Peabody award winning productions.

Minutes

(continued from page 13)

consultation with the Black students.

18. In response to Demand no. 8 of the Black students, that Black recruiting program be controlled by Black students, we consider that this demand has been covered by resolutions nos. 3 and 4 above.

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Note:

The Executive Council at its meeting of April 24. 1070 established the committees necessary to implement resolutions Nos. 6, 7, 15.

Richard S. Tyrell,
Secretary-Treasurer

BSC Faculty Federation

Boston State College Faculty Federation held its first meeting Thursday, April 17.

At this meeting officers were elected and plans for future development were discussed. Officers include the following: Mr. Thomas O. Power, president, Dr. Ann M. Gavin, first vice-president; Dr. Michael G. Mensoian, second vice-president, Miss Theresa A. Conroy, secretary; Miss Carolyn M. St. Pierre, treasurer.

Membership is open to all teaching personnel and their professional associates. Anyone seeking information about the Boston State College Faculty Federation should contact any of the officers.

Soc Club Meets In New York

More than 1,400 people,–students, teachers, researchers,–attended the 39th Annual Meeting of the Eastern Sociological Society in New York City last week-end. The theme of the program was "The Known and Probable Effects of Structural Changes in Society".

Saturday sessions dealt with the following topics: Race and Economic Structures, Roles and Aspirations, Theoretical and Methodological Issues, Sociology of Poverty, Occupations, Deviance, Political Sociology, Perceptions and Attitudes as well as Sociology of Education and Medical Sociology, which were included in both morning and afternoon sessions. Favorable responses noted by this observer were made to the following papers presented during the above sessions: "Familty Integration, Achievement Values, Academic Self-Concept, and Dropping Out of High School", by Michael Malec of Boston College; "Towards Utopia", by Myron Orleans of Queens College; "The School Year and Vacations: When Do Students Learn?", by Donald Hayes of Cornell University and Judith Grether of the Urban Institute; "Similarities in the Berkeley, Brooklyn and Columbia Students Uprisings,'. by Paul Montagna of Brooklyn College; "Academic Radicalism Versus Professionalism", by Michael Silverstein, City College of New York. Dr. Silverstein's paper evoked a highly favorable response, especially from the radicals present. Dr. Hayes presented findings provocative for both sociologists and educators, namely that "a large proportion of the reading and word knowledge Differentials can be traced to *non-school periods*–i.e. summer vacations.

At the Presidential Dinner Saturday evening Negley Teeters, best known for his work in Criminology, received the society's Annual Merit Award. Both he and the socicty's president, Everett C. Hughes, reminisced on their carreers, enlightening the audience on the profession.

Lewis Killian, author of *The Impossible Revolution*, met his critics, Melvin Tumin of Princeton and William Wilson of the University of Massachusetts. Dr. Tumin made a plea to think in terms of yields, or minimum costs we have to pay in the event of a possible revolution. He pointed to the needs for institutional change and national leadership, and especially the need to work with existing structures rather than to overthrow them.

The discussion groups which met on Sunday provided an opportunity for broader participation. The covered the topics of: Youth; The Attack on Social Statistics; Violence: Criminals and Victims; On Ownership, Indenture and Authors: Issues in Publishing; The Use of Social Indicators; Urban Power Structure: The Problem of Comparative Analysis; Relevance in the Undergraduate Curriculum; Personal Troubles and Social Issues: The New Left and The Sociological Enterprise. Radieals. who had been caucussing throughout the week-end, converged at this last session, which was conducted "in the round", and served as an open forum for radicals as well as conservatives. The behavior of one of the radicals, caricaturing the "establishment," catalzed the session into a free-wheeling debate over issues within the profession, the Eastern Sociological Society, and society in general.

Neighboring (Massachusetts) institutions appeared to be well represented at the meeting. A Placement Service was a significant feature of the convention. The meetings were open to any interested person upon payment of the registration fee,–a note to those who may wish to attend when the society next meets in Boston two years hence.

–N.L. Meymand
Instructor, Sociology

SDS Meeting

by MARIE YANNACO

On April 23, in 308k, about 15 students attended a SDS meeting to discuss the current events. The main topic of interest was the police-students at State. Right now there's a SDS petition being circulated on campus called "COPS OFF CAMPUS–MDRE BLACK ADMISSIONS." Some of the quotes from the petition state:

"The function of the police in the U.S. is to maintain a racist, anti-working class law and order."

"The racist nature of the university is clear when we see that the administration wants more cops than Black students at State."

Jay Sargent, who was in charge of the meeting, tried to show the correlation between the nation-wide SDS opposition to ROTC and our own SDS opposition to the police-students on STATE's campus. Later in the meeting Jay stated that their aim was to find people who were against the war and racism. One must be against these first before they'd be willing to fight the police.

The SDS rally concerning the Harvard situation was also discussed. It seems there is to be another one. Look for it in the near future.

SPORTS GRANT

One of the largest grants ever made to Boston State College was confirmed last week by Athletic Director James P. Sullivan to finance six weeks of activities in the Federal Government-NCAA National Summer Youth Sports Program for youngsters from poverty areas.

Boston State received $39,065 to provide facilities and qualified coaching for 250 boys and girls between 12 and 18 in basketball, gymnastics, wrestling, boxing, track and swimming programs which will run June 30 through August 15.

"I submitted Boston State's name for consideration in this program while I was attending the NCAA national convention last month, and we were accepted along with Boston College, Boston University and Northeastern," said Sullivan, director of the program.

"I was very pleased to have this opportunity to work with the Federal Government, the NCAA and the eity of Boston on this program, I feel this ought to be an important function of an urban college, and I hope this leads to more involvement with the community."

Basically, the objectives of the program, attempted for the first time on a national scale, are to provide instruction and participation in competitive sports, to encourage a greater utilization of the facilities of institutions of higher learning by the community and to provide a combination of employment and training in sports administration and instruction.

"This isn't just a summer camp," Sullivan emphasized. "It's more like a sports school. It will be open to 200 boys and 50 girls of high school and junior high age. We're the only college in Boston which is including kids between 15 and 18, incidentally.

"There will be two two hour sessions each day, four days a week, for the six week period," he explained. "One group will go from 9:00 to 11:00 and then eat lunch. The second group will go from 11:15 to 1:15 and eat

"We'll have several of our own coaches and some of our varsity athletes on the staff." Sullivan continued. "Joe Dorsey, our gymnastics coach, will be the program co-ordinator and coach gymnastics. Dick Maloney, our assistant basketball coach, will coach basketball. Arnie Shaw, our wrestling coach, will coach wrestling and boxing. Track coach Billy Squires will handle track, and we'll have use of White Stadium for that.

"Mary Lydon of our women's Physical Education department will coach girls' swimming, and Cheryl Potter, our girst' basketball coach, will coach that."

The only requirements are that participants be enrolled by the start of the program, make their own transportation arrangements, and provide their own personal gear, such as sneakers and shorts. They must come from a poverty area. Registration will be handled by the Parks and Recreation Department of the City of Boston. There is no charge.

TEACHER CERTIFICATIDN
MEETINGS

June 1969 Graduates

Elementary and Kdg.-Primary
Tuesday, May 6
at 3:30 p.m.
Thursday, May 8
at 3:30 p.m.

Room 307K
Come to either meeting

Bring with you a birth certificate or other proof of citizenship.

SOCIOLOGY CLUB

Election for officers ('69-'70) will take place in Room 372N, April 30th during Club Hour (10:30).

WRA

Anyone who is interested in running for the WRA social officer should contact Sally Moynihan or Miss Borne in 202G. Names should be submitted on Tuesday, April 29, or Wednesday, April 30, at the latest. Any student is eligible to run for the following offices:

President
First-Vice President
Second-Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer

JOIN THE CHALKDUST
STAFF IT'S LDTS OF
FUN

Get Involved

The WRA-VSB Spring Banquet will be held on Wednesday, May 7, at the 1200 Beacon Street Motel. Tickets will be on sale in the cafeteria starting Wednesday, April 30 from 10:30 – 1:30. Those students who participated in any Varsity Sport should pick up their tickets at the table on Wednesday. The banquet is open to all students.

The Varsity Softball team walked away with a victory against Jackson on Tuesday, April 22. With a 9-9 tie at the end of the seven innings, the Boston State girls batted in two runs to win it in the eighth inning 11-9. They will be traveling to Brandeis on Monday, April 28, with hopes for another victory.

Tufts News

U.S. Senator George McGovern (D–S.D.) will speak at Tufts University Monday night at 8:15 in Cohen Auditorium (Talbot Ave.). His topic will be "How to End the War in Vietnam."

His schedule at Tufts:

4:30–Arrive by plane at Logan Airport, Boston

5:00–Press Conference in Alumnae Hall (next to Cohen Auditorium) on the Medford campus

6:00–Reception in Alumnae Hall

6:30–Dinner with President Burton C. Hallowell, MacPhie Conference Dining Room

8:15–Talk in Cohen Auditorium. Introduction by Rep. David Harrison, chairman of the State Democratic Committee.

10:00–Informal discussion with students and faculty in Alumnae Hall.

GIRLS

We've come a long way–Girls–Madame Curry, Senator Margaret Chase Smith, Mrs. Ghandi, Peggy Fleming and Nancy Green.

Nancy Green, the first female staff sports writer for a Boston newspaper, will be the guest speaker at this years annual sports banquet. But that's not all– For the first time female students will be invited to see their favorite athletes awarded for the Most Valuable Player in basketball, hockey, track, wrestling, baseball and lacrosse, and all-sports trophies for the Dutstanding Scholar-Athlete, and Most Sportsman-like Player.

Speaking along with Nancy Green will be Wayne Embry, former Celtic and N.B.A. All-Star for the Cincinnati Royals, and Parks and Recreation Commissioner Jack Warner.

So GIRLS don't miss your chance for a scrumptuous roast beef dinner (no dishes to wash) and show our teams that we really care.

We've come a long way–GIRLS!

REPRESENTATIVE MICHAEL DALY AND JOHN FINNEGAN FILE BILL TO CHANGE TRUSTEES SETUP. CALL YOUR REP. AND ASK HIM TO VOTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4138

HOUSE.. . . . .No. 4138

By Messrs. Daly of Boston and Finnegan of Boston, petition of Michael J. Daly and John J. Finnegan for legislation to establish individual boards of trustees for certain state colleges. Education.

The Commonwealth
of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand
Nine Hundred and Sixty-Nine.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH INDIVIDUAL BOARDS OF TRUSTEES FOR CERTAIN STATE COLLEGES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1A of chapter 15 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out in line 11 the words "each of said four members to serve for a term of one year." and inserting in place thereof the words:—and a member of the board of trustees of Boston State College, or a member of the board of trustees of Bridgewater State College, or a member of the board of trustees of Westfield State College selected alternately by majority vote of all members of said respective board and a member of the board of trustees of Lowell State College, or of the board of trustees of Salem State College selected alternately by majority vote of all members of said respective board, each of said six members to serve for a term of one year.

SECTION 2. Section 1B of said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by inserting in line 6 the following words:—one of the following five Presidents to be elected annually by the other four, the president of Boston State College, the president of Lowell State College, the president of Salem State College, the president of Westfield State College and the president of Bridgewater State College

SECTION 3. Said chapter 15 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 20B the following section:—

Section 20C. There shall be a board of trustees of Boston State College, a board of trustees of Lowell State College, a board of trustees of Salem State College, a board of trustees of Westfield State College, each of which said respective boards shall consist of nine members, residents of the commonwealth, one of whom on each respective board shall be the president of the respective college, ex officio, one of whom on each respective board shall be the president of the alumni of the respective college elected annually by the graduates, one of whom shall be a member of a labor organization affiliated with Massachusetts State Labor Council AFL–CIO. The remaining seven to be appointed by the governor, two of whom shall be women. Of the seven members appointed to each board of the aforementioned boards of trustees of each college by the governor under this authority, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, two for terms of four years and two for terms of five years. Upon the expiration of the term of any such member his successor shall be appointed in the manner and for the terms set forth in section one E, twenty A and one A of said chapter fifteen respectively.

No person who is serving as a member of the faculty or trustees of any public or private college or university, or as a member of the school committee of any town or city or of any state board of education shall be eligible for appointment. If any member is absent from four regular meetings, exclusive of July and August, in any calendar year, his office as a member of the board shall be deemed vacant.

The members of each of the said respective five boards shall be reimbursed for their necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

The members of each of the said respective five boards shall elect their own chairmen by a majority vote of the entire membership. Each said respective board shall meet regularly each month except that the respective chairmen, with board approval, may omit meetings in July and August, and they may call additional meetings at other times.

SECTION 4. Section 1 of is hereby amended by striking out the first sentence of section 1 and inserting in place thereof the following:—The division of state colleges shall continue within the department of education but not under its control and shall be governed solely by the board of trustees established under section twenty A of chapter fifteen, which board shall have general management of the state colleges at Fitchburg, Framingham, North Adams, and Worcester, and the Massachusetts College of Art at Boston, wherever said colleges may be hereafter located, and of boarding houses connected therewith, and may direct the expenditure of money appropriated for their maintenance. Boston State College, Bridgewater State College, Lowell State College, Salem State College, and Westfield State College shall be governed solely by its own respective board of trustees established under section twenty C of chapter fifteen each of which respective boards shall have general management of the said respective state college wherever said respective college may be hereafter located and of boarding houses connected therewith, and may direct the expenditure of money appropriated for its maintenance

SECTION 5. Section 1 of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by striking out the third paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following:—

The trustees may, except as to the authority to adopt rules and regulations and as to duties imposed or powers granted under sections one B, one C, and one O, delegate their authority or any portion thereof to officers of state colleges whenever in their judgment such delegation may be necessary or desirable.

SECTION 6. Section 4A of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 6, the words "Director of the Division, of State Colleges" and inserting in place thereof the words:—Board of Trustees.

SECTION 7. Section 12 of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by striking out, in the last line, the word "division" and inserting in the place thereof the word :—college.

said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by striking out in the fourth paragraph the words "The trustees shall elect the director of the division of state colleges, who shall be the administrative and executive secretary of the board of trustees" and inserting in place thereof the words:—The trustees of the state colleges at Fitchburg, Framingham, North Adams and Worcester, the Massachusetts College of Art and the Massachusetts Maritime Academy shall elect the director of the division of state colleges.

SECTION 9. Section 16 of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by inserting after the fifth paragraph the following paragraph:—

The trustees of Boston State College, the trustees of Lowell State College, the trustees of Salem State College, the trustees of Westfield State College, the trustees of Bridgewater State College, shall each respectively elect the president and such other officers and members of the professional staff of each such respective state college as they may determine necessary, and shall fix their classification, title and salary within general the salary schedule, and shall define their duties without limitation of any other provision of law.

SECTION 10. Section 16 of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by inserting at the end of the section thereof the words:—Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce the retirement age, rights or benefits of all officers and employees, professional or non-professional in effect at the time of the passage of chapter six hundred and forty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and sixty-three.

SECTION 11. Section 18 of said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by striking out, in line 10, the words "of the division."

SECTION 12. Said chapter 73 is hereby further amended by inserting after section 7 the following section:—

Section 7A. The board of trustees of Boston State College, the board of trustees of Bridgewater State College, the board of trustees of Lowell State College, the board of trustees of Salem State College, the board of trustees of Lowell State Salem State College, the board of trustees of Westfield State College may each grant the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, or of Bachelor of Music Education, or of Bachelor of Music, or of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration, or of Bachelor of Science in Business Education, or of Bachelor of Arts, to any person completing a four-year course in any one of the said respective colleges and the degree of Master of Education, or of Master of Arts, or of Master of Arts in Teaching, or of Master of Music Education, or of Master of Business Education, or of Master of Science and may offer the doctorate to graduates in cooperation with the University of Massachusetts with the approval of the board of higher education and concurred in by the trustees of the University of Massachusetts and the trustees of said state colleges and universities who have satisfactorily completed a graduate course of instruction in any one of the said respective five colleges, and such other appropriate bacealaureate and masters degrees as each said respective board of trustees may determine and prescribe. Each said respective board of trustees may grant such honorary doctors degrees as each said respective board may determine. The aforementioned state colleges may offer programs in continuing studies at no cost to the commonwealth and may receive funds for said purpose from any other private source and may expend same, the aforementioned colleges may fix an application fee, all receipts from said fees shall be retained by the individual college in a revolving fund and shall be expended by the college to improve the admission system at the individual college.

REMINDER

Those veterans who plan to attend Summer Trimester 1969 must come to Room 111A and see Mrs. Gately as soon as possible.

HOW DID YOUR SENATOR VOTE?

by Jack Casey Managing Editor

Due to the events last week the student body have finally realized that it is time to petition Beacon Hill for immediate action. With this theme in mind Chalkdust prints this roll call of considerable interest.

During last weeks discussion sessions numerous amounts of good ideas and procedures were presented to the Student Body. Of all of the proposals one seemed to agree with the majority in attendance. This proposal was for a seperate board of Trustees for Boston State College and Salem State College. You can see here how your Senator voted. Legislators are the first to admit that they are responsible to the people. If your Senator was not for this measure you are entitled to an explanation from him TUESDAY APRIL 15, 1969 Page 941+942

"THE PRESIDENT HAVING TAKEN THE CHAIR THE SENATE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, REFERENCE TO THE NEXT ANNUAL SESSION ON THE PETITION (ACCOMPANIED BY BILL, SENATE, NO. 511) OF KEVIN B. HARRINGTON AND DENNIS L. McKENNA FOR LEGISLATION RELATIVE TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF STATE COLLEGES AND ESTABLISHING A SEPERATE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR STATE COLLEGE AT BOSTON AND STATE COLLEGE AT SALEM, AND DEFINING THEIR POWERS AND DUTIES,—was considered, the question being on excepting it.

Mr. Kevin B. Harrington moved that the report be amended by substituting a "Bill relative to the Board of Trustees for State College at Boston and State College at Salem, and defining their powers and duties" (Senate No. 511); and the question on this amendment was determined by a call of the yeas and nays, as follows to wit:—

YEAS

AMES, OLIVER F.
CAWLEY, ROBERT L.
DiCARLO, JOSEPH J. C.
HAMMOND, GEORGE D.
HARRINGTON, KEVIN B
HOGAN, CHARLES V.
McCANN, FRANCIS X.
McINTYRE, JAMES R.
McKENNA, DENNIS L.
PELLEGRINI, PHILIBERT L.
SALTONSTALL, WILLIAM L.
—11

NAYS

BARRUS, JOHN D.
COHEN, BERYL W.
CONTE, JOHN J.
DeNORMANDIE, JAMES
FOLEY, DANIEL J.
FONSECA, MARY L.
HARRINGTON, JOHN E., Jr.
KELLY, JJAMES A., Jr.
LAMSON, FRED
LOCKE, DAVID H.
MacKENZIE, RONALD C.
MENDONCA, GEORGE G
MOAKLEY, JOHN J.
NUCIFERO, ANDREA F.
PARKER, JOHN F.
QUINLAN, JOHN M.
RUINN, PHILIP A.
RANDALL, WILLIAM I.
WALL, WILLIAM X.
WARD, JOSEPH D.
WEEKS, WILLIAM D'
ZAROD, STANLEY J.—22

PAIRED

YEAS

GEORGE V. KENNEALLY, Jr.,
SAMUEL HARMON (present),

NAYS

MARIO UMANA (present),
ALLAN F. JONES— 4

ABSENT or NOT VOTING

BURKE, JAMES F.
RURAK, JAMES P.—2

SO THE AMENDMENT WAS REJECTED'

What Next?

I called all the members of the Senate and asked them in view of the circumstances of the past week would you be willing to reconsider your vote of April 15. The following is the information I received from the Senators:

Senator Barrus
Could not be reached.

Senator Cohen
In favor of seperate board of trustees for all State Colleges, not just Boston and Salem.

Senator Conte
Opposed.

Senator DeNormandie
In favor of giving the system as set up more time to prove itself. Stated that problem could be solved by getting better Trustees.

Senator Foley
Would not reconsider at this time.

Senator Fonseca
Unavailable for comment.

Senator Harrington (John)
Will review proposal with open mind.

Senator Kelly
Could not be reached.

Senator Lamson
Unavailable for comment.

Senator Locke
Opposed to measure as it stands, but for seperate boards for all State Colleges, he would consider.

Senator MacKenzie
No answer at home.

Senator Mendonca
No.

Senator Moakley
Could not be reached.

Senator Nucifero
No.

Senator Parker
No answer at office or home.

Senator Quinlan
Did not return call due to speaking engagement

Senator Quinn Did not return call.

Senator Randall
Unavailable for comment due to meeting.

Senator Wall
Will review facts and be open minded

Senator Ward
Could not be located.

Senator Weeks
Could not be located due to previous commitment

Senator Zarod
Away with the Army.

If your Senator is on this list give him a call and give him your side of the story. He can then re-evaluate your information with what has already been presented and then make his dicision. Remember that he is elected by all the people in his district to act in their best interests; If he doesn't agree with you, you will get your chance to reconsider when he is up for re-election.

If your Senator feels it's too late this year to do anything, let him know that House Bill No. 4138 deals with seperate Boards of Trustees for all State Colleges. Now, PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO CALL YOUR REPRESENTATIVE AND SENATOR ABOUT THIS BILL. BELIEVE ME HE WILL BE GLAD TO HEAR FROM YOU.

PHOTOS

REPRINTS OF ALL PHOTOS THAT APPEAR IN *CHALKDUST*. ARE AVAILABLE. CONTACT ROB FERRIS IN *CHALKDUST* 201K.
Thanx
R.F.

Write A Sample Letter

Boston State College
625 Huntington Ave.
Boston, Mass.
April 25, 1969

The Honorable—
State House
Boston, Mass.

Dear Representative—

House Bill No. 4138 allows for Boards of Trustees for five State colleges. It will provide for individual Board of Trustees which will allow each college to develop its own goals in keeping with the interests, personalities, and needs of its students, faculties, and administrations. It will aid in *preventing disorders and riots* by making a Board of Trustees *available at all times* and to concentrate its efforts on one college rather than eleven colleges.

Do you realize that the present Board of Trustees average less than two hours a month for each of the eleven state colleges? No wonder that the state colleges are considered the step children of higher education.

Boston State lacks adequate library facilities, college and office space and lacks an adequate cafeteria. Boston State College is the largest urban commuter college, and our problems are unique .

The answer to the problems at Boston State College is its own Board of Trustees that will work for a program to meet todays needs. Boston State has the potential to be the greatest and the largest of all the insitutions of public higher education.

Support House Bill No. 4138 for greater understanding and leadership so all the youth of Massachusetts will have the opportunity to develop their skills and talents for the greater good of all.

625
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

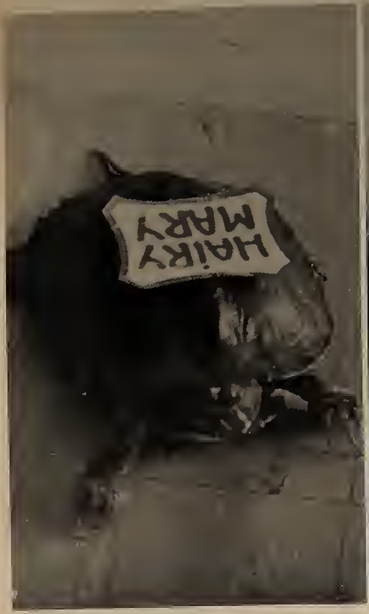
Photo by Robert Cronin

LOOK AT THE TREE

To The Editor:

It is ironic, or symbolic if you will, that on the last day of this week of turmoil and changing attitudes at Boston State College a small tree was planted in front of the Administration building. This small tree replaced a large willow that had been damaged in the blizzards of the winter. Let us fervently hope that the old tree, chopped down and torn up by the roots represented our old narrow minded and hateful attitudes and that the fresh young tree represents a new passion among all peoples. As this young tree matures and blossoms let us hope that our humane impulses toward all men will also mature and blossom.

Jon Cremins
Class of '72



HAIRY MARY II WINS TURTLE TROT

CHALKY SLEEPS AT STARTING LINE

Turtle Trot Results

Boston State's Third Annual Turtle Trot got underway when the turtles pealed off the starting line at 10:30. When the dust settled "Hairy Mary II" had won and we regret to say that "Chalky" the *Chalkdust* entry, had trouble at the starting line. The winner was owned by Mark Shinney who would not devulge his training secrets. The great number of five turtles took part in the race. The reason, rumor has it, was because all the other turtles were trained with sneakers or track shoes and could not run without them. Of course everyone knows that track shoes and sneakers are against the rules. A good time was had *by all* who were participants and spectators.

Photos by Richard Sullivan

Father Harney

Father James Harney, one of the Milwaukee 14 indicted on burning 10,000 draft files, and MIchael Ferber, a defendant in the now famous Dr. Spock trial, spoke at BSC during Club Hour. Father Harney pointed out that more bombs are being dropped on Vietnam than during World War II which arenotonly killing and maiming helpless peasants but also destroying the ecology of the countryside. Speaking of the draft, Harney called for its abolition since it is "consuming the poor in the machine of war". There's no freedom of choice, he went on to say, and is this freedom? The poor are the main object of the system and the draftboard planners of "global murder" . This war is alienating the best of the young he continued and the draft itself is an "indictment of society". Finally he ended with an impassioned plea for us to remain human in this inhumanity which is destroying our society and that of the South Vietnamese.

Mr. Ferber, the second speaker, called the Vietnam War a deliberate extension of domestic and foreign policies. Something is systematically wrong he said and warned of a duplications of Vietnams in Latin America unless the institutions resisting change realize their errors. We don't have the time to wait for change, he said, we must act now

Death by The War Game

by William M. Nardone

One of the most horrifying dilemmas facing mankind is nuclear war. And there is no film which better tells the story of a nuclear disaster than THE WAR GAME, which was produced by the British IBroadcasting Company. This film, I think, clearly depicts the tragedy which we will have brought upon ourselves when any nation insanely enters into a nuclear exchange with another nation. It shows me what fools we are to even consider building nuclear missiles; and how much more foolish we are to believe that we may be able to protect ourselves, in some small "shelter", from the immediate blast or from the after-effects of a nuclear balst.

As reported last week by U.P.I., ex-ARmy sergeant, Patrick Stout, twenty-four years ago thought that there was no danger from the effects of nuclear radiation. He had observed the explosion of the first atomic bomb on Alamogordo, N.M., and said of the event:

"After a time lapse of not more than two or three seconds, the first glow grew in intensity until it became an extremely bright white light, a brightness much greater than ordinary sunlight.

"I was unable to see the ground a few inches from my face and was forced to close my eyes. Even through closed lids, and the glare was so terrible that I was forced to place my hands over my eyes."

Just a few months after the explosion Stout wanted to show the world that there was no danger from radiation so he entered into the crator which was left by the blast. He got only about halfway into it before he was ordered out.

Patric Stout died of Leukemia Friday, April 18.

COME TO
THE NEW
BOOKSTORE

PAPERBACKS
GRADUATION GIFTS
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SUMMER JOBS
MEN
STOP & SHOP BAKERY

226 Causeway Street
(near North Station)

Full time - all shifts
No experience
$2.89 per hour +

Call Mr. Paul Howley
463-7609

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Mr. Cyr 884-1700
Ext. 304
18 yr. old men
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3 shifts to chose from

7:00 am - 3:00 pm
3:00 pm - 11:00 pm
11:00 pm - 7:00 am

20 positions - quality control
- machine operators etc. -
$2.16 plus substantial
raise in 30 days

WRA–VSB Banquet

The WRA–VSB Banquet will be held May 7th at the 1200 Beacon Street Motor Hotel.

Tickets will be available in the cafeteria from April 30th.

All interested students are invited.

FOR SALE.

1965 Super Sport Chevy convertible 396, silver grey w/black top. p.s., p.b., console automatic plus many extras. Good condition Best Offer. Call Kevin 963-5038 after 7:30.

REMEMBER?

DUES

Dues will be collected every day from now through May second. Dues are fifty dollars for those who have not paid Junior dues and forty-five dollars for all those who have.

Dues will entitle you to all of the events of Senior Week as well as the 1969 Lampas.

Checks may be made payable to Boston State College—Class of 1969. Students who are student teaching may send their payment to Peter Scanlon, 22 Yale Road, Arlington, Mass., 02174.

SENIOR WEEK EVENTS

Sunday, June First
Baccalaureate Exercises

Official Opening of
Senior Week
Distribution of Awards
Boston Latin School
Reception Following
In College Cafeteria

Monday, June Second
"Special" Event
Fun & Games
The Surf, Nantasket

Tuesday, June Third
An Evening At Pops
Symphony Hall

Wednesday, June Fourth
Commencement Ball
Statler Hilton-Grand Ballroom

Thursday, June Fifth
Senior Banquet
Valle's Steak House
Braintree

Friday, June Sixth
Free
Saturday, June Seventh
Commencement
War Memorial Auditorium

**SEE YOU AT SENIOR WEEK
FOR MORE MEMORIES !**

Faculty Senate

MINUTES

Special Meeting, Executive Council, President O'Neill's office, April 24, 1969.

Mr. Lembo called a special meeting of the Executive Council to meet with Dr. O'Neill at 12 Noon.

The following members were present:

Mr. Nee, Mr. Haughey, Mr. Grinnell, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Dayag, Mr. Saitta, Mr. Talbot, Miss Arnold, Mrs. Durant, Mr. DiGiovanni, Dr. Mensoian, Dr. Colt, Dr. Moon, Mr. Mariani, and Mr. Tyrell.

Dr. Mensoian made the following motion:

The Excutive Council of the Faculty Senate fully supports the maintenance of conditions for dialogue at all levels within the college community. In maintaining these conditions, the Executive Council of the Faculty Senate feels it within the principles of democratic procedures that the President ask for such assistance as may be necessary to maintain freedom and safety for all concerned.

The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Richard S. Tyrell,
Secretary-Treasurer

Education Bulletin

Sometime in the month of April or May all higher learning veteran students will receive, as in the past, the Certification of Attendance Card (VA Form 21E-6553). Until the card has been signed by the veteran and returned to this office, the money for his last full month and partial month of educational allowance will not be released. In addition a *bar to all future payments* will be established and educational allowances for ensuing periods of enrollment may not be released until the certification requirement for the present period of enrollment has been satisfied.

If the veteran plans to reenroll for the 1969-70 school year it is most important that he indicate his reenrollment plans in the space provided on the card. This will then generate the preprinted enrollment form that expedites the processing of his award for the next school year.

Prompt submission of enrollment forms for the summer session will result in the early processing and payment of allowance to the veteran. It is most important that the beginning and ending dates of the summer sessions be shown, the actual *credit hours* earned per session and the number of *class sessions of attendance per week* (Item 8 on VA Form 21E-1999). A class session represents each 50 minutes of attendance · per week–700 minutes per week is the equivalent to 14 class sessions. The *hours* shown on the veteran's Certification of Attendance Card for the summer session will reflect the *credit hours* earned NOT the class sessions of attendance, even though payment of allowance may be based upon class sessions reported. If the veteran attends less than 7 class sessions tuition and fees must be shown on the appropriate blocks on the enrollment document.. A Certification of Attendance Card for the summer period will be furnished the veteran student, and the requirements set out above similarly apply.

For enrolled graduate students the credit hours to be earned should be reported in Item 7 and the rate of pursuit indicated in Block 10. If less than one-half time, tuition and fees are to be entered in Block 9.

ALEX INKELES

by Jean Finnegan

Alex Inkeles, a professor at Harvard, spoke to a number of interested students on his latest book, "Becoming Modern." In 406K, club hour, April 23, Dr. Inkeles shared some of the valuable knowledge he has gained in the past few years from extensive research. The professor is a great believer in, "adult socialization, that is to say that there is no point in anyones life where they completely stop learning and cannot change their ways. Culture has been looked upon as a type of "solar system" for as long as man has spoken of it, a system going on indefinitely that cannot be altered. "The speaker does not feel this is true and said that 'no culture is frozen to such a point.'"

Professor Inkeles main topic was his "concept of modernization", which is closely linked with the economic development of nations. "The wealth of a country is determinded by its' Gross National Product divided by the size of population." Most of the countries involved in Dr. Inkeles study were not mentioned because he said "he didn't want to start a controversy by giving out such information. In dealing with these countries it has been found that those engaged in industry instead of agriculture, have the higher G.N.P. A 7% increase per year is considered exceptional for any one country. The United States boasts one of 4% while the U.S.S.R. brags of an at least 5%, sometimes 7% which is not confirmed. If the population increases as Americas' has, the percentage is not accurate and should be brought down to probably 2%. Consequently it may take centuries for our underdeveloped nations to catch up to those with high G.N.P.'s."

Dr. Inkeles posed the question to his listeners: "Is there an element in the modernization process whereby the spirit of people can be changed in order to raise the income of their nation?" He answered this by telling of one of his colleges discoveries. That man is David McLellan, who found that "development takes great strides amoung those people with a high "need achievement". From here Professor Inkeles comprised his own concept of the "modern man" which he tested by using the peoples from the various contries he was concerned with and comparing those who worked in factories to those engaged in agriculture. He found a set of characteristics, making his "analytical model". Some of the more important ones mentioned are an "openness to a new experience"; not fearing to explore things one is not familiar with. "an orientation toward time"; being able to accomplish things efficiently and quickly for it's useless to waste time, "an awareness toward the dignity of men"; taking into consideration others and their problems. A second model mentioned by Dr. Inkeles was his "topical model". "This is the man who is up to date with knowledge on important issues such as birth control, religion, politics and the like." Last discussed was the "behavioral model" which is the man who is aware of the former issues and participates in them. "These traits are in an unsystemized spread throughout the world." The professor speaks on the overall project as "O.M.M."; the Hindu word meaning all encompassing everything. The initials stand for "Overall Modernization of Man and it only takes ten minutes find out if a man is modern or not through questioning."

"Over a period of time an enormous change can take place in people. Education gives the person attitude, disposition, and value, things much more important than reading, writing, and arithmetic." Safely mentioned were the "Periclean Greeks," and the English of the "Elizabethan Period", who are examples of people who achieved great success in their time by changing the things that needed to be. Fearing change is foolish for change is the only thing permanent in life.

Chalkdust

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Letter

Dear Editor,

It may take a lesson in semantics to find the answers to the following questions, but such a study is necessary: Do I owe my country military service? Do I my country service? Do I owe my country anything at all?

I will dwell at no great length on any of these questions, but I will attempt to give my personal answers to these questions which are so closely allied.

I believe that I do not owe my country anything. In establishing a government our "founding fathers" volunteered their services in order to combat British rule, in order to rule themselves. The government did not require their services for the government had not existed with the power to require anything. The people gave their services that the government could function.

Now, the government requires service from the populous which alllows it to function; but instead of saying "I grant the government my services." we say, "I owe the government my services".

Now, allowing the fact that we "owe" the government some kind of service; what form shall that service take? I maintain that I have the right to grant my services in whatever form I desire. I maintain that it amounts to government imposed servitude for it to specify the kind of serice a person must give. I maintain that this country was not founded on the principle that the government could tell a person what to do with his life. I maintain that drafting a man into the military services is illegal. A man should be advised that a person's services are needed more in one area than in another, but the final choice should be left up to him.

Peacefully yours,
William M. Nardone

Hey, You There

Never underestimate the thoughts running through the mind of your paperboy. He comes into contact with more people in a day, than you might see in a whole week at your office desk. In one evening he is screaming out news of every kind, news that might not even reach you, unless you reach... Dr. Inkeles, speaker on sociology last club hour reached—he delved into another audience of listeners, another group of minds...a man busy trying to impress upon people his ideas on modernizing man: equipping him through attitudes to function effectively in his surroundings.

Dr. Inkeles, teacher at Harvard, Chairman on Social Psychology, author of several books, sketched his own ideas and research on our minds this morning. His current book, *Becoming Modern,* was the topic for today's meet. His etchings on our thoughts concerned hisbelief in adult socialization. Dr. Inkeles pointed out the defintion of socialization as "the process by which an individual gains his attitudes to function effectively in his modern society, or the processes which would help him to change the society he now lives in," and his interpretation from research, that these attitudes can be formed and changed at ANY point in one's life. He said, "I believe that all forms of human behavior are fluid; there CAN be a certain transformation in attitudes, no matter what your age." Dr. Inkeles went on to say that, "no one has the right to declare what 'modern man' means, but this is my concept..." and he continued by citing that his "set of themes were derived from theoretical orientation (what a person needs to become effective in his society) and from observations in factories." Along with his themes, he stated three models of men which effect today's attitudes: the analytical model, topical model, and behavioral model. He mentioned the characteristics of each and ended with his feelings, "attitudes count more than actions...you must change your attitudes, before you can successfully change your actions." He also stated that "in this process of change, the biggest factor is EDUCATION; the more education a person gets, the higher he moves on the modernization continum."

Dr. Inkeles also appealed to us with the idea that the quality of students determines learning in either a traditional school or a modern one; he feels the ability to be open-minded to new experiences is the second key to modernization

Lastly, Dr. Inkeles prescribed the idea that "modernization of many may be tested and measured" and he described his "omm" test to us. Omm, meaning the overall measure of modernization found its origin in the hindu word everything. This test is supposed to take ten minutes: the result of which you are labelled either modernized or not. So, before you decide what category you belong in—think about your participation in things around you— the things you're missing out on are causing you to be less knowledgeable. The things you are missing out on. You have, perhaps, become a creature of habit and routine, your attitudes could be pooling together in stagnation. Break away from your old self—open your mind to Dr. Inkeles' thoughts. New experiences mean new ideas which couldlead to new ways of life.

Debs Burke
April 23, 1969
406K 10:30 club hour.

Spirit

Athletic Director, Gus Sullivan, is concerned about the lack of communication among the students at Boston State College. He has suggested a meeting of the S.G.A. and class officers, along with *Chalkdust* editors to build a nucleus around a common student interest—sports. If these students can work together for the interest of the school instead of bickering back and forth some school spirit could be kindled.

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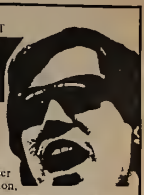

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at 9:00 P.M.

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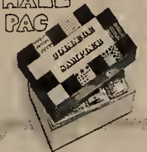

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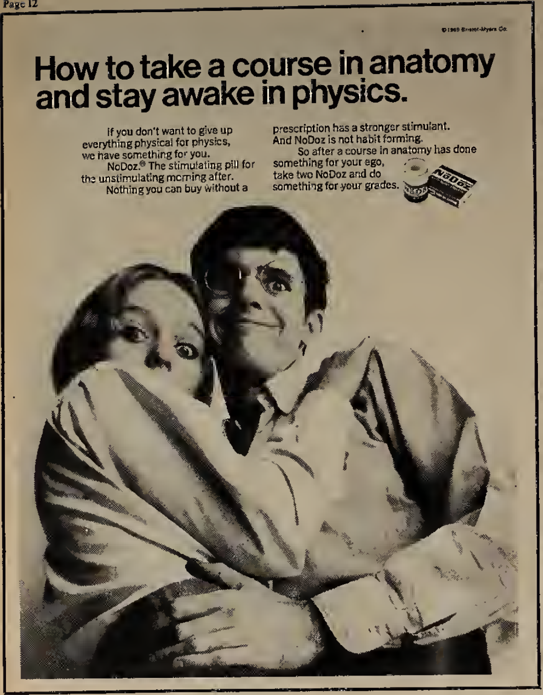
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The Arrangement

"The Arrangement," the phenomenally popular novel that created such a stir in the book world, is nearing the screen.

Moviemaker Elia Kazan, who wrote the book, has produced and directed the film of "The Arrangement" from his own screenplay. Shooting was recently completed at the Warner Bros.-Seven Arts Studios in Burbank and Kazan is now supervising editing. The picture is scheduled to be released this fall.

It was expected that Kazan would bring his block-buster novel to the screen with the kind of cast that reflected the stature of the property. He has. The roster of stars is headed by Kirk Douglas, Faye Dunaway, Deborah Kerr, Richard Boone and Hume Cronyn. An exciting newcomer making her screen debut in the film is 18-year-old Dianne Hull.

As a novel, "The Arrangement" made publishing history. In the original hardcover edition, it was one of the ten top bestsellers for 42 weeks, the most successful book of the year. As a paperback, it had the largest first printing in history—a whopping 2,400,000 copies. And that was only the first printing. Warner Bros.-Seven Arts bought the screen rights for $500,000.

"The Arrangement" is the story of the American Everyman—and his women. In the midst of plenty and ease, Kazan tells us, we are baffled and desperate and despairing.

The focal character of "The Arrangement" is Eddie Anderson (Nee Evangelos Topouzoglu). Eddie is the ad agency man who seems to have it made—a brilliant career, a devoted wife, a fast car a faster plane, a big pool and a beautiful mistress. These are the arrangements by which Eddie lives. And when he realizes the hollowness of his "arranged" existence, he "flips out" and desperately tries to shape a new life. Kirk Douglas plays the harried, hungering Eddie Anderson in a performance that looms as the most explosive of his notable career. Faye Dunaway, the memorable Bonnie of "Bonnie and Clyde," is Eddie's lusty mistress, Gwen. Deborah Kerr brings her special grace and warmth to the part of Eddie's patient, loyal wife.

Richard Boone is the immigrant father whom Eddie loves—and hates. Hume Cronyn portrays the friend and lawyer who tries to help Eddie through the crises that overwhelm him. The loving daughter who lives in the shadow of Eddie's tormenting dilemma is Dianne Hull.

Kazan's production of "The Arrangement" marks the first time that an author has made the movie version of his own novel. However, this is far from the first time that Kazan has brought a major property to the screen. Films of this order that Kazan has directed include "Gentleman's Agreement," "On the Waterfront," "East of Eden" and "A Streetcar Named Desire."

Kazan's last film before "The Arrangement" was "America America," which he produced and directed in 1964. Between then and the start of production of "The Arrangement," his principal project was the novel that was destined to become such a sensational success.

"The Arrangement was filmed on location in New York City and on suburban Long Island, as well as in the Los Angeles area. The Warner Bros.-Seven Arts release was photographed in Technicolor and Panavision.

O'Leary To Speak at State

The President of the Boston City Council will address the students of State College Wednesday in Room 406K. A Native of the City of Boston, City Councillor and former State Representative Gerald F. O'Leary received his elementary education in the Boston Public School System and graduated from English High School and Holy Cross University.

While in school, O'Leary was an all-scholastic football player, Captain of the English High Track Team, and City, State, New England and National School Boy Champion in the 440-quarter-mile. He was also a member of the Holy Cross Milrose Championship Mile Relay Team and was a pre-season All-American football selection until he broke his leg during his Junior year at Holy Cross.

Elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1964, Councillor O'Leary served two full terms as a member of that body. He served on the Committee on State Administration, Chaired the Committee on Transportation, and was Chairman of a special House Committee concerned with the problems of the Port of Boston.

Councillor O'Leary has long championed the cause of the Port of Boston, and strongly believes that an active and productive Port is a key influence on the economy both of the City and Commonwealth.

Both as a State Representative and City Councillor, O'Leary's energies have been directed to improving the quality of City life for residents of Boston—a concern he most recently manifested by deciding not to run for re-election to the State Legislature in order to devote full time to his responsibilities as a member of the City Council.

This marks Councillor O'Leary's first term on the Boston City Council. As one of its most active members, he has proposed and is working toward numerous innovations for the City. Among these are the establishment of a Boston Industrial Development Commission and the creation of an Industrial Development Financing Authority for the City of Boston. These bodies are envisioned by O'Leary as tools to help in attracting new taxpaying industries to the City without pledging the City's credit. In addition, they would provide countless job opportunities for Boston residents. O'Leary's proposed Authority is unique in that it would be the only authority in the state to pay taxes.

Also of great interest to the Councillor is his plan for the creation of a Consumer Protection Council for the City of Boston, the extension of a hot-lunch program for the elderly to all 22 wards in the City, and improvement of the City's penal facilities.

He has long urged, worked toward and filed legislation to facilitate a merger of the various Boston-based public institutions of higher learning. Such a merger would result in both an improved level of public higher education and a savings to the taxpayers of the City and Commonwealth of over $200. million.

Councillor O'Leary is married and the father of three children.

In the three years since he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in a special election in 1965, Gerald F. O'Leary has concerned himself with a wide range of vital issues.

1 - He fought for, and helped to pass, State assumption of welfare costs.

2 - He chaired the House Committee on Transportation (the youngest Chairman in its history) and in this capacity carried a bill which lowered Boston's share of the MBTA deficit. This measure was hailed by then-Mayor Collins and transportation and civic leaders alike as one of the most meaningful legislative acts aiding the City of Boston.

3 - He chaired the special House Committee on the Port of Boston, establishing a reputation as one of the foremost champions of the Port.

4 - He sponsored a bill which made it possible for the Commonwealth to avail itself of some $30 million in federal aid to education.

'His year's service on the City Council has seen him:

1 -. Sponsor an ordinance calling for the creation of a Boston consumer Advisory Council.

2 - Call for the expansion of the City's hot lunch program for the elderly from two to twenty-two wards.

3 - Sponsor an order providing for the creation of an Industrial Finance Commission for the City of Boston.

4 - Initiate legislation to establish a Port of Boston Development Council.

5 - Present a comprehensive report on the County's penal institutions, calling for the sale of the present Charles St. Jail and its relocation on Deer Island, and for an abolition of the deputy-fee-system.

6 - Co-sponsor a measure creating an Air Pollution Control Commission for the City of Boston.

O'Leary's efforts have not gone unrewarded as this year he was elected by his fellow-Councillors to the Presidency of the City Council. As one of the youngest men to hold this office he recently filed an order in the City Council that would grant Boston State land to build a much needed 22 story high rise classroom Library facility.

CHALKDUST PRESENTS

President of the Boston City Council, Gerald F. O'Leary Wednesday April 30, 1969 in Room 406K at 10:30.

CHALKDUST PRESENTS

Kenneth P. O'Donnell, former administrative assistant to President John Fitzgerald Kennedy Wednesday May 7, 1969 in room 406K at 10:30. To speak on the Kennedy Years. There will also be a question and answer period.

ATHLETIC FEE

You paid an athletic fee of $25—Did you see the Lacrosse game, or the baseball game or the track meet or the golf match or the softball game? Did you at least see the turtle trot?

Black Students

Many of the student body don't know the problems of the Black students because they are unique. Only 90 out of approximately 5,000 students are Black. In the summer skills program, there were 48 Black students who were left on their own in September. These Black students needed a guidance counsellor at *least* for the first year.

Summer skills program was good in upping the number of Black students, however, it was not followed up. A follow up is necessary if the program is to achieve lasting results.

To date, according to the faculty and administration, this program will not be continued. Without the Summer skills program there is no guarantee of increasing enrollment. One big problem of the gap between students is that most are ill-informed or uninformed of the problems facing the Black students at this time.

It is unfair and silly that the only way problems can be resolved with the administration is by some kind of take-over. We've tried diplomatic channels for over two months and have been continually caught in red tape - receiving evasive answers or no response at all.

A White student asked me yesterday "Don't you think a Black history course is reverse racism;" I told him "Black history is more for Whites than Blacks. A Black man has a history of his own as White man does, but all history courses we're taught are White." I wouldn't call this reverse racism but beneficial to all students.

The following is a list of our eight demands:

1. More Black Instructors:
2. That 25% of the incoming Freshman class be Black:
3. An Accredited Black Studies Program:
4. Continuation of Summer Skills Program-Controlled by Blacks:
5. Stipends for Needy Blacks:
6. A Guarantee of at least one Black member on all committees governing the student body:
7. There should be at least one Black Dean of men and women:
8. A Black recruiting program administered wholly by Black students:

After you've read and fully considered them, you'll find them both fair and negotiable.

Submitted by:
Black Student Assoc.
of B.S.C.
Jimmy Moore

Joint Statement

In a joint statement issued by Massachusetts State College Board of Trustees Chairman John M. Cataldo, Boston State College President John J. O'Neill, and Mr. Jimmy Moore, representing the Black Student Association, it was agreed that the eight demands made by the students would be taken up by the full board of trustees.

An agreement was reached that five of the demands were interdependent and would be more workable and capable of being brought to a successful conclusion if they were treated as comprehensive program for black students.

These demands, as listed orginally, were that 25 percent of the incoming freshman class be black; continuation of the Summer Skills program - controlled by blacks; stipends for needy blacks; that there should be at least one black dean of men and women; and a black recruiting program administered wholly by black students.

These five demands in the proposed package were refered to a special committee which would present the completed proposal the the Board of Trustees by May 5. This committee will be made up of a representative of the Black Student Association, a representative of Boston State College, the director of the State College Division, and a representative of the Board of Trustees.

The demands for more black faculty and an accredited black studies program were immediately accepted. The demand for at least one black member on all committees governing the student body was agreed to be handled jointly by representatives of the Black Student Association, the Student Government Association and the college administration.

Curriculum Comm.

Dear Mr. Callahan,

The Curriculum Committee has unanimously approved the following resolutions:

Resolution 1: To accept the recommendations of the sub-committee for student liasion pertaining to Afro-American studies. (Copy attached).

Resolution 2: The curriculum committee requests that the Executive Council distribute a copy of these resolutions to every member of the faculty.

Resolution 3: The curriculum committee recommends that the Executive Council release these recommendations to Chalkdust immediately as approved.

Although the resolutions are presented to you at a time of crisis, be advised that they represent mature judgements arrived at over a period of months and that they were placed on the agenda of the Curriculum Committee prior to the onset of the current disturbance.

Sincerely yours,
Robert B. McCarthy,
Chairman

Faculty Senate Min.

Extract of Minutes, Extraordinary Meeting Executive Council Faculty Senate, Student Lounge, April 23, 1969.

Mr. Lembo called the extraordinary meeting to order at 10:52 P.M.

The following members were present: Mrs. Dayag, Miss Arnold, Dr. Colt, Dr. Haughey, Dr. Moon, Mr. Scott, Mr. Mariani, Mr. Talbot, Miss O'Brien, Mr. Nee, Miss Joan Farrell proxy for Dr. Howe, and Mr. Tyrell.

The following resolutions were passed by the Council:

1. That the Faculty urge the Trustees to allow the use of the escape clause in the Fifth Draft concerning required qualification for appointment to the Faculty, in order to faciliate the appointment of as many Black faculty members as possible.
2. That each Department make extraordinary efforts to seek out and recruit Black professors.
3. That the Administration be urged to admit all the Black students presented by a special recruitment and admissions committee, made up half of the members named by the Administration and half named by the Black students.
4. That the College should aim at a minimum target figure of 13% Balck students in the next incoming freshman class.
5. That we reaffirm strongly and urge expeditious implementation of the Faculty Senate vote on April 16 endorsing a Black Studies Program at Boston State. We further urgently invite members of the Black student body to join the Curriculum subcommittee on Black Studies and participate in the creation of the program.
6. To initiate a pledge drive among the Faculty of Boston State committing every signer to contribute a minumum of $100 for the funding of a 1969 summer tutorial program. Should the Board of Trustees fund this summer tutorial, as we think they ought by May 1, 969, this money shall be used to establish a scholarship fund for Black students.
7. To create a resource pool of faculty members offering their services for the summer tutuorial program.
8. To recommend that Blacks be directly involved in the control of the summer tutorial program.
9. To recommend to the Black students that Mr. Henry Allen and Mr. Jeremiah Donovan again be directors of the summer tutorial program.
10. To recommend that the President and Board of Trustees make every effort to provide stipends for Black students in accordance with the Faculty Senate resolution of April 16, 1969.
11. To inform all appropriate Legislative personnel, committees, and the Governor of the Commonwealth that we strongly oppose any cuts in that part of the State College budget which pertains to Black students.
12. To recommend to the Administration the appointment of a full-time fundsman to obtain funding for all programs in the College.
13. That the Faculty Committee on Student Concerns add to its membership to a Black student chosen by the Black Student Association.
14. It is the sense of this council that Black students ought to have adequate representation on the Student Government, but that it is not the Faculty's role to do more than strongly recommend that the Student Government Association attempt to work out the details of such representation.
15. The Faculty Senate Executive Council pledges to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the question of student representation, including Black student representation, on all committees affecting student life.
16. That we approve the Black students' request for a Black counsellor.
17. To recommend that the Black counsellor be appointed in

(continued on page 2)

REC By Afro Amer. Study

The subcommittee has received a great deal of advice and opinion from members of the faculty, student body, and the administration, as a result of direct invitation and also via a general invitation printed in CHALKDUST. Among the opinions expressed before the subcommittee, there has been rather consistent agreement that black contributions to history, literature, music, art, science, medicine, education , etc. have been consistently, although not necessarily intentionally, neglected. In addition, it has also become evident to the subcommittee that there is a need for awareness and sensitivity to black problems by all whites. The subcommittee would therefore like to make the following recommendations to the parent committee, since implementation of these recommendations may not only be made easily and quickly, but because they are right and overdue.

1. That beginning in Summer trimester, 1969, all instructors in all departments review the courses they presently teach and bring to the fore Afro-American contributions and discrimination wherever natural and appropriate to the subject matter of thatcourse.The subcommittee recognizes that it has no right to dictate course content to individual instructors, and indeed, such a dictate may actually infringe on academic freedom. Rather, what the subcommittee does recognize is that the present faculty are people of good will, as evidenced by their unanimous endorsement: of the principle of a Black Studies Program on April 16, 1969, and that such individuals will choose to draw attention to Afro-American contributions and oppression wherever natural and appropriate.

The subcommittee draws attention to the fact that black awareness is appropriate to a variety of disciplines, such as biology (genetics and race; George Washington Carver), education (ghetto schools), economics (unemployment; economic discrimination), geography (de facto segregation), psychology (prejudice; fatherless homes), philosophy, etc. as well as the more frequently cited disciplines.

In conjunction with this recommendation, it is suggested that each faculty member communicate to the Afro-American Studies subcommittee the extent to which Afro-Americna awareness is an integral part of each course so that the goals of any larger and more definitive black studies program that the subcommittee might recommend.

2. That a series of seminars or forums be instituted in the Fall of 1969 at Boston State for the express purpose of sensitizing white faculty, administration, and students to the problems of Afro-Americans and an awareness of their contributions to white society.

It is recognized that this recommendation may be beyond the jurisdiction of the Curriculum Committee, but that emanating as it does from one of its subcommittees, the parent committee may wish to endorse this recommendation and send it on to the Executive Council for action.

As a result of the experience and information on all aspects of Afro-American Studies that the subcommittee has built up over its series of deliberations, the subcommittee stands ready to assist the Executive Council in any way that seems necessary to get the proposed seminars underway by Fall.

R.A. Goodale, Chmn.
Theresa M. Corcoran
Joseph A. Dorsey
Robert V. McCarthy (ex officio)

Faculty Consultants
Cleveland O. Clarke
Ralph Ladd

Student Consultants
Al Hargrave, BSA
Earl Kelton, BSA
Jerome Hama, BSA
Elizabeth Downey, SGA
Peter Scanlon, SGA

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Charles Brewer

Photo by Charles Brewer

Office of the President

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON STATE COLLEGE COMMUNITY:

In order to eliminate any misunderstanding and misinterpretation regarding the meeting of the representatives of the Black Student Association with members of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts State Colleges and the College Administration, I am issuing this memorandum to place on the record what transpired.

Mr. John M. Cataldo, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts State Colleges made it clear that this was not a formal meeting as there was not a quorum present but that the four members present would listen to the Representatives of the Black Student Association as they presented their demands.

After a long and serious discussion it was agreed by all parties present that a special committee be set up, consisting of a representative of the Board of Trustees, a representative of Boston State College, the Director of the Division of State Colleges, and a representative of the Black Student Assoication.

This committee would study the five demands; namely, that 25% of the incoming Freshman class be black; that the Summer Skills Program be continued - black control; stipends for needy black students; that there should be atleast one black Dean of men and women; and a black recruiting program administered wholly by black students.

Upon competion of this study by the special committee, a full report would be made to the Board of Trustees by May 5, 1969.

The demands for more black faculty and an accredited black studies program were accepted by all parties concerned as reasonable and to be implemented as soon as it was feasible.

The demand for at least one black member on each S.G.A. committee was to be studied and appropriate action taken by a committee consisting of a Black Student Association representative, S.G.A. representative, and the College Administration.

Memorandums on this subject will be issued as it seems necessary to keep all members of the Boston State College Community informed.

JOHN J' O'NEILL
President
April 25, 1969

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Charles Brewer

Letter–O'Neil

Dr. O'Neil:

Chalkdust has printed a "Proposed Statement of College Policy on Student Rights in Disciplinary Cases", as approved by the Faculty Senate Executive Council. I have been told that the statement was also approved by the Student Government Association, and now awaits your action. Since the committee responsible for this proposal is a creature of the Executive Council, and since the Executive Council chose not to submit it to the Faculty Senate for ratification, I have had no opportunity to participate in its formulation and am therefore obliged to submit my comments on it directly to you. I hope you will consider these comments before you act on the proposal, as I feel that it sanctions gross disregard for the basic principles of due process.

1. The offenses listed are so all-encompassing that they include many forms of behaviour I am sure we all agree should not be punished. For instance, should a student be punished for taking an aspirin between classes (use of drugs on campus), or for accidentally breaking a piece of chalk (damage to college property)?

2. The prohibition in regard to demonstrations is intolerably vague; this vagueness will operate to stifle the expression of ideas and opinions. Does it "disrupt the normal functioning of the college", for instance, to give a political speech interesting enough to induce students to cut classes?

3. The Deans are given, in effect, the power to make *ex post facto* laws; this even more than vagueness will pressure the students into apathy and ultra-conformity

4. The Dean's interview of an accused student, as described in the statement, seems more of an inquisition than a fair hearing. The student apparently has no right even to hear the evidence against him, let alone challenge it by cross-examination. Instead, the student is presumed guilty unless he can present evidence satisfying the Dean of his virtue.

5. All proceedings against a student are private, except that he may have *one* faculty member present, *only* at the Dean's hearing. This provision ignores the accepted principle that an open hearing is the best way to avoid star- chamber procedures and arbitrary decisions.

6. The student is given no right to advice or representation during either hearing. This is not conducive to justice, especially in the review hearing where the evidence against the student will presumably (strangely, the proposal is silent on this) be presented by an experienced professor or administrator.

7. More attention should be given to the transcripts which are made. The transcript of the Dean's interview, if made, exists in a limbo—There are no provisions to preserve it, destroy it, keep it confidential, publicize it, or whatever. The transcript of the review hearing has its destruction provided for after a certain period, but its purpose is not clear– the provision for strict confidentiality suggests that it would only be used by the review board while making its decision; the provision for preserving it several years suggests that it might at some time be revealed to other persons.

In conclusion, I urge you not to approve the proposed statement in its present form, or in any other form which blatantly ignores due process procedures.

Sincerely,
Robin Ault,
Mathematics Dept.

Racism Must Be Fought

The sit-in by some Black students yesterday was largely motivated by the desire to fight against racism. This desire to *fight* against the super-exploitation of Black workers and students is excellent. However, we feel that that desire became misdirected. In order to defeat racism we must attack the *source* of racism. Racist ideas do not arise spontaneously. Lies about Black people are printed in the press, in books, are taught in the schools because these ideas, once taught, are used to justify the super-exploitation of Black working people and students. Only the rich who reap the tremendous profits from this special exploitation of Black people benefit. It is estimated that corporations make an extra $22 billion in profits just from the wage differential between Black and white workers! This figure does not even account for the huge extra profits these corporations make off the correspondingly lower wages of white workers that results from the racist depression of the wages of Black working people.

The ability of white working people to fight for better working and living conditions is greatly undermined by racism. Racism is used to divide workers (and students) and keep them from seeing that the source of the problems for both Black and white working people and students is the rich who benefit from their division and common exploitation.

White students fighting racism is not charity but necessity. For example, as teachers, if we are not able to overcome our own racist ideas which keep us from uniting with the militant and just struggle for Black liberation in this country, then there is no chance at all that we will be able to fight effectively to make even modest improvements in the school systems where we will be teaching. Instead of being teachers we will have to end up being cops in the classroom. Instead of allying ourselves with the people who are fighting the hardest to get decent changes in education, we will end up being enemies of that struggle hurting ourselves and the students whom we teach and their parents.

YAF RESPONSE FASCIST AND RACIST SUPER EXPLOITATION

In an article in this week's *Chalkdust* the leader of the YAF maintained that both he and his organization are constantly waging a battle against racism. In practice, however, this has not been the case. They have done more to perpetuate and promote racism than any other group in the school. (i.e. bringing in and supporting the most notoriously racist political hacks in the city, Kerrigan and O'Neill.) Yesterday, a few of the membership showed their real position by trying to physically assault the Black students who were sitting-in. They made their attack (or rather their attempted attack) in a completely unprincipled way—attacking the militancy of the sit-in not the politics of the sit-in. They attempted to whip up emotions and play on all the racist ideology that we all have ingrained in us. While we in SDS did not agree with the nature of all the demands (see below), we would fully support a militant struggle for demands which are in the interest of the people —we have raised objection only to demands that would lead the student movement into an elitist, anti-working class trap.

NEED TO OPPOSE ANTI-WORKING CLASS DEMANDS

The demands made by the BSA had two main faults—i.e. their nationalist and student power content. Our criticism stems from the fact that in the white student movement students have been repeatedly coopted and diverted by relying on student faculty-trustee committees. These solutions to problems suggest that what is wrong with the fact that there are hardly any Black students at BSC or the fact that there are racist courses is the *procedure* by which these evils come about and not the evils themselves. The whole meaning and content of just demands against the administration are lost in the maze of committees which end up making the same decisions anyway. A bad policy is bad no matter how it is arrived at or makes it! Reliance on these committees rather than the organized strength of the people leaves all the power in the hands of the powerful in fact.

On the other hand, the nationalist content of the demands is equally misleading The demand for a Black dean is the same as a demand for more Black cops or more Black foremen. Black students do not need a Black dean Kelly, he does not solve our problems and no matter what his color his job is the same—protector of the status quo.

Black Studies. Throughout the country deans are jumping all over themselves trying to set up Black Studies departments. They realize that they always have the ultimate say about the course content of these departments, they see this as a perfect opportunity to mislead Black students by building nationalism and by not teaching white students that it is in fact in their class interest to support pro-working class Black struggles. Nationalism is the idea that all Black people are friends and all white people are the enemy, regardless of class. This theory makes Black cops, foremen and administrators the friends of Black working people. This theory is disproved everyday in factories where there are Black working peopl in this country. It is only by building a worker-student alliance that either movemen can defeat racism and the force that benefit from its continuance.

We should focus ou attention on the demand fo increased Black admissions an the abolishment of the "Poli-Institute." In this way we ca relate our struggle here a Boston State with those of th Black and white workin community and build an allianc which will serve the people.

Jay Sargeant SDS
Larry Olefsky SDS
Dennis DeCoste SDS. PLP
Arthur Goodridge,
Black Student Association

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Richard Sullivan

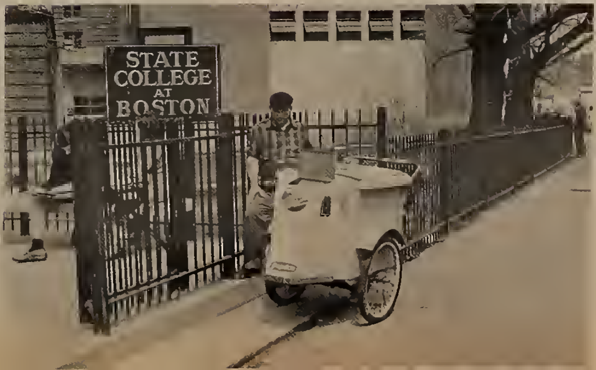
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Photo by Robert Cronin

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Photo by Robert Cronin

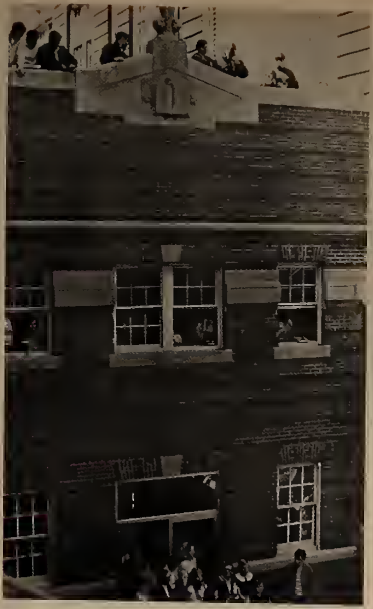


Photo by Robert Cronin

Photo by Richard Sullivan

Photo by Robert Cronin

TOOMEY'S TERROR—Lacrosse defenseman Skip Toomey hauls the goals and various other pieces of equipment to practice each day in his white Ferrari. Pieces of equipment include, L-R: Bill Ezekiel, Jay Sullivan. Tony Manzelli, Pat Greatorex, Tom Fallano, Rich Craven and Skip Toomey.

Lacrosse Loss

Boston State took an early lead when Frank Morgan scored with only 2:26 into the game. Frank scored unassisted when he brought the ball in from behind the net. Although Captain Pat Greatorex and freshman Jim McLean displayed some fine stick work Babson retaliated by ending the first quarter with a 1–1 tie.

Jay Sullivan faced off to start the second quarter but Babson scored again only twenty seconds after the whistle.

Despite some fantastic saves by goalie Rich Craven, Babson raeked up six more goals in the third period. Middie Jim McLean made it two for Boston by out-running the Babson Defense.

A fourth period effort by Frank Morgan almost started a last minute rally but time ran out for Boston State.

The final score was 8–3 Babson, with Frank Morgan and Jim McLean scoring for Boston.

SPORTS

Lacrosse Lyrics

Pat Greatorex captains the team
And it's coached by Dick McLean
Clean-shaven Craven guards the net
They play in weather dry or wet.

McLean, Harris and Sullivan
Are the three fastest midmen
Because of goals by Frank Morgan
They had a win against Babson

Fallano, Venezia and Mike Crowley
To the victories they are the key
Smith, Gabriel and Jay Levins
Together they always spell wins.
O'Malley, Loftus, and John Murray oAll deserve a big hoor-ray
Hefferman, McClellan and Skip Toomey
Keep the team from going looney.

Cidado, Manzelli, Stoddard and Pell
Sforza, Kebartas, DeMarco, and Bell
Together with Al Coccoluto
They have the spirit that makes them go.

O'Donnell, Golden and Big "Zeke"
Make the opponents look weak
Schneider and Harrison-last but not least
But don't trespass in the goalie's crease.

Softball

The girl's varsity softball team defeated Jackson in an extra inning 11-9 victory.

Freshman Donna Colleti pitched her first victory by making Jackson hit them on the ground. An alert infield prevented Jackson from running the bases.

Captain, Mary Moran, was behind the plate, at first was Ellen Scanlan, Jean McEnan covered second, Karen Smith took care of third, and Jane Donaghue played short stop. Susan Cronin, Joan Godsell, and Ralph played left, center and right fields.

The team, coached by Miss Cummings, praetices on Tuesdays and Thursdays. They are out to better last year's 3-1 season.

And It Rained

Noah's ark was replaced by McHugh Forum as rain and hail cancelled the Boston College Relays Saturday April 19. For over an hour top New England runners waited in the iceless hockey rink for the cancellation.

Because of B.C.'s all weather track the two-mile race was held. Art Dulong of Holy Cross captured first place. Lou Ruggiero of Boston State finished fifth.

Due to a tight schedule the relays can not be held at any future time. The championships are underway beginning in Penn. Saturday, April 26.

Fast Freddy

by John Connolly

Dorchester sophomore Ken (The Kid) Dawson, again proved himself against the class of world marathoners when he ran a fine marathon in 3 hrs. 4 minutes. This was only 3 minutes off his own Boston State record of 3 hrs. 1 minute 28 secs. which he set in 1968.

Dawson ran well up in front as he hit the 15 mile post in 1 hr. and 30 minutes. He hit the B.C. checkpoint in a blistering 2 hrs. 15 minutes. From there on in it was "guts" all the way.

The turning point for Ken came at Wellsley Square when Dawson received some chocolate from Coach Billy Squires, and encouragement from his teammates. Ken stated that "coming off the hills I felt tired and I was getting a little dizzy. That fast early pace didn't help me either, but I have two more chances at the Marathon in Yonkers, New York in May and at the A.A.V. Championships in June at Holyoke."

While some will be resting on their laurels, Ken (The Kid) Dawson was out on the roads running after only 1 day off. Ken typifies the loneliness of the long distance runner.

"Fast Freddy" Hennebery, a newcomer to Boston State track this year, ran a respectable 3 hr. 10 minute marathon. Fred, who was on Boston State's varsity cross-country team stated that "the hills were tough". Fred is a promising runner who should get better with experience.

BASEBALL

In football, hockey and lacrosse, it's penalties. In basketball and wrestling, it's fouls. In track, it's a poor pace. In golf, it's a bad hook. It's bound to get you in trouble.

In baseball, it's walks.

After sweeping a season-opening double-header from Bridgewater State by shutout scores, the Boston State College baseball team has dropped three straight, two by one run and one by two.

"It's been bases on balls, errors and the inability to move our runners up," said a disappointed coach Frank Murphy. "And we've still got our toughest opponents ahead of us."

With rain—or threat of rain—forcing three postponements in a six day span, the Warriors got in only one game last week, a 3–2, 11-inning loss to Bentley, which was playing its first varsity game ever. Three walks in the 11th—and one error—produced the go-ahead and winning runs for Bentley.

Boston outhit Bentley, 7–4, but left 11 men on base. Ralph Calitri, senior righthander from Dorchester, was superb until the 11th when the burly fastballer hit a wild streak. Calitri didn't give up a hit until the 7th, striking out nine and walking 5 overall. Only one of the three runs he was charged with was earned, as his mates committed five errors behind him.

Aside from a potent warclub in the hands of senior first baseman Bob Lerro of South Boston, the Warrior bats were more effective as canes with runners on. Boston's runs batted in came on a sacrifice foul by Paul Podolski of Dedham and a bases loaded walk to pinch-hitter Bill Berglund, junior from Everett, in the 11th.

After five games, Somerville sophomore Andrea DiDomenico leads the team in batting with a .375 mark, followed by Lerro at .316. Frank Stanford of Somerville is the only winning pitcher with a 1–0 mark and a 0.82 ERA.

MARATHON

Mountains are climbed because they are there but marathons are run for a bowl of "marathon stew."

All sizes, shapes and ages lined up at Hopkington for the dueling 26 mile run.

The streets were lined with freckled-face kids, out of shape adults and Ken Harrelson fans witb their transistors up to their ears.

At the first sight of Japanese runner the cheers spread through the crowd like a firecracker fuse. The ignition was the look on each of the runners' faces. The wrinkled, the tanned, the olive-complexioned and the baby-faced all displayed a personal satisfaction that reached out to each spectator.

Among the top runners were Ken Dawson and Fred Hennebery from Boston State. Ken finished in an amazing 3 hours and four minutes. Fred was just six minutes behind his teammate with a finish of 3 hours and ten minutes.

The next time you waste ten minutes waiting for the elevator just think of running the Marathon and you'll be able to run up six flights, two steps at a time!

Baseball Statistics

BATTING	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVG.
Andrea DiDomenico	8	2	3	0	2	.375
Bob Lerro	19	3	6	0	1	.316
Mike McCarthy	19	2	5	0	1	.263
Tony Cardarelli	16	4	4	0	1	.250
Kevin Marden	17	0	4	0	3	.235
Rick Connolly	17	3	4	0	2	.235
Bob Green	18	1	3	0	3	.167
Frank Stanford	6	1	1	1	1	.167
Ralph Calitri	6	1	1	0	0	.167
Rick Lane	10	2	1	0	0	.100
Paul Podolski	13	3	1	0	1	.077
Bill Berglund	2	0	0	0	1	.000
Mark Matanes	4	0	0	0	0	.000
Mike Gilbert	2	0	0	0	0	.000
TOTAL	157	23	33	1	16	.210

PITCHING	IP	H	R	ER	BB	SD	W	L	ERA
Frank Stanford	11	4	1	1	4	11	1	0	0.82
Mark Matanes	13	8	3	3	3	9	1	1	2.08
Ralph Calitri	12 2/3	4	5	1	10	11	0	1	0.71
Mike Gilbert	6	3	3	1	7	3	0	1	0.67
Ken McKenna	1/3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
TOTAL	41	19	12	6	24	36	2	3	1.32

Lacrosse Statistics

SCORING	GP	G	A	P
Frank Morgan	5	6	1	7
Mike Venezia	5	4	0	4
Jay Sullivan	3	3	0	3
Jim McLean	5	2	0	2
Pat Greatorex	5	1	0	1
Steve Harris	5	1	0	1
Charley Smith	5	0	1	1
Joe Kebartas	5	0	0	0
Tom Fallano	5	0	0	0
Don Harrison	5	0	0	0
Jerry D'Donnell	5	0	0	0
Bill Ezekiel	5	0	0	0
Pete Golden	5	0	0	0
Skip Toomey	5	0	0	0
Rich Craven	5	0	0	0
Mike Crowley	4	0	0	0
John DeMarco	4	0	0	0
John Murray	3	0	0	0
Tony Manzelli	3	0	0	0
Rich Schneider	3	0	0	0
Jay Levins	3	0	0	0
Jerry McLellan	3	0	0	0
Jim Loftus	2	0	0	0
John Sforza	1	0	0	0
Jerry Stoddard	1	0	0	0
Jim Heffernan	1	0	0	0
Al Coccoluto	1	0	0	0
TDTAL	(5)	17	(Avg. 3.4)	

Baseball Records

(Won 2, Lost 3)

9	Bridgewater	0
5	Bridgewater	0
4	Salem	5
2	Plymouth	4
2	Bentley	3
at	Eastern Conn. (2), pp	
	New Haven,pp–	5/1
	Fitchburg,pp–	4/25
at	Westfield (2)	4/26
	Worcester	4/29
at	Central Conn.	5/2
at	Southern Conn.	5/3
	Lowell	5/6
at	Plymouth	5/14
	Salem	5/15

Lacrosse Records

(Won 1, Lost 4)

2	Boston L. C.	12
0	U. Mass.	29
5	Babson	3
7	Springfield	9
3	Babson	8
at	Plymouth	4/26
at	Brandeis	4/29
	Lowell Tech	5/1
at	Boston College	5/4
at	Springfield	5/10
at	Nichols	5/17

abcd

ISSUES IN URBAN POVERTY

Thursday

MAY 1

Guest Speaker:

Dr. Neil V. Sullivan,

MASSACHUSETTS
COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

EDUCATOR

AUTHOR

INNOVATOR

5:00 pm

6th floor Conference room

150 TREMONT STREET

REVOLUTION

CREATIVE

- RELIGION
  Milwaukee 14 Boston priests on resistance
- BLACK ART
  Boston Black artists on the ghetto
- DRAMA
  Caravan Theatre on women's liberation

WEDNESDAY APRIL 30 8PM
SANDERS THEATRE
OXFORD-KIRKLAND STREETS CAMBRIDGE
ADMISSION 1.50

REVOLUTION

sponsored by:
Milwaukee 14 Defense Fund
Social Concerns · Harvard Divinity School

CREATIVE RE

Where is Vista at

State College at Boston
Student Lounge
Mon – Tues – Thurs.
10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Applications – Information – Available

BSC INVITED TO TV DEBATE

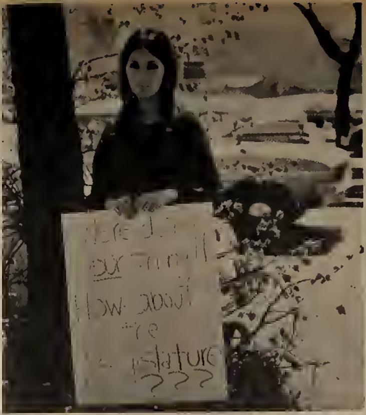


Photo by Chip Brewer

Due to Photo Overload the Carousel Review will Appear Next Week

State College Conference at Lowell May 8,9, & 10

Over 200 student, faculty and administration delegates from the Massachusetts State Colleges will gather May 8,9, and 10 at Lowell State College to recommend policies on the student-faculty role in the state college system.

The recommendations will be presented to the State College Board of Trustees, a co-sponsor of the conference, for possible action in restructuring student, faculty, and administration relationships at the colleges.

The 11-member trustee board, ruling body for the 22,000-student system, will attend the Student Relations Conference, which it is co-sponsoring with the State College Student Government Associations.

The conference, first of its kind in Massachusetts, is partly the result of the recent Loomis Report, which recommended greater student and faculty roles in the campuses, and partly from student government proposals.

Of the 220 delegates, 110 will be students, including ten from each campus; 55 will be faculty, five from each campus; and 55 will be adminstrators, five from each campus. They were chosen by their respective groups.

The conference will be divided into five workshop sessions on the following topics:

Freedom and justice for all; rights, responsibilities, and accountability; due process; communications; and student governance.

Brandeis University president Morris Abrams will speak at the dinner session Friday evening, and Dr. Charles Brown, former Newton school superintendent now with the Ford Foundation, will address the Saturday luncheon meeting.

Outside experts in law, education and the news media have been invited to take part in the panel sessions.

The conference begins informally at 1:30 p.m. Thursday, May 8, when the trustees hold their regular monthly meeting, which is open to the public. Registration is also Thursday, with an opening conference dinner at the Holiday Inn in Lowell in the evening.

The final reporting session will be at 1 p.m. Saturday, May 10.

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
Volume XVI No. 5 May 6, 1969

Kenneth O'Donnell

Kenneth P. O'Donnell, former administrative assistant to President John Fitzgerald Kennedy Wednesday May 7, 1969 in room 406K at 10:30. To speak on the Kennedy Years. There will also be a question and answer period.

Representative Chadwick Please Read This

Northfield, Minn.–(I.P.)– The Student Life Committee at St. Olaf College has passed a demonstration policy statement. There is at present no college policy with regard to demonstrations.

According to, the statement "peaceful and non-obstructive demonstrations are among those activities in which members of the college community are free to engage." An obstructive demonstration, which is prohibited, is generally defined as "deliberate and continued impeding or disruption of access to or conduct of institutional activities relevant to the college's educational mission."

Dean Bruce Roberts stated that "St. Olaf needs guidelines in this area to insure the rights of the students." He indicated that without a stated college policy administrative action could become arbitrary on occasion. "This is an effort to assure the freedom of the students."

Dean Roberts also pointed out the section of the joint statement on rights and freedoms of students which refers to off-campus freedom of students. "As citizens, students should enjoy the same freedom of speech, peaceful assembly, and right of petition that other citizens enjoy." Summing up, Dean Roberts said, "This is not a negative statement, but a positive one, designed to protect the rights of the students."

IT'S UP TO YOU

QUESTION: SHOULD CRIMINAL PENALTIES BE IMPOSED UPON STUDENT DISRUPTORS AT STATE UNIVERSITIES?

Representative Harrison Chadwick (R-Winchester) has recently filed a bill with the Rules Committee of the State House of Representatives which would seek to impose a fine of up to $5000 and a prison term of up to five years for participants in disturbances at state institutions of higher learning.

On Tuesday, May 6 at 8 p.m. WGBH–TV (Channel 2) will present the case for and against this bill. The participants will be: House Speaker David Bartley who will be hearing the case. Representative Harrison Chadwick will present his case in favor of the bill. Francis Broderick, Chancellor of the University of Massachusetts at Boston will argue against the bill.

The two advocates will present their case in a formal argument before Speaker Bartley and a live studio audience.

At selected points in the program, the audience will be invited to question the advocates and will be polled as to their decision on the bill. The audience is thus a vital part of this television presentation.

We would like to extend an invitation to you, to join our audience on that evening. We look forward to seeing and hearing from you on the evening of May 6 at *7:15* p.m. in our studios at 125 Western Avenue, Allston. (Behind the Harvard Business School.)

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,
Kathleen Cahill

Map on Page Five

O'Leary Gives Message to State Students

by Debs Burke

"You can be a meaningful force in changing the government of your city;" Gerald F. O'Leary, President of the Boston City Council, told us today. Time: 10:30, April 30, 1969. Place: 406K. Speaker: Gerald O'Leary coins topic of, the meet–the Home Rule Amendment and what it can do for you. . .

O'Leary's idea on this new phase of government, passed in 1966 on referendum, is that the population of each city district in Boston could do well in its government by proposing its own charters and having them approved by their mayor. In this process the city could reconstitute any city legislation without going to the state legislature. O'Leary tells us this is an effort to get more people involved in their government in the form of a city council–a legitimate holding office. O'Leary fells that by this Home Rule Amendment, problems taken up in legislature could be more relevant to more people. . .Like, "groups of people in certain areas could impose on themselves a certain amount of taxes and revenue to help improve and control the problems in their own neighborhood."

In this complete community control, O'Leary finds total community participation. He repeats–with this bill–*you* are the instrument to help your town to better things. Seek and ye shall find.

Letters to the Editor

QUESTIONS TO EDITORS

We would like to ask the editors the following questions.

1. Why was not a bill as important to the college community as is the Chadwick bill which calls for severe prison terms and fines for students who demonstrate not reported or discussed?

2. Who has paid for the expensive, full-page advertisements for a separate board? Was it the S.G.A.?

3. Why, in the article on page five of last weeks issue of Chalkdust, was Mr. Casey's personal opinion on the issue of a separate board presented not as his personal opinion, but as that of the entire student body? Surely he knows that not everyone wants a separate board?

4. Why weren't the "black Demands" published when first presented to Chalkdust? Weren't they considered "newsworthy"?

Could the answers to these questions be that Chalkdust, because it is subject to the S.G.A. for its funds, has become not our school, but an S.G.A. publication? We feel that Chalkdust should be funded independently of S.G.A. in order to insure, in the future, the powers of a free press, and we hope that this matter will be looked into soon.

Sharon Boucher '71
Paul Harty '71
Linda McCarvill '71

Submitted to Chalkdust on May 1, 1969.

EDITOR'S NOTE

I will gladly answer all of your questions.

1. The Chadwick Bill was never submitted or discussed because due to our small but dedicated staff it was unable to be covered. This however is discussed on the front page (Read Jack Casey's Story). By the way why don't you join or submit articles to Chalkdust.

2. The expensive full-page advertisement calling for a seperate Board of Trustees was paid for by an alumnus of Boston State.

3. Mr. Casey was speaking for what we believe is the opinion of the Student Body. As to his knowledge on the subject I feel he is quite qualified. He has studied the Willis-Harrington Act, the Loomis Report and at present he is on a Committee that is writing the proposed script for the C.B.S. Documentary "The Crime Against Education" that will hopefully be seen on Television next October. As to agreeing with the set up as it is now I would like you to consider just two of the many factors on which Mr. Casey bases his opinion: A. Massachusetts ranks *50th* in the nation in Education Appropriations. (50th means Last Last Last in the Nation)

B. The Board of Trustees as presently set up meets Once a month for two hours. At this meeting they discuss 11 colleges affecting 22,000 students. (Now you really think you're getting a fair deal—to put it on an economic basis, WOULD YOU RUN A BUSINESS IN THIS MANNER??? 4. The Black Demands were published when they were first presented.

Your last comment appears to be folly—I don't think we are Pro S.G.A. or Administration for that matter. Each week I tell my Staff that the newspaper should be the mirror of the students and as I approve and evaluate each issue I ask myself one question. Is the newspaper still working to it's goal, TO BETTER BOSTON STATE. I have never failed to believe that it has.

THANK YOU.
Rosemary Gallant
Editor-In-Chief
Chalkdust

To the Editor:

My husband and I would like to say "thank you" to the cast and behind the scenes workers of the S.G.A. musical "Carousel" for a most enjoyable Sunday afternoon.

We feel all these young people should be highly commended and praised for their fine performances and capable handling of behind the scenes chores.

It is too bad the other side of college life gets in the public eye.

Many thanks again for a job well done.

Sincerely yours,
A student's parents

Dear Editor:

There is a bill pending in the Mass. House proposed by Rep. Chadwick, which would slap unreasonable penalties on campus demonstrators (e.g. 5 years prison and $5 thousand fine). No matter what one's position is on the takeover of the Administration Office last week, everyone should strongly oppose this bill, for the simple fact that it would be a direct infringement on academic freedom of the university! Everyone write your representative and act in a time of crisis.

Sincerely,
Rick Luciano

P.S. to Young Democrats and Republicans for petitions to legislature.

To the Editor of *Chalkdust*,

Some deplorable misunderstandings appear in your April 29 letter by 19 students, which also seemed prevalent in the student mass meeting of April 24 in the Lounge. Since I was involved, may I help to set the record straight?

The chairman (at first) of the meeting presented what he called nine "demands" by the Black students. Actually, as I tried to explain, they were resolutions suggested by an ad hoc meeting of about 50 faculty members and then revised by the Faculty Senate Executive Council, meeting with a full quorum later in the evening. They were advice to the President of the College, and not in any sense "compulsions". They were entirely proper in form, content, and passage.

The chairman had only the first page with nine of the original unrevised' resolutions. Actually there were three pages and 18 resolutions: I typed both sets myself, so I know. I have no idea how he got them, unless from a wastebasket somewhere, but it is obvious that no one ought to be so half-cooked.

Another piece of misinformation appears in your letter by 19 students, that 150 faculty members are to be "phased out" in favor of Black educators, and therefore the "escape clause" is urged on the Trustees. First, the fact is wrong. There is no such proposal, and tenure rules make it impossible anyway.

Second, the motivation is mistaken. Black teachers are to be additions, not replacements, and we will be lucky to get two or three of them. There are not 150 Black scholars conventionally qualified in Black Studies in the whole country. Our Trustees' rules require stated minimum degrees and teaching experience for appointment to the faculty and state law sets pay brackets for each rank — together they make it impossible for Boston State to hire anyone in Black Studies.

The "excape clause" permits other qualifications than degrees and years of teaching, such as Blackness and demonstrated knowledge of Black history, sociology, literature, etc. We must bid higher than usual to get them. We may even have to hire someone under thirty!

Ralph Ladd

To The Editor of Chalkdust,

I was able to attend most of the two student mass meetings in the Lounge and the Courtyard last Thursday and Friday. For three hours I watched students responding, I think less to the events of Wednesday than to the whole problem of American social disharmony in our generation.

The most meaningful thing I saw and heard was the audience response to the speakers—the close attention to obvious sincerity, the quick applause for thoughtful moderation, the determination to look at the subject steadily and as a whole, no matter what time and self-restraint it might take.

More strongly than ever, I find myself repeating with Andrew Jackson, "Never believe that the great body of citizens [black or white] can deliberately intend to do wrong." And with George Washington, perplexed at disunity but confident that the nation "will work its own cure, as there is virtue at the bottom."

Ralph Ladd

Beyond the Fens

Trustees Called Absentee Landlords

ST. LOUIS (CPS)—Senator Charles E. Goodell (R-N.Y.) has charged that many of the nation's college and university trustees are "little more than absentee landlords."

Goodell, speaking at a "Turmoil on the College Campus" conference, said, "Most trustees of higher education are businessmen, who live in a world alien both by geography and in spirit to the campuses they govern."

Citing a recent study by Educational Testing Service he said, "ETS found that a majority of trustees are at odds with students, faculty and administrators on virtually every major issue confronting the university today.

"Universities need men who are sensitive to the social problems peculiar to the university alone. The personality of the university demands a socially relevant decision-making morality. "We need trustees," he said, "who are more than mere absentee landlords, who understand that the life of the university is different from the business sector of society."

Free Speech in Mississippi

STATE COLLEGE, Miss. (CPS)—New speaker-screening regulations formulated by the Mississippi Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning amount to a tightening of the board's stranglehold on free speech on state campuses.

Reflecting a paternal attitude toward student organizations, the new rules, ordered re-written by a federal panel of judges in January, strip students of the power to invite speakers and invest the authority only in college presidents, deans or department heads.

Speakers, the rules say, cannot be announced political candidates or their advocates, or anyone who advocates rioting or whose presence could be constituted to constitute a "clear and present danger of inciting a riot."

Under the old rules, student organizations could invite speakers only with the approval of the university administration and the board. These rules prohibited those speakers who would "do violence to the academic atmosphere" and those *charged* with crimes or "moral wrong-doings," as well as speakers "in disrepute in the area from which they came."

NSA vs. Finch and Co.

WASHINGTON (CPS)—A suit has been filed in federal court here challenging the constitutionality of legislation which cuts off financial aid of college students involved in "disruptive" campus protests.

Principal plaintiff is the U.S. National Student Association, a confederation of 386 student governments on campuses across the nation. Joining NSA in the action as representative parties are the student governments at Notre Dame, the University of California at Berkeley, and Maryland; the president of Staten Island Community College, and four students.

The suit seeks to declare unconstitutional, and thus nullify, certain so-called "anti-riot" provisions of federal legislation designed to deny federal aid to disruptive protesters.

Named as chief defendant is Robert Finch, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, who administers most of the funds involved. Defense secretary Melvin Laird and Leland J. Haworth, director of the National Science Foundation, are also named because they administer applicable research programs.

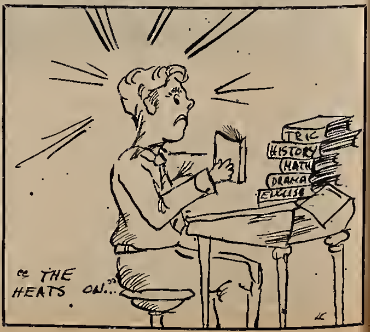
Rent Strike in Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (CPS)—More than 1,000 students at the University of Michigan are withholding almost $100,000 in rent payments in one of the largest rent strikes in U.S. history.

Favorable court decisions, wide spread publicity and a United Auto Workers grant of $1,000 have helped build the strike's growing momentum.

Students began the strike almost two months ago, claiming they were tired of what they termed "exorbitant rents and unsafe living conditions." The strike is aimed against a tightly closed association of 11 local management firms—the Ann Arbor Property Managers' Association.

The major goal of the strike is to gain federal formal recognition for the Ann Arbor Tenants Union and its demands for collective bargaining rights for all local tenants. There are approximately 6,000 students in the apartments managed by the 11 firms.



COLD
CASH
FOR
YOUR
TEXT
BOOKS

THE
COOP

MEDICAL
CENTER
Mon.-Sat. 9:30-6
Longwood &
Brookline Aves.

Student Wins Fellowship

Maura J. McNamara of 111 Russ Street, Randolph, a senior at Boston State College, has been awarded a $4,025 fellowship at the Boston University Graduate School of Education.

Miss McNamara, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. McNamara, will be receiving her Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary Education on Saturday, June 7.

Miss McNamara, president of Psi Chi, the honorary psychology society at the Commonwealth's largest state college, prepared her honors thesis on the students at the Boston School for the Deaf. At Boston University she will take a special program dealing with teaching of the deaf.

An honor student, Miss McNamara, is senior representative of the Student Advisory Council and was chairman of the Leadership Banquet at Boston State College.

Miss McNamara recently took part in a Psychological Conference at the University of New Hampshire.

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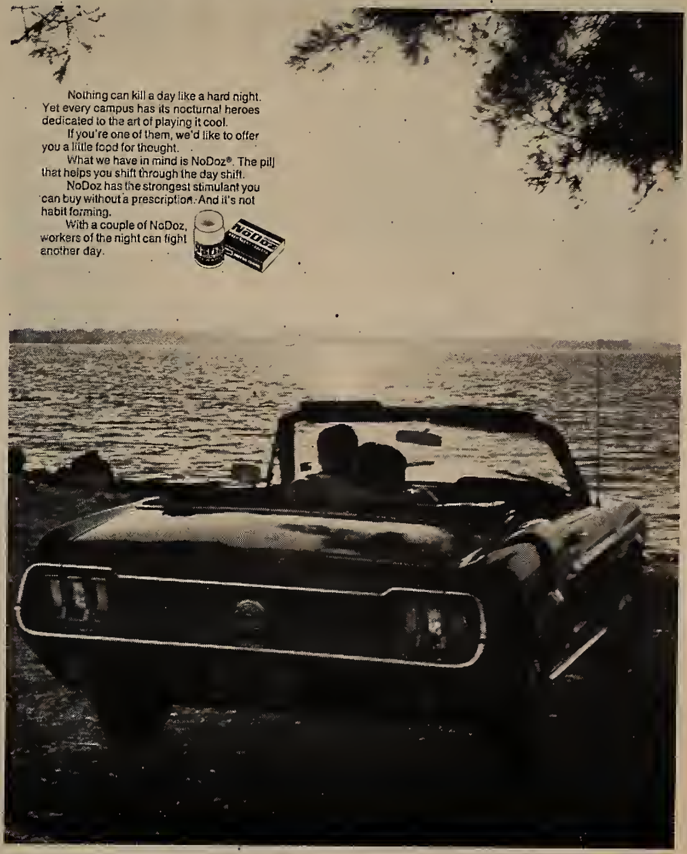
For guys who work night shifts a pill for the day shift.



Nothing can kill a day like a hard night. Yet every campus has its nocturnal heroes dedicated to the art of playing it cool.

If you're one of them, we'd like to offer you a little food for thought.

What we have in mind is NoDoz®. The pill that helps you shift through the day shift.

NoDoz has the strongest stimulant you can buy without a prescription. And it's not habit forming.

With a couple of NoDoz, workers of the night can fight another day.

Who Will Win Thinkers, Stormtroopers, or Both

As everyone knows, it becomes ever so difficult to get into the pages of books or into classrooms due to the great spring weather. This spring is no different. I found it quite hard to really study in the past few weeks because of other factors which cause me to pause and contemplate the future of mankind as known to all Americans. I don't want to mention the name of the group, but there are Some Distateful Students here at BSC who feel that as long as there is a platform, they are on it. Through either well thought out measures or maybe the lack of thought, this group can manage to take the credit of all campus discontentments.

The march on the statehouse was organized to express the Black demands to the gentlemen on the hill. After a few days an announcement had to be made on a large or several large Boston radio stations to denounce any connection with this particular group and the Blacks. Just for the record, this group doesn't do its own thinking but takes its leadership from the Progressive Labor Party plus receives money, not particularly our group, from the Reds. These people don't have to rehearse any speeches because they repeat themselves many times during any one time they take the platform. Their platform now is the Black demands, but what have they got to do with it. If they don't keep their mouths closed it's possible that all concerned will stop discussion on the demands. I say one thing to this group; "Unless you can think for yourselves, listen and contemplate all views, and believe in freedom of speech, please keep your faces shut. I have talked to many different members of the group on many subjects. You would be surprised in how they only want to see one side. They are against the system and want a change. Well I'm against the system also and also want a change. The only difference is that I understand my way plus their ways of change. They only understand their own. Their way is violence whether mild pushing or in a riot. When all those methods are used up they always come around to my method of searching, investigating, discussion, and finally execution of projects. The intelligent members of society always think rather than resort to violent method. The problem is that it's always the *empty wagons that make the most noise* to coin a phrase. This country has a history of revolution, but I wonder if before the revolutions were all avenues of solution pursued. There always seems to be that one person or group who just can't weigh the consequences and jumps into the water knowing of the sharks. The Blacks I know will do much more for themselves if they would make an announcement denouncing any relationship with this group. In my opinion they will get more heads broken with sticks than heads filled with knowledge.

There are members of the group I talk with and respect for their opinions, but it's the organization they represent which makes this effectiveness more of a hindrance than a help. I have no use for the S.D.S. because their title is phony to begin with and so is the purpose of the group. If any of the group really wishes to help mankind he should turn in his party card and represent himself as an intelligent thinking human being who only wants to live in peace–peace and freedom for all.

As for the Blacks, I think that there is reason for the grievance with the school, but I say it's not really with the school, it's mankind in general. As I read over the demands I saw many questions that would be asked by mankind. If the Blacks are really determined to have themselves heard I think that they shouldn't get themselves backed into a corner. I have examined the demands and bring up the following questions:

1. Who is to decide on the hiring of Black instructors?
2. If Blacks are to be treated specially in classrooms should there be a separate scale for Blacks on exams?
3. Who are the Blacks who will control the Summer Skills Program—Black students or Black administration?
4. With the total price of BSC being about $350, why get paid to go to school? What's wrong with a job?
5. How do you get more Blacks into the school without putting the word RACE on the applications? I know the Blacks want to control this, but I mean what about the Blacks who aren't known by the Black Student Association and apply to BSC through normal channels?

I bring up these questions because they are the ones most stated by students who have stopped to think out the entire situation.

Many students like myself are all for the elevation of Blacks in the society and mainly in BSC, but before we can stand up to be counted we must have all or most of the answers. The Blacks have made the demand and the administration will ask how to perform the execution of said demands. I feel it would be a feather in the cap for all Blacks and white supporters if answers could accompany said demands...

Student Gov't Minutes

The April 29, 1969 meeting of the Student Government Association was called to order in the Kennedy Lounge at 3:40 p.m. by President Brian Leahy. There were twenty-two members present. The secretary's report was accepted as read.

ANNDUNCEMENTS

1. Junior Week was to take place from May 1 to May 4. 2. The Athletic Banquet was to take place on May 5.

A motion to reconsider was then made by Paul Van Steensburg for the budget of the International Relations Club. This motion was passed. The original motion had been to grant the International Relations Club a budget of $525.00. An amendment by Frank D'Andraia was made to that motion so as to grant them a budget of $2000.00. The amendment was defeated so the original motion remained.

CDMMITTEE REPDRTS

1. Motion by Paul McElroy to grant to the French Club a budget of $190.00 was amended by Paul Van Steensburg in order to grant them a budget of $250.00. The amendment was passed.
2. A motion to grant the Sociology Club a budget of $215.00 made by Paul McElroy was passed.
3. Motion by Paul McElroy to grant the Music Club a budget of $540.00 was passed.

A Constitutional Amendment as then made by Kevin Coylet to dissolve the Student Council for the rest of the year.

4. A motion by Paul McElroy to grant the Physics Club a budget of $200.00 was amended by Kevin Coyle to grant them a budget of $500.00. The amendment was passed.

OLD BUSINESS

1. A motion by Kevin Coyle to hold an "Dld Time Movie Day" was withdrawn.
2. A motion by Kevin Coyle to hire a consultant to investigate the cost of converting Collins Hall into a theatre hall was withdrawn.

NEW BUSINESS

1. A motion by Frank D'Andraia to rent a foosball machine for the free use by the students of Boston State was interrupted by Frank who doubted the quorum. There were only fourteen members present and the meeting was adjourned at 5:25. A motion by Kevin Coyle to have a meeting at 5:26 p.m. was passed.

The Chair ordered the secretary to record the following statements into the minutes of the meeting:

Statement by Kevin Coyle:

President D'Ned said that he would attend an S.G.A. meeting once a month is requested. At this time he would field questions.

Resolution by Frank D'Andraia to give a vote of thanks to Brian Leahy and Patricia Koschei for their perserverance during last week's meetings and the time they expended during those days was passed.

A motion By Kevin Coyne to adjourn was passed and the meeting ended at 6:15.

Respectfully submitted,
Patricia D'Shea
Secretary

Chalkdust

Editor-in-Chief	Rosemary A. Gallant
Editorial Board Chairman	Colleen Faherty
Managing Editor	Jack Casey

Contributing Editors

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Entertainment	David Bossio
News	Alan Coughlin Marie Parziale
Sports	Patricia Kelly
Photography	Robert Ferris

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News	Janice Abbruzzi Anne Adduci Debs Burke Jean Finnegan Charlene Leonard Alan MacDonald, Jr. Marie Yannalo
Sports	John Connolly Richard Butler Mark Matanes
Photography	Bob Cronin Richard Sullivan Chip Brewer

CO-ED OF THE WEEK

Lilly Chin, from Brighton, Mass., is majoring in Elementary Education. Her hobbies are traveling, skiing, and beaching.

Spot Scores For State

NEL
INTERCOLLEGIATE
TURTLE RACE
1969
THIRD

Saturday, April 26, 1969

Myrtle Spot Turtle and Hairy Mary gallantly represented Boston State College at the Annual Intercollegiate Turtle Race held at Northeastern University. Due to a lack of mobility (she didn't move) Hairy Mary was excluded from the finals. However, "Spot", owned and operated by Dottie E. Andrews, bravely took up the banner and sallied forth to triumph. Due to exhaustion resulting from the anxiety of the first race, Spot slept away the first few minutes of the Final Heat. After regaining composure she managed to place third, winning a trophy for State. One can only marvel at the amount of talent God put into one turtle.

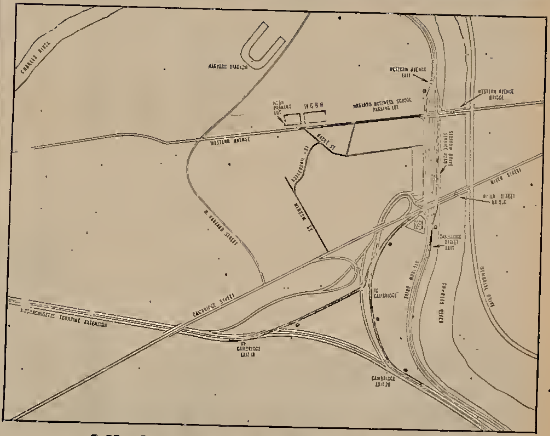
Virginia Bird
Daniel DeStefano

Letter to the Editor

To The Editor:

We would like to say a word about the disgraceful actions of some student or students in regard to election campaign posters for the Junior Class Secretary candidates. This may apply to other offices, too, but this is the one that has come to our attention. We can see nothing wrong with a student putting up a poster in support of his candidate. But tearing down an opponent's poster does not equal putting up your own. It's great that we have opposing points of view, but can't we please show them by voting at the polls instead of ripping at the walls? Think of the work that people have put into those posters. This time we've gone even *below* the high school level!!

Thank you.
Christine Lemay '71
Jean Matthews '71
Maureen Scala '71 Jr. Class Sec.
Candidate
Vivian Scimemi '71
Marie Oram '71
Louise Griffin '71
Marybeth Tumy '71
Roberta O'Leary '71
Ann Sullivan '71
Marie Quartanno '71
Virginia Lupo '71 Jr. Class



Violence and Apple Pie

by Marie Yannaco

Did you know that violence, as well as apple pie, is a typical aspect of American life. Mr. Lewis, who is connected with the Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence, made this statement. He was the guest speaker of the Psychology Club on April 30th.

Mr. Lewis started his talk by explaining the history of the Center. The Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence was founded as the result of concerned businessmen after the assassination of John F. Kennedy. The present director of the Center is Mr. John Seigal. He is presently setting up permanent studies of violence.

Mr. Lewis quickly got on the subject of riots, in particular the Black Ghetto Riots. He stated that the first riots were unique experiences. "They were spontaneous human releases of emotional frustrations." These first riots were clearly emotionally complex issues. The riots today are still considered emotionally complex, but are no longer considered spontaneous. The reason for this is that the pre-conditions act as a model. An example of this is: if you were a part of a riot, now this very minute, you would know exactly how to act. Why? Because you've already seen it done. Where? On T.V.

Some of the Black Ideas discussed by Mr. Lewis during his talk were:

1. the Black Community thinks that violence has brought about a positive change.

2. the Blacks can cause trouble, therefore, they are now important.

3. one of the most powerful Black Powers is to appeal to the White Man's conscience.

Mr. Lewis closed out his talk by stating that "The process of riot is a part of the American Society as a means of change."

STUDENTS

Students of Boston State, do you have a clear curriculum strategy that you feel is the most favorable for a successful graduation and a good departmental recommendation for future employment? No doubt many of the students here at Boston State have been going by the college catalog which is not fully informative as to a good course sequence or the maximum and minimum of hours required or desired by a department. These very questions have motivated the Veterans Club of Boston State to sponsor a reorientation program to facilitate the answering of these and any other questions that a student may have.

The reorientation program will take place in the Kennedy Student Lounge on May 7th during club hour. The heads of each department of their representatives will be present and armed with literature and the answers to your questions.

Possibly by this time we will get a look at the new Afro-Studies Program?

Sub-let

Room available for sublet (Female): May 10th thru July. Mission Hill. Kitchen. livingroom, etc. Call 442-9780

Vets Club

On May 7th, the Veterans Club of Boston State College is planning to sponsor a *re*-orientation program for the student body of this institution. This program is scheduled to last one hour during the normal activities period on Wednesday.

The purpose of this reorientation are many, but the major one is to answer the following questions:

1. What courses are needed to major or minor in a particular field? The catalogue is ambiguous in many instances.
2. What courses should a student take if he anticipates going to graduate school?
3. In what sequence should these courses be taken?
4. The institution requires twenty-four semester hours in a field for a major and eighteen hours for a minor. How many hours does each particular department want before it will give the student a satisfactory recommendation for graduate school?

These are just a few of the questions of great concern to many students at Boston State. We realize that changes in the curriculum are now being studied and are in a large part responsible for the present predicament, but with your help we hope to do something about the situation.

Why May? May is an ideal time because both fall and summer students can get their questions answered before scheduling their upcoming classes.

Here is what we propose:

1. To hold the program in one of the larger areas of the school with a separate table for each department.
2. To have either the department chairman or a representative from each department who knows the answers to the above questions present.
3. Possibly to have each department mimeograph copies of requirements for a major and minor to be distributed during the program. This may eliminate many redundant questions.

Mother her on May 11th

Please your mother on her day, look over these Coop suggestions. Better yet, drop into the Coop and choose from a wide, wide selection of gifts. It's a nice way to mother her.

Fragrances
Faberga is nature-in-the-wild: Aphrodisia, Flambeau, Tigress and Woodhua. Spray Cologne, 2 oz. $2.50
Mary Chess gives a treat: free Oil Mist with Toilet Water, 8 oz. $7.50

Her shirts
Feminine romanticism by Alice Stuart $11-18

Handbags
Imported straw, beautifully designed Spring accessory $6-15

Record bouquet
THE JOY OF MUSIC Bernstein conducts favorites from symphonies, ballet and shows. Columbia M2x Special: 2 records for $6.20
THEMES LIKE OLD TIMES 90 of the most famous original radio themes Viva 36018 $3.30
GALVESTON — Glen Campbell sings his current hit tune plus ten more. Capital ST. 210 $3.30
FUNNY GIRL — Barbra Streisand, Oscar winner for best actress, on the original track. Columbia BOS 3220 $5.20

Books to cook by
Ritz Cerlton — Lippincott (Ridley) $17.95
Ladies Home Journal — Prantice Hall $11.95
Tima-Life Series: France, Italy, Vienna, America $6.95
Fannie Farmer — Little Brown $6.95
Art of French Cooking — Knopf (Julia Child, Beck and Bertholle) $10.00
Better Homes and Gardens New Cook Book — Meredith $5.95

Electrical appliances Hair curlers by Clairol. Hair dryers by G.E. Hair dryers by Sunbeam. Manicure sets by G.E. Also, Waring blenders, irons, fans, toasters, tooth brushes, knives, mixers.

Radios and televisions Large selection in quality brands: RCA, Zenith, G.E., Sony. Table, clock and personal radios, $9.95 and up. Portable b/w television sets, $74.88 and up. Color TV sets start at $199.88.

New! Buttoneer The mechanical marvel that attaches buttons. Click and it's on. $5.95 a set.

Salton Hotrays The modern way to keep and serve food warm. Smartly-styled trays, several sizes. $6.95-$34.95

Stainless steel Finest quality stainless by Freser. Functional accessories for delightful entertaining. Now at special savings: $5 group, reg. $8; $7 group, reg: $9-$14; $10 group, reg. $15

Corning ware Royal Family Set.. Includes 1, 1½, 1¾ quart covered saucepans, 1 handle and 1 cradle, 1 ten-inch covered skillet and cradle. Special until May 11 $19.88, reg. $24.95. May be used as casseroles, too. Many other popular cooking and serving pieces in famous Corning Ware.

Decorative linens Linen place mats with napkins, 8 pc. sets, $5.98, $6.98, $9.98. Hemp place mats with napkins, 8 pc. sets, $7.98. Scenic place mat sets by Hedwin. American Cup Sailing, New England Coast Line and American Cities. Beautiful colors. 4 pc. sets, $4.50-$9.95.

HAPPY SELECTION OF GREETING CARDS, CANDY AND STATIONERY NOTES

HARVARD SQUARE
Open Thurs. 'til 9.
HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL

THE COOP

M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER
Longwood and Brookline Aves., Boston
MEDICAL CENTER

The Collegiate Department Store

HEY PROFESSOR, YOUR CLASSROOM'S MISSING

by Alan Coughlin

In view of the recent disturbances on college campuses both here and abroad, one wonders just what might happen if these takeovers, strikes, etc., are carried to their logical (or illogical) extreme. It might produce something like this:

"Good morning, sir. Are you the president of the college?"

"Yes I...Watch out for the brick, Charley..Oo, that must have hurt!"

"Why are you in this pup tent, Dr. Smith?"

"They took over my office."

"Couldn't you move to another?"

"They took them over too."

"What about another building?"

"The Administration ran out of those three days ago. Watch out for my sleeping bag."

"You sleep here?"

"They took my house yesterday."

"May I ask why?"

"What, the house?"

"No, the college."

"Charley! Hand me the pile of demands...Let's see, the SDS wants ROTC off campus...ROTC wants the SDS off campus..."

"Who are those guys with the uniforms marching around with sticks?"

"ROTC lost their building..."

"To the SDS?"

"No, the Israeli-American Society."

"The what?!"

"They want an institute of Israeli-American Studies."

"That's not too bad."

"Yeah, but the Arab-American Society is protesting the Israeli-American Program. Something about it being racist..."

"Who's in the Science Building?"

"Which floor?"

"Huh?"

"The Franco-American Society is on the first, the Irish American Society is on the second, the Italo-American is..."

"Sorry I asked."

"What are they protesting?"

"Who?"

"The other groups..."

"Charley, give me the other pile...An Irish dean, an Italian chef, a statue of Charles DeGaulle, a Polish Studies Program..."

"They're in on it too?"

"They got the Student Union."

"What about the Black Students?"

"Charley! Give me the other two piles...Hmmm. A Black Studies Program, more Black Students, their own building...Hey Charley, where the hell is Uganda?"

"Why do they want their own building?"

"They don't want to be left out again..."

"Left out?"

"We ran out of buildings before they could get one."

"Oh, I see."

"And...Wait a minute, there's the field phone. Hello? Really? Okay, thanks...Do you own a blue Volkswagon?"

"Yeah, why?"

"The Chinese students just seized it."

A Persian girl wants a roommate. A nice and clean apt. very close to Boston State (near Mission Church). Rent is almost $50 a month. Call Shakla: 442-9780 after 5 p.m.

Classified

Mother cat & kitten would like to be adopted – I'm moving & am unable to take them with me. Call 731-6091 after 6.

BY THE WAY - WHERE WERE YA?

debs burke

have you ever felt you were riding high? enaeting a belief? iving a life instead of shirking one? thursday comes to my mind in such a way... the first day of may brought a first also to boston state. among 75 odd other students i marched behind mary murphy and rick clerici of the human relations club, in support of black students, to the state house

this scene may have touched the caf thursday, too—but many were not around to see it. at 11:55 a.m. those students, feeling that classes are not the only source of education, marched united for a cause. a cause, in effect, to fight racism. a product of our minds?—*no*. a product of our environment and long-held views—false and corrupt—yes.

the participation in the march was low, but the sentiment, belief, and enthusiasm was high. a route covering huntington ave. and mass ave. was employed.

the numbers were not as fulfilling as they should have been... but the end product was satisfying. as a slow-marching circle of bodies stretched out in front of the state house steps, mrs. murphy commented on the actions to news reporters and various government officials. she imposed on their minds the facts that this march could not be taken as an sds movement, although some members of the sds, as individuals, were present; also to prove to students—staying behind in the caf—that this action, as proposed, would have been and was accepted nicely by the state house reps; and she told the reps that the march would reoccur after the students at state had been reassured and enlightened by the fact that the march was received well. rick clerici delivered his petition of 600 bsc students supporting the black and their demands to mr. al cramer, governor's aid. Next, jimmy moore, head of the black student association (bsa), reiterated to the press the highlights of the black demands and told the press that he was thankful for the turnout, as it proved he and his group are supported by the white students at bsc. he went on to say that he had not said to the marchers that this move was either good or bad, but that it was simply the direction in which the whites wanted to move to try to help the blacks in their cause.

as reporters gathered up all the news they wanted, we now all moved to a location in the commons... a type of spontaneous rally was set up to reinforce the whole situation, to once again let people speak their views, and to allow outsiders to catch a glimpse of what was going on at huntington ave.

at the endpoint, the rally was ended suddenly, but an effort was made and *recognized*. a step was taken and i feel in the right direction. a belief was enacted and our life shall now, with this one step, i hope, gradually begin to reshape itself. as the crowd left the commons—so did the police and reporters—

but probably all still left as racists: to take this we must permeate more barriers... we must stop shirking from our responsibilities to ourselves and our brothers. we must continue this break away from racism, as incited in this march.

by the way... where were you at 11:55 a.m.— was your face one to be seen among the crowd—or did you make the caf scene... that's real involvement!

what'd you say—let's unite. let's help put down our longstanding enemy... RACISM. congratulations to all involved. the message is at least reaching a few ears.

Proposed Policy Statement For B.S.C.

Henry L. Allen
Dr. Charles Shively

Long Range Goals

Outside of material resources and facilities, one work summarizes the need of Boston State College: diversification..

More and different kinds of services should be provided to involve the college in the life of our surrounding community-particularly Roxbury, where the college is physically located.. The base of our school is the inner city and one of our primary responsibilities should be to serve the needs of the inner city student. Anything less would fail to justify our existence.

Students

We should seek the greatest possible diversification within our student body. Our admissions office should actively recruit among all groups within the metropolitan area with the conscious aim of interesting those of superior intellect or motivation as well as those who would ordinarily neither seek nor gain admission to college because of economic, educational, and social disadvantages—not only the poor, the Black, the Spanish-speaking, and others, but even those on welfare roles or in prison.

Such diversification would enrich the college, the faculty, the students, and the city itself. A greater variety of students could provide a more meaningful interchange of experience not only among fellow students but also between faculty members ans students. As a part of the process, our education might provide a vital key for relieving some of the acute problems of alienation within the inner city; Boston might once again become a place to live rather than to flee.

To enhance the dignity and meaning of their education, the students should have a role in governing their college—particularly in formulating policies and regulations of intimate concern to them. A step in this direction would be in the full implementation of the AAUP Statement of the Academic Freedom of Students.

FACULTY

The diversity which the college seeks among its students should be matched in the faculty. Professors should be sought from the widest possible range of geographical, academic, social and ethnic backgrounds.

Effective teaching should be a minimum prerequisite for anyone's being a member of the faculty, and persons able to awaken some identification with and spirit of learning within their students should be encouraged and rewarded. Superior teachers must be sensitive to the qualities of the lives of their students since all education must be built upon the experiences of the individual student. Formal learning and degrees—particularly in specialized areas such as the sciences—should be encouraged through part-time appointments to give lectures and even courses.

Greater freedom should be given to each faculty member so that he can present his specialized knowledge in his most effective manner. Survey courses in which neither the instructor nor the students have any interest should be eliminated or reorganized, and faculty members should be free to offer special courses in which they are experts and have a strong interest. Such freedom would hopefully revitalize both the faculty and the students.

Like the students, the faculty should control their destiny within the college; the AAUP recommendations on Academic Freedom and Tenure and on The Governing of Colleges and Universities should be fully implemented. as a minimum step in this direction

CURRICULUM

Primarily a teacher training institution, Boston State College should not try to be something else. Its curriculum should prepare the best possible teachers.

For the teacher-in-training, his own experiences must be respected by the college and every effort made to help the student analyze, criticize and articulate his past experience. A student in being educated cannot (or should not) be asked to repudiate himself, his family, or his culture. These are the bases for all further growth within the student. Nor should he be encouraged to accept unwittingly the values of his past culture, but every student whatever his origin should be incited to transcend his background through his own greater self-awareness.

In familiarizing the student with life around him an aggressive effort should be made to evolve courses and training which utilize the immediate urban environment. Course credit should be allowed when appropriate for supervised work in various community organizations and in mental hospitals, prisons, or welfare programs. Classes should be occasionally conducted in places outside of the immediate school buildings. In coordinating such a program some type of Joint Center for Inter-City Teaching might perhaps be organized which would include representatives of various community organizations working in conjunction with the school.

The final test of a curriculum—indeed, of a college—should not be how many facts a student learns in four years but whether he leaves school still willing, able and motivated to continue his

(Continued on page 13)

Department of Education Student Teaching List

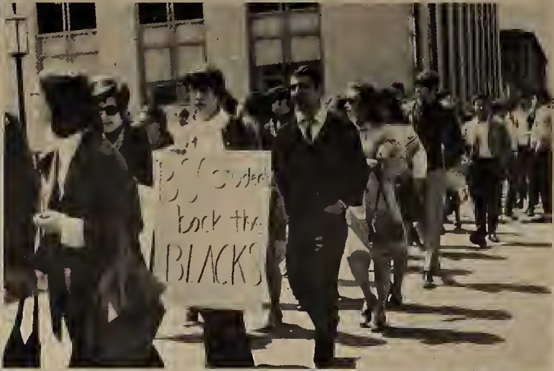
Kindergarten-Primary
Atkinson, Judith
Barry, Priscilla
Cougle, Janetta
Darcy, Elaine
Deely, Mary
Dow, Barbara
Dwyer, Patricia
Ferris, Jeanne
Gallane, Rosemary
Gilman, Ann
Grossi, Elaine
Hyman, Eileen
Kelly, Jean
Kirrane, Diane
MacDonald, Carolyn
Mulloney, Karen
Nechtem, Ann
Nelson, Cynthia
O'Gorman, Cathy
Precious, Judith
Schwartz, Ava
Slade, Katherine
Soini, Rita

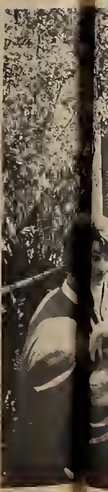
Elementary Men
Amrock, Paul
Buckley, Joseph
Goldstein, Stephen
Henry, Richard
Ingeneri, Peter
Kelly, Edward
Lynch, David
Lynch, Edward
Malvey, Edward
Mankevitz, Richard
Martin, Robert
Meola, Anthony
Murphy, David
McCathy, Eugene
McLean, William
McNamara, Robert
O'Connell, Paul
O'Sullivan, John
Piekos, William
Podrachik, William
Poehler, William
Robertson, James
Rooney, Eugene
Schneider, Richard
Sgarano, Joseph
Stagno, Domenic
Torci, Peter
Welford, Donald

Elementary Women
Adams, Nancy
Adduci, Anne
Ahlman, Deborah
Ascolillo, Flavia
Bain, Beverly
Baker, Rhonda
Barone, Constance
Battles, Mary
Bonaffini, Josephine
Borgioli, Joan
Borrelli, Virginia
Boudreau, Marsha
Bramson, Rachel
Broderick, Penelope
Burns, Kathleen
Burns, Susan
Capprini, Anita
Carew, Mary
Chin, Lilly
Christie, Joan
Cecca, Linda
Coffeen, Denise
Cohen, Paula
Cole, Donna
Conkey, Louise
Cronin, Mary
Cronin, Susan
Daley, Paula
Daly, Maryellen
DelGreco, Virginia
Demore, Margaret
Devlin, Margaret
Diamond, Patricia
DiBenedetto, Linda
DiMaso, Carol
Doherty, Ellen
Dzengelewski, Ann
Elworthy, Elizabeth
Falta, Sharon
Farry, Loretta
Feudo, Joan
Finneran, Barbara
Foley, Patricia
Ford, Deborah
Foy, Catherine
Gallagher, Maureen
Gtay, Maureen
Grimaldi, Veronica
Herman, Mary
Hoppe, Patricia
Hurley, Eileen
Joyce, Nancy
Kaloyanides, Irene
Keenan, Fay
Kemmjtt, Janice
Kent, Nancy
Kentley, Mary
Keohane, Susan
Kimsey, Karol
King, Phyllis
Kuhns, Barbara
Lally, Margaret
Lecair, Marie
Lee, Elizabeth
Leeds, Janis
Lewis, Frances
Lloyd, Teresa
Lucey, Diane
Lucki, Rosalio
MacDougall, Elaine
Madden, Alice
Madigan, Ann
Maffeo, Maria
Maloney, Helen
Mamone, Rosalie
Manning, Judith
Mantone, Mary Ann
Manzelli, Rosemarie
Marcin, Mary
Mayall, Kathleeen
Mazaris, Dorothy
Mazza, Maureen
Meagher, Nancy
Moore, Eileen
Morong, Grace
McCann, Patricia
McCarthy, Janice
McClusky, Maureen
McColgan, Mary Jane
McDaniel, Sharon
McDonald, Nancy
McDonough, Phyllis
McFayden, Janet
McLaughlin, Gail
McPhee, Irene
Neary, Ruth
Nirenberg, Paula
Norton, Carol
Nortatomaso, Judith
O'Connell, Noreen
O'Donnell, Maryann
Olszar, Rosalind
Orlando, Annmarie
O'Shaughessy, Ann
Owen, Mary
Paroonagian, Lucille
Peterson, Janice
Rafuse, Kathleen
Raymond, Joyce
Reardon, Jane
Reid, Elizabeth
Reusch, Gertrude
Roughan, Barbara

(Cont. on p. 13)

ORDERLY STATE HOUSE M





by Marie Yannaco

Concerned white Boston State students marched to the State House to present to Governor Sargeant a 600 name petition supporting the black demands at State. Appropriately enough, the day was May 1st.

Before the march began Mrs. Mary Murphy and Rick Clerici spoke to the assembled students. They both stressed the point that the march was NOT and SDS movement. Rick Clerici, President of the Human Relations Club, stated that the march was to support the black issue and nothing else. He added that if new issues were introduced, he would personally lead the marchers away.

Starting at high noon, the students carrying signs stating their cause marched down Huntington Avenue. The placards carried messages such as: "FIGHT RACISM", "SUPPORT BLACK DEMANDS", "MORE BLACK STUDENTS AT STATE." The marchers and the signs attracted considerable attention, but all was peaceful.

An hour later, Boston State student marchers arrived at the State House. Here they formed a circular picket line to draw attention to their demands.

A delegation of four men representing Governor Sargeant came out to meet the marchers. The spokesman of the group was Mr. A. Kramer, the Governor's Aid. He stated that he was glad to see such a concern among the State students. He also said that the representatives were aware of the issues and shared the concern. This dialogue between the establishment and the students ended most harmoniously with Mr. Kramer's thanking State for its concern.

RCH PRODUCES DIALOGUE

PHOTOS BY CHIP BREWER AND LYNOA EMANUELLO

'CASE FOR BLACK STUDIES'

by DeVere E. Pentony

The demand for "black studies", says an embattled college dean, is a call for black leadership and an honest regard for the past achievements of black people. It may also prove to be a resource for coping with the psychological burdens imposed upon blacks by a society more racist than it is willing to admit. Professor Pentony is dean of the School of Behavioral and Social Sciences at San Francisco State and the author of several books on international affairs.

The history of the development of various American groups into an integrated culture is a complex story, but there is one simple fact that seems germane to the problems of black-white integration in the United States. This obvious fact is that almost every immigrant group with the major exception of the blacks came to these shores because they wanted to come. America was to be the land of opportunity, the land where the rigidities for social mobility would be relaxed, and the land where a man could be free. That these expectations were not quickly fulfilled is a cloudy part of the political and social history of the United States, but in retrospect the members of most of these groups, the Irish, the Germans, the Dutch, the Scotch, the Italians now view the story of their ethnic past in the United States as a reasonably successful one.

No similar memories have been available to the black man and woman. Brought to this country in chains, torn from family and tribal past, physically and psychologically enslaved, taught by lash and example to be subservient, forced to suffer indignities to their basic humanity, and instantly categorized by the accident of color, black people have all too often found the American dream a nightmare. Instead of joining the dominant culture, many have learned to exist in the psychologically bewildering atmosphere neither slave nor free. That they have survived at all is tribute to their magnificent resiliency and basic toughness; but that some carry with them a heavy baggage of hate and rage is not surprising.

While many whites in America have congratulated themselves upon the progress toward freedom and equality that has recently been made, a number of black intellectuals are eloquently questioning whether, indeed, meaningful progress has been made. Perhaps blacks are all too familiar with the ability of white people to dash black hopes for freedom and dignity on rocks of intransigence and patience. Witness the rise and fall of hope in the story of black men in America: in the aftermath of the Civil War they were told that they were freed from slavery only to find that they were not free—not free to be treated as individuals, or ride the same conveyance, or enjoy the same political and economic privileges as people of "white" skin. And when in the twentieth century they had their hopes raised by long overdue court decisions and civil rights legislation finally demanding integration, these hopes were once again shattered as blacks found that significant segments of the white culture often lagged far behind the basic justice of these acts.

This has led some of the black community to question whether integration was not just another scheme to preserve the dominance of the whites, seducing blacks to give up their black identitites and to copy the speech, manner, hair, dress, and style of the whites, and to accept the myths, heroes, and historical judgment of white America without reciprocity or without appreciation of, or respect for, black experience. Moreover, this estimate has been coupled with the hunch that in any significant way, only the "talented tenth" of the black community could really hope to overcome the monetary, social, and psychological barriers to true integration with whites. The remaining 90 percent would, therefore, be left in poverty and psychological degradation, doomed to an almost motiveless, hopeless existence, a forever on the dole, forever-caught in hate of self and of others. Thus has been posed a transcendent dilemma for the black man and woman: to succeed in the white world is to fail, to overcome the outrageous obstacles thrown in their way by white society seems partially to deny their black experience. Above all, to integrate on an individual basis in a society that makes this increasingly possible for the fortunate may well mean an exodus of the talented tenth from the black community, with the consequent decimation of the ranks of potential leaders whose commitment to the whole community could help set their people free.

Seen in this light, the demand for black studies is a call for black leadership. The argument is that if there is to be an exodus from the land of physical and psychological bondage, an informed and dedicated leadership is needed to help bring about individual and group pride and a sense of cohesive community. To accomplish this, black people, like all people, need to know that they are not alone. They need to know that their ancestors were not just slaves laboring under the white man's sun but that their lineage can be traced to important kingdoms and significant civilizations. They need to be familiar with the black man's contribution to the arts and sciences. They need to know of black heroes and of the noble deeds of black men. They need to know that black, too, is beautiful, and that under the African sky people are at proud ease with their blackness. In historical perspective they need to know the whole story of white oppression and of the struggles of some blacks, and some whites too, to overcome that oppression. They need to find sympathetic encouragement to move successfully into the socio-economic arenas of American life.

To hlep fulfill all these needs, the contention is, a black studies effort must be launched. At the beginning, it must be staffed by black faculty, who must have the time and resources to prepare a solid curriculum for college students and to get the new knowledge and new perspectives into the community as quickly as possible. In a situation somewhat similar to the tremendous efforts at adult education in some of the less developed societies, the advocates of black studies press to get on with the urgent tasks.

It is in this context that a basic challenge is made to many of the traditional values of the college or university. Important critical questions arise: Will black studies be merely an exchange of old lies for new myths? Is it the work of the college to provide an ideological underpinning for social movement? Will the traditional search for the truth be subordinated to the goal of building a particular group identity? Is the ideal of the brotherhood of all men to be sacrificed to the brotherhood of some men and the hatred of others? Can the college teach group solidarity for some groups and not for others? Will the results of separatist studies be a heightening of group tensions and a reactive enlarging of the forces of racism? Will standards of excellence for students and faculty alike be cast aside in the interest of meeting student and community needs? Will anti-intellectualism run rampant? Will constitutional and other legal provisions be violated by this new version of "separate if not equal"?

A REMEDY FOR WHITE STUDIES

It seems clear that the advocates of black studies program see it as a remedy for "white studies" programs that they have been subjected to all their lives and as a way to bring pride, dignity, and community to black people. They are questioning the relevance of the style and content of education designed to meet the needs and expectations of the dominant white culture, and some seem to be suggesting that the life-styles and ways of perceiving the world in much of the black community are sufficiently different to justify a new, almost bicultural approach to educating the members of the community who are at once a part ., yet apart from, the general American culture. While they hope that this effort will range over the whole educational experience from childhood through adulthood, they seem to view the college or university as the place where talents can be gathered and resources mobilized to provide intellectual leadership and academic respectability to their efforts. The college is to be the place for the writing of books, the providing of information, and the training of students to help with the critical tasks. It is to be one of the testing grounds for the idea that black people need to have control of their own destiny.

But what of the outcome? There is obvious concern that efforts to focus on blackness as one of the answers to white racism will result in an equally virulent black racism. Black "nationalism", with its glorifying of the black ingroup, may have powerful meaning only when it focuses on the hate object of whiteness. Indeed, it is painfully true that whites through their words and deeds over many generations have provided the black nationalists with all the bitter evidence they need for building a negative nationalism based mainly on hatred and rage. Thus we should expect that a significant ingredient in constructing black unity and group dignity would be an anti-whiteness.

Increasingly, the black intellectual is drawing a colonial analogy to the situation of the black community in the United States. Like people in the colonized lands of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, some black men look at their rather systematic exclusion from first-class citizenship in the United States as a close parallel to the exploitation and subjugation perpetrated by those who shouldered the "white man's burden" during the high tide of imperialism. Thus the focus on black culture and black history is to prepare the black community to be as free and proud as anyone in the newly emerging states. And the outcome of that may be the growth of the self-confidence and sense of personal dignity that pave the way for an easier integration into a common culture on the basis of feelings of real equality.

While it would be foolish to deny that ugly and self-defeating racism may be the fruits of the black studies movement, we should not forget that a sense of deep compassion and intense concern for all humanity has often shone through the rage and hate of such prophets of the movement as Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael, and W.E.B. Dubois. Whether that hopeful strain of compassion and human concern will gain the upper hand in the days that lie ahead may well depend on the degree of understanding and tenderness with which the white community is able to react to these efforts.

There is the possibility that an emphasis on blackness, black dignity, black contributions, and black history will provide whites with new perspectives about the black man and woman. In turn, these new perspectives may indicate what clues of behavior and guides to proper responsiveness are necessary to enable whites to relate to blacks in something other than a patronizing or deprecating fashion. Through black studies there may be opportunities for whites to enrich their understanding of the black man and thus, perhaps, to help build more meaningful bridges of mutual respect and obligation. Moreover, if the truth can make blacks free and open, it may also free the whites from their ignorant stereotypes of the black man and his culture. Unfortunately, it may also be possible for those who teach black studies to reinforce those stereotypes by aping the worst features of white society and becoming merely an image of that aspect of white society that is insensitive and inhuman.

STANDARDS AND SCHOLARSHIP

Will accepted standards and scholarship be maintained in the black studies program? When any new program is proposed, a question of this sort is certainly appropriate for the members of the black studies program or for any other new program. All that can be safely said is that the pressures for respectable scholarly performance and for recognized achievements will be at least as great for black studies as for any other new program.

In the perfomance and evaluation of students, we can probably expect the same ferment over learning, grading, and evaluative practices that perturbs the rest of the academic world. But academicians who are pushing the black studies idea give no indication that they will be content with a half-hearted, sloppy, shoddy intellectual effort on the part of themselves or their students. Indeed, one of the underlying assumptions of black studies seems to be that students who become involved in it will become highly motivated toward academic success not only in black studies but in the rest of the curriculum as well. Out of the black studies experience are to come black students, committed, socially aware, ambitious, devoted to the welfare of black people, and equipped for helping the black community assume its rightful place in American society. These are high ambitions which are not likely to be fulfilled immediately by a black studies program, but which deserve to be given the same benefit of doubt and the same opportunities for growth by trial and error that most new programs are given.

(Continued on Page 11)

Withdraw from MYRA?

TD: DELEGATES
TD MYRA CONVENTIDN
FRDM: YDUNG REPUBLICAN
CLUB AT BDSTDN STATE
CDLLEGE

Because of the irregular tactics of the Massachusetts Young Republican Association, we have concluded that it is in the best interests of our club to withdraw from MYRA.

We have found that MYRA is far too lax in dealing with our submitted problems and far too harsh in restricting the operation of our club. We call your attention to the fact that Article 12 of our amended constitution, which was forced upon us by this association, restricts us in what we can do, what we can say, and how we can act. As an emerging well organized club, we cannot tolerate such hindrances of our freedom in discussing current affairs.

We draw attention to the fact that on a college campus a club must be able to issue a stand on problems which face us now as individuals and as a nation. This is most notably true when the club professes to be interested in the political structure of this nation.

We note that at the April 17th meeting of the Credentials Committee a very peculiar sentiment was projected by said committee. This occurred when our advisor, Dr. Ann W. Lake, was running through the list of clubs that must secure the permission of the administration and Student Government Association in order to use the college facilities. When it was stated that the Students for a Democratic Society must also secure this permission, the Credentials Committee, Miss Gormalley et al., acted in a very light manner to this statement of fact.

We find that the SDS is not a matter to smile at. We consider it a serious, fast growing threat and we are determined to thwart its activism. We intend to do this by issuing our opinions on the subjects they oppose, by backing constructive views and by supporting issues with documents and facts.

We withdraw from this association not particularly because of the Credentials Committee—(we know it has not been honest with us)—but becuse we find that the mandatory provisions which we must incorporate into our bylaws are totally restrictive, totally dictatorial and in common language unbearable. We prefer to follow the wise recommendation of the Student Government Association at Boston State College which reviewed the existing legal constitution of our club and recommeneded its adoption. A unanimous vote to adopt same was voted on April 22, 1969 at a duly called meeting of the Student Government Association, and further,ourclub was voted as a subsidiary organization of the SGA.

We thank you for the co-operation you have given to us. We appreciate your courtesy to our faculty advisor. We wish MYRA the very best in its endeavors.

Submitted to Chalkdust
May 1, 1969

Ann W. Lake
Club Advisor

Black Studies

(Continued from Page 10)

Will black studies scholars manipulate data, bias their studies, and create towering myths which bear little resemblance to the shifting realities of human existence?

In one respect the quest for pristine outside objectivity may miss the point. A distinguished philosopher has argued that the search for intergroup accommodation must be based upon what he terms the discovery of the normative inner order—that is, the values, assumptions, and world views or images of various societies or cultures. It may be that one of the most important roles that the black scholar can play is to share in the discovery and articulation of this normative inner order of the black community, with the possible result of improving the chances for mutually beneficial black-white interaction.

In this process we should expect that there will be black professors who profess a certain "ideology" just as white professors do. We can even expect a case for racial superiority of blacks, but surely this is not a reason for opposing black studies. To do so on those grounds would be analogous to opposing the teaching of biology because a certain biologist has attempted to make a case for a black inferiority based on some of his genetic investigations, or of economics because certain economists continue to adhere to pro-Keynesian economic principles.

Moreover, the ideology argument may mean no more than that black scholars will attempt to emphasize common assumptions about American society from the perspective of the black experience. But this kind of "indoctrination" is not essentially different from what is found, for example, in many college textbooks in American government which rest on some value-laden assumptions about the American political system. A more serious charge would be that black professors may insist that their students follow some "party line" as they examine the various facets of the black situation, But students are not as gullible as we sometimes imagine and are generally quite capable of resisting efforts at indoctrination.

Closely allied to the questions of standards and scholarship are questions of curriculum. What is an appropriate beginning curriculum for a black studies effort? The unspoken concensus seems to be that an area studies program should dig as deeply as possible into the history, the culture, the language, the politics, the economics, the geography, the literature, the arts, the life-styles, and the world views of the people in the area concerned. How this is all put together in a way that students will understand and benefit from is a significant organizing problem for all area studies programs, including black studies. But it would be foolish to expect those problems to be creatively attacked before a working faculty is on the scene. The first efforts to establish a satisfactory curriculum in black studies will be experimental in many ways and as such subject to more rapid change than our established curricula.

ARE BLACK STUDIES LEGAL AND PROPER?

The question of legality of a black studies program requires examination. Like the closely related area studies program, the curriculum would seem to face no legal questions from federal or state law. However, it is in the realm of staffing and student access that the most serious questions arise. For example, can tests of color be applied for the hiring faculty members in the black studies program? Posed in this sharp way, the answer to the question is probably no. The equal protection of the laws section of the United States Constitution and various state legal requirements about nondiscrimination in employment could very likely be interpreted to include the hiring of faculty simply because they are black. However, if the qualifications for hiring are put on a broader experimental basis than color alone, then the questions and answers may change. Already factors of ethnic background and experience play a role in hiring at the colleges and universities in the United States. While this is particularly obvious in the hiring of teachers in foreign languages and literature—f.ct, for example, the number of people teaching Chinese language and literature who are Chinese—ethnic background has often been considered in other aspects of area studies and other programs from the Peace Corps to social work.

The question of hiring black faculty is probably not a legal question at all. Rather the critical focal point for the black studies program would seem to be, on the one hand, whether the particular experiences gained from a black ethnic background tend to make the faculty member a better scholar and teacher, or, on the other hand, whether the ethnic emotional involvement will permit a useful scholarly detachment in the evaluation and presentation of data. Completely satisfactory answers to this dilemma are not likely to be found. A short-run solution to the dilemma may rest on the ability of black studies programs to attract black faculty with a passion for the truth as well as an emotional identification with the subject of blackness, and on the the certainty that nonblack shcolars will continue to view, comment upon, and analyze the black experience in various parts of the academic community. Enough flexibility and openness should exist for students majoring in black studies to encounter the views of nonblack scholars. Similarly, the educational experiences of the rest of the academic community would undoubtedly be enriched by the participation of black studies faculty in the general intellectual life of the college. It would be tragic if the black studies faculty were to be prevented from commentary on the general questions of man in society by their own preoccupation with black studies. Few would argue that the infusion of an increasing number of black faculty into the academic community is not desirable. The black studies program would speed the process and provide the black community with incentives and opportunities for greater participation in the education of youth. The institutions of higher education cannot rely on narrow legal interpretation and conventional dogmas as trustworthy guidelines to hiring faculty in programs like black studies.

A second serious question about the legality of the black studies program is the question of student access to it. Can an academic institution worthy of the name deny access to any of its academic programs on the basis of color or ethnic background? The answer is no. Here the legal answer and the moral answer would seem to reinforce one another. If one of the purposes of the black studies program is to tell it as it really is, then the message should go out to students regardless of color even though it is likely to have a particular additional value to the black student. The college cannot be a place where knowledge is developed and subjects taught in semi-secret. Just as any college contracting to the government for secret research would be open to serious charges of violation of the traditional ethics of scholarship, so would any academic program that excluded students solely on the basis of ethnic background raise serious questions of propriety and legality.

However, even in this connection a dilemma remains. As anyone who has participated in an area program in a Peace Corps training effort knows, the things that can be easily said about one's own culture and aobut another culture tend to be modified when there are members of another culture in attendance. It seems to become more difficult to tell it "as it really is" or at least as it "really is perceived" when the outsiders are in. This is a significant problem that will have to be faced by the black studies program. The fortunate thing about many of those who are advocating black studies is that they want to tell it as it really is to anyone who will listen. They have been shielding their feelings, perceptions, and analyses so long that it will probably be refreshing for them to speak honestly with non-black as well as black students. Nonetheless, they may feel that the first efforts to get their programs established will be so overrun by well-meaning whites anxious to gain new perspectives that black students will not have access to the courses.

In practice, the problem may not be so great, especially since courses about various ethnic communities will continue to be offered in the existing departments, with even the possibility of exchange of faculty on occasion. Nonetheless, the colleges must make every effort within the budgetary limitations imposed upon them to accommodate as many students as possible. No black student who enters the college should be denied an opportunity to take black studies courses; neither, of course, should he be forced to do so. In this connection, the attractiveness of the course offerings to whites as well as blacks may be important in the effort to sustain enrollments in a fledgling program, and thus help provide the necessary resources which are closely tied to the level of student demand for courses. So, the question of student access seems to be not so much a question of legality as of the availablity of faculty and other resources.

A sometime country lawyer once said: "The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise to the occasion. As our case is now, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save the country" (Abraham Lincoln). The time is now for higher education to show that it can disenthrall itself and become relevant to the problems of social change highlighted by the call for black studies. If a black studies program serves only to awaken whites to the desperate need to change themselves, it will have been worth the effort.

* *

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by Ralph Ladd, Curriculum Committee member)

A Report on 1968 Summer Tutorial Program Held

by Henry L. Allen

During the summer of 1968 Boston State College conducted an educational opportunity program for forty-eight low income and minority group students (forty-two of whom were black.) The immediate aim for the program was to prepare the students fo. college.

This report will attempt to explain the rationale, planning, implementation, and actual working of the program, but it must start with our conception of a problem which all Americans face.

The rhetoric of American democracy involves many ideals which sometimes are only myths, not the least of which concerns the phrase "equality of opportunity." The reality of our history as a nation has not gone beyond the rhetoric or dispelled the myth for millions of low income and minority group Americans.

Compounding this reality is the structure of our educational systems, on all levels and in most areas of the country: While education, according to the rhetoric, is supposed to provide the essential vehicle for the achievement of equality of opportunity, higher education has more often than not perpetuated inequality because of its middle and upper class orientation and economic demands.

Boston State, located next door to the Roxbury Black Community, is a microcosm and an example of the role which institutions of higher education have thus far played in denying real educational opportunity to black citizens. For the academic year 1967-1968 there were approximately forty black students out of a total enrollment of nearly four thousand day students at Boston State—one tenth of one percent. (The figures, unfortunately, were even worse for the whole State College system—approximately seventy five out of twenty thousand students.) A false answer to these appalling statistics is found in the standard rhetorical defense of most college admissions officers, "We will admit any qualified Negro student." These same people go on to argue that the real problem is in the failure of the secondary schools to adequately prepare black students for college. When we question secondary school officials as to why - and if - this is so, the reasoning becomes more evasive and covertly racist, "the problem is in the home."

This vicious circle must be broken at some point. We must realize that "chicken or the egg" conundrums are unworthy of honest and responsible people. Boston State began to break this circle.

The college first needed to realize (like so many other institutions in this society) its shortcomings. The next step was to discover intelligent ways to right past wrongs. It could not say that it needed more black students simply to change statistics. Rather it had to understand just where its responsibility lay for the aforementioned statistics on black student enrollment. What kind of teachers has it sent over the years, into the black community? What damage was still being done to black children in the schools? What were teachers not doing to cause and perpetuate the educational disenfranchisement of black children? Clearly, since Boston State had for over a hundred years been preparing teachers for the Boston Public Schools, it had to begin addressing itself to these questions.

It did this when it initiated this program.

Any program to increase the number of black students at the college had to have various components to insure at least the possibility of success. A flexible recruitment policy was an obvious component. Basically, we were seeking out students who had the potential for doing college level work. The standard indicators of academic potential used by admissions officers, such as, high school grades and CEEB scores, would oftentimes have to be discounted and even negated because of the generally poor secondary school system from which these black students emerge.

We, therefore, had to rely on a number of other techniques for determining an individual's academic potential. We used extensive personal interviews, letters of recommendation from teachers and guidance counselors, recommendations from community agencies that worked with young adults (Operation Exodus, Urban League, Boys Club, YMCA) and lastly, a federally funded, community based educational counseling center— C.O.P.E. We were at all times trying to deal with the individual, and not with grades or scores.

By the end of May we had chosen forty-eight students to be admitted as Freshmen in the fall of 1968. Within the group there were five welfare mothers, three high school dropouts, and at least 50% who had not taken the college preparatory course in high school. By the standard admission requirement very few would have been admitted to Boston, or most other colleges.

The status of these students as Freshmen was conditioned on their participation in an intensive ten-week program which we hoped would prepare them both academically and psychologically for college.

The choice of a faculty for this program was, therefore, crucial. We selected faculty on the basis of their teaching experience and their understanding of and sensitivity towards the kinds of students in the program. The success of the program depended upon the relationship which developed between the students and faculty—much more than just a nominal and traditional student-teacher relationship. It had to be, and it was, much more in the nature of people working and struggling towards common goals.

A core curriculum approach was used in dealing with four subjects; writing, reading, communication and math-science. (An analysis of the courses can be found in Appendix A.) The essential idea was to begin to develop both basic and creative skills in each of these areas. By working intensively in these areas we attempted to prepare these students to survive within an academic environment with which they had had little previous experience. The goal was to develop the potential that was there, to bring an awareness to each student that he could "make it." The guiding principle for each faculty member was, therefore, to start where the student was at, and to work from there, developing a sense of progress and success.

We were thus dealing with more than just academic preparation. Concepts of self-actualization and self-identification were entwined within these students past academic failures. Those concepts had to be worked on and realized. Much of the literature used during the summer dealt with this. (See Appendix C.)

Educational and psychological counseling was therefore as important as the academic component. and they probably could not be separated. Thus a number of the faculty, who had experience in counseling as well as in teaching, concerned themselves with both during the summer. One full time counselor, trained and experienced in both the educational and psychological aspects of counseling, proved invaluable over the summer.

This kind of individual concern and professional aid will have to be provided on a fairly continual basis during the academic year (along with its academic counterpart—tutoring.) Anything short of this will only jeopardize our existing investment in these students.

The faculty of the summer program believe that these students will be successful, that a firm academic and psychological foundation has been laid. Study habits have been improved tremendously in all of the students; a definite and positive attitude toward learning has emerged; certain academic skills and tools are now in the possession of the students which they lacked heretofore;. their reading and writing abilities are, for the most part, more than sufficient to cope with their freshman studies. When all of these positive achievements are combined with the extremely high degree of motivation which the students have, their success as college students looks very good.

One fundamental weakness of the program, however, was the financial structure as it related to the students. In order for them to get the full benefits of the academic program, weekly stipends should have been provided over the ten week period so that students could devote full time to studies and not work. A number of students were self-supporting and others had family obligations. In these cases the students had to work at full-time jobs. It is unrealistic to imagine that these students will be able to confront successfully their full-time academic responsibilities with any degree of proficiency unless weekly stipends are provided over their entire academic careers. A beginning has been made in this direction, but much more needs to be done. (For complete financial picture see Appendix B.)

A final word on the long-range goals of this program as far as Boston State is concerned. The college is still primarily a teacher-training institution. Seventy five percent of our graduates enter the teaching profession. Many of the students in the summer program will eventually return to their own communities as teachers. Others will bring skills in social work, counseling, and ultimately will emerge as a valuable group of individuals who can serve both as a symbol of hope and achievement and as a force and a resource for constructive change within their community.

MATH SCIENCE COURSE

During the first five weeks of the program we concentrated on basic math skills and covered the following topics: ancient number systems, bases, integers, fractions, arithmetic operations and their properties. The next three and a half weeks were spent discussing physical science topics, vectors, Newton's three laws, constant acceleration, velocity. In addition we had a series of three lectures on astronomy given by Dr. P. Gordon of the Physical Sciences department. The remaining time was spent on graphing and geometric figures.

BACKGROUND OF THE STUDENTS

The students backgrounds ranged from those who had just finished two years of algebra, and a year of geometry and trigonometry to some who had never gone beyond fractions. The amount of courses a student had in math was not at all an indication of the material he had actually covered or what he had grasped. (This would have to be taken into consideration in any testing for group placement). The main difficulties were working with parenthesis, negative numbers, fractions and solving equations. All of these skills are needed to handle the physical science problems. Their backgrounds in physical science did not show such extremes. Of the twenty-four students, six to eight could have started in an advanced math group. In addition to having a poor background the majority of the students have a very negative attitude towards math and science and tend to defeat themselves by their attitude before they start a problem unless they get a lot of encouragement.

ACHIEVEMENT OF STUDENTS

For the six to eight advanced math students the course was basically a review except for the graphing. The other students straightened out some of their difficulties with basic operations and fractions. Equations still cause problems for a few students. The majority of the students did well on the physical science section and have a basic grasp of the concepts although they may have trouble handling the problems due to the math involved. Although no student who hated math in the beginning loves it now, a few claim they have more confidence that they can do the work now and they realize that it is important for the physical sciences.

EVALUATION OF RESULTS & SUGGESTIONS

The first change to consider in the math program is a means of grouping the students into a section requiring work on basic arithmetic operations and fractions, and a section for those beyond this point. This would allow the first group to concentrate on pinpointing their difficulties without boring the second group which could be studying equations, graphing, right triangle trigonometry.

The math needed for the physical science section is mainly a knowledge of fractions and solving equations. Considering the fact that most students will take the math in their third year and the physical science in the first year, the math course should be closely related to the physical science course.

The physical science material should include a brief introduction to the development of the theory of motion of the planets, description of the universe, vectors, Newton's three laws, velocity, constant acceleration, linear momentum, conservation of momentum. From the experience this summer, the use of films and film strips available in the science department makes the concepts much more meaningful. Given a longer class period we could also conduct simple experiments illustrating the concepts we were discussing.

Finally, I would like to see this year's students used in next year's math section to help demonstrate in class and head

(Continued on page 13)

from June 10 to August 16 At Boston State College

(Continued from page 12)

problem sessions, or work with the students individually.

WRITING COURSE

The main focus of the writing component centered on the life experience of the students. The aim was to use an experiential base in most things the students wrote during the ten week course. This kind of relevancy in writing enabled the students to draw upon that which was (and is) within them and thus develop self expression in writing.

This creative self expression was worked with in a number of different forms, including poetry, essays, and short stories. A number of students who had never been able (or allowed) to communicate effectively, through writing, those experiences that were most knowledgeable to them, were given the freedom to do so. From the freedom came not only the actual written material, much of it important and beautiful in and of itself, but also the self confidence and self awareness so important to any kind of self expression.

Throughout the ten weeks constant work had to be done on the basics of Writing - spelling, sentence structure, paragraphing, word use - the tools needed to give clarity and organization to the students' writing. Such common college freshman English books as *Elements of Style* and *The Complete Stylist* were used to teach knowledge of the basics as support to the more important component of creative writing.

COMMUNICATION SKILLS

The objectives of the Communication Skills course were to promote a feeling of confidence within the students themselves; to create an active ability to exchange ideas and to accept criticisms from his or her classmates on subjects pertinent and relevant to all of the students in tbis period in history. This was done through the development of sensitivity to verbal and non-verbal communication through the use of voice, body, (action and non action) and written form.

The use of audio-visual aids such as tape recorders, records and films—established a climate whereby students could improve their diction, posture, vocabulary and foremost—*the logical process of thought.*

We also believe that the communication of ideas was developed within the individuals. Also developed was the ability for self-evaluation and self-criticism, which we hope will motivate the individual student to better cope with his surroundings and thereby manifest a degree of motivation for group indentity.

APPENDIX A

READING COURSE

The fundamental aim of the reading component was to provide the skills that are necessary to facilitate an individual's educational experience in a college environment. Invariable, a necessary function of the reading instructors entailed repairing the problems of self-confidence and self-awareness which, to a large degree, the Boston Public School System have created. Within this type of general framework the specific instruction of both speed reading and analytical reading was implemented. In essence, the reading course endeavored to develop not only an understanding of skills per se, but also an appreciation of a truly, progressive, relevant education.

At the inception of the reading program there was informal testing administered in order to diagnose the specific areas of strength and weakness of each student. The results of the tests along with the perceptions of certain faculty members (who were dealing with the same students) gave me information which helped to shape the direction of the course. Also there were records maintained for the results of each speed reading exercise, which included the following:

1) 10 comprehension check questions
2) 5 vocabulary check questions
3) the number of *words* read *per minute*

It should be clear that the overall objective of the speed reading component was to increase the reader's speed if, and only if, it could be done without impairing his ability to comprehend effectively. The statistics showed that on the average there was an increase of at least 200 words per minute in the reading levels of the students in my sections. In fact, at least half (12) of the students were reading at 500 w.p.m. or better with 70% to 80% comprehension. Another positive outcome of these drill exercises was the developing awareness on the students' part to *analyze* an examination before taking it. In general, this part of the course confronted directly and positively one of historical problems of graduates of the Boston Schools—slow reading.

The purpose of analytical reading was concerned with training the students to examine critically the structure of a given work of some writer. In part, this specific area of skill related closely to that of writing and communication. The students began to develop insights into the ways of facilitating the completion of both their class and home assignments. For example, my two reading classes were being trained in the techniques of determing:

1) specific cases of propaganda
2) an author's main idea or central theme
3) the way an author may draw unsound conclusions
4) the way an author may employ invalid arguments
5) the way for a reader to avoid using his own biases or other irrelevant emotions in analyzing the work of any author

These are but some of the considerations to which we as a class addressed ourselves during the summer program. Moreover, the students were challenged by the many different kinds of educational materials which enriched the understanding of themselves and society. Black history books, reading skill, work books, plays, poetry, magazines, newspapers, materials on outlining and summarizing, and recorded speeches all functioned to serve the aforesaid purpose.

Finally, as a way of developing a student's self-confidence and self-awareness, each reading instructor, as well as other faculty, set aside specific times when an individual could be assisted on a one to one relationship. Because of primarily the rigid academic schedule of the summer program, this individual tutoring fell short of its desired goals. However, the attempt on the part of the total faculty to instill self-confidence and self-awareness was not in vain, for the students in each class, among other things, took part in the weekly evaluations of the respective courses in question.

APPENDIX B

FINANCIAL AID GRANTS

Student Aid
Academic Year 1968-69

National Defense Student Loans:	$17,400.00
43 students @ $400.00/yr. 1 student @ $200.00/yr.	
Economic Opportunity Grants:	6,600.00
33 grants @ $200.00	
Mass. Board of Higher Education Scholarship	7,400.00
37 grants at $200.00	
College Work Study Program:	22,000.00
30 grants from $250.00 to $1700.00	
TOTAL	$53,400.00

Total costs of Administering the summer program; including salaries, books, fees, and other administrative costs was—

$23,000.

APPENDIX B

PART II

Among the group of forty-eight students who participated in Boston State College's Summer Tutorial Program this past summer, there were a few whose opportunity and potential for academic success would be severely restricted because of financial reasons. The students that fall into this category are not the ones who can attend college with the aid of the established sources of financial assistance, such as National Defense Student Loans, Economic Opportunity Grants, or the College Work-Study Program. This kind of aid deals almost exclusively with the costs of attending college, tuition, books, fees, and perhaps even carfare and lunches.

Clearly, we are still confronted with the student who has financial needs above and those exclusively relating to college. We are speaking of those students who are completely self-supporting and those who have family obligations. Those students, of necessity, would have to work at full-time jobs in order to earn an income which would meet their financial responsibilities.

Immediately, these students are placed in the position of not realistically being able to meet their academic responsibilities with any degree of proficiency, with their time divided between work, family, and academic studies. Many students placed in this position fail college, never having had the real equal opportunity to fulfill their academic potential.

The Board of Trustees of the state colleges were presented with these ideas as decided, by a vote of 7 to 1, to provide scholarship aid in the amount of $20,000. The money was to be administered by a financial aid committee of Boston State College and to be granted on the basis of individual need to the students who were participants in the Summer Tutorial Program, both black and white. The scholarship aid, to be granted on a weekly basis, would allow the students who received the aid, to concentrate on their academic responsibilities by not having to work at full time jobs.

This kind of scholarship aid may be unprecedented for a commuter college, but it is common practice for dormitory colleges when they grant scholarships not only for tuition and books, but also for room and board. The scholarship grants from the Board of Trustees should be looked upon as room and board scholarships.

Unfortunately, a ruling by the Attorney General in October of 1968 declared that the Board did not have the authority, under their power of fiscal autonomy, to grant scholarship aid. Thus we are unable, at this point, to proceed with this aspect of the financial aid program.

APPENDIX C

Sample Reading from Summer Program

Fire Next Time	Baldwin
Go Tell It On the Mountain	Baldwin
Animal Farm	Orwell
Lord of the Flies	Golding
Dem	Kelley
Wretched of the Earth	Fanon
From the Back of the Bus	Gregory
Invisible Man	Ellison
The Man Who Cried I Am	Williams
Blues People	Jones
Sweet Flypaper of Life	Hughes
Eight Men	Wright
Before the Mayflower	Bennett
Black Bourgeoise	Frazier
Uncle Tom's Children	Wright
Autobiography of	Malcolm X
Black Power Revolt	Ed. by Barbour
Confessions of Nat Turner	Styron
Best Short Stories by Negro Writers	Ed. by Hughes
The Peculiar Institution	Stamp
Urban Blues	Keil
Souls of Black Folk	Dubois
Thesis Writing	Campbell
Fabric of the Heavens	Toulmin

PERIODICALS & NEWSPAPERS

Bay State Banner
Ramparts
New Republic
Time
New York Times

Honors List

(Continued from page 7)

Ryan, Mary
Sampson, Susan
Skane, Veronica
Stamas, Sandra
Stapeleton, Barbara
Subolosky, Nancy
Sullivan, Margaret
Swartz, Susan
Synnot, Patricia
Tjan, Jane
Woodsm, Susan
Zermani, Ellen

Policy Statement

(Continued from page 7)

education. Learning sould be recognized not as a discrete body of knowledge but as an on-going dialogue of the mind—a dialogue terminating only with life itself.

WRA-VSB Banquet
will be held on
May 7 at the 1200
Beacon St. Motel.
Tickets are now
on sale in the
Cafeteria

Tran Van Dinh

International Relations Club Presents The Hon. Tran Van Dinh

Chief Washington Correspondent–THE SAIGON (Viet Nam) POST

Former Acting Ambassador of Viet Nam to the United States

TRAN VAN DIHN, Washington Bureau Chief for the SAIGON POST, is a professional journalist and diplomat with a unique firsthand knowledge of the political turmoils that have led to American commitments in Southeast Asia.

Mr. van Dinh brings to his audience an exceptional view of the true situation in Viet Nam, Laos, Thailand and the other nations which comprise the vital ricebowl of Asia. His penetrating knowledge of Asian affairs, gained as a scholar, author, soldier, revolutionist, journalist and diplomat enables his listeners not only to fully understand WHAT is happening in Asia, but WHY it is happening. Mr. van Dinh pieces together the jigsaw puzzle of Asian economics, military maneuverings, strive for self-determination, education, foreign commitments and interventions, natural resources and food supplies into a concise, understandable whole.

A noted author, Mr. van Dinh has just completed a book on American-Vietnamese relations which will be published in June.

Few observers of contemporary Asia have the depth of knowledge Mr. van Dinh has acquired in his studies and personal experience. Born in the Imperial city of Hue, he is the son of a noted Vietnamese scholar who taught him Chinese literature and ideograms. He was educated at Quoc Hoc College and Hanoi University and considers himself, besides a journalist and diplomat, a poet and artist. An accomplished linguist, Mr. van Dinh speaks fluent English, French, Tai, Lao and writes Japanese and Chinese.

In 1942, at the age of 19, Mr. van Dinh joined the guerrilla resistance against Japanese occupation forces. After the defeat of Japan in World War II the underground forces moved against French troops to free the country once and for all from foreign domination.

During 1945 Mr. van Dinh was a staff officer with he Vietnamese Liberation Army. From 1945 to 1947 he was a Brigadier General and Chief of Staff–Laos, Viet Liberation Armies in Vientiane (Laos). He became a journalist in 1948 eventually joining the staff of the English-language newspaper LIBERTY, in Bangkok, Thailand.

In 1951 he became Press Attache for the Vietnamese embassy in Bangkok and quickly earned himself a reputation as a top newspaperman and reliable news source. Mr. van Dinh remained in this post until 1956 when he was named Alternate Secretary General, Colombo Plan General Meeting held in Saigon in 1957. That same year he was named Vietnamese Consul General and Minister Plenipotenitary to Burma, holding this post until 1960. During these years he was also an observer at the United Nations (1958), observer at the SEATO meetings in New Zealand (1959), and went on observation and study tours in Latin America, Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Israel.

In 1960 Mr. van Dinh became a cabinet officer in the Vietnamese government, holding the portfolio of Director General of Information of the Republic of Viet Nam.

Appointed Charge-d'Affaires in 1963 he served as acting Vietnamese ambassador to the United States after the resignation of Tran Van Chong, father of Madame Nhu.

Mr. Dinh will speak in room 406K on Wednesday., May 7 at 10:30. His topic: "Can Revolution Be Non-Violent."

Antioch College And Black Studies

Yellow Springs, O.–(I.P.)– In response to a federal query about Antioch College's. black studies program, President James P. Dixon has reaffirmed the college's long history of giving students the right to define their own educational needs and try out ideas that might help them attain their goals.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) had sent Dr. Dixon an inquiry about the program of the Afro-American Studies Institute (AASI) initiated and operated together by a group of black students at Antioch.

"It has long been in the history of the college," Dr. Dixon wrote HEW, "to be responsive to the needs of individual students and groups of students. It has provided special arrangements as to housing and has allowed students to develop their own specialized curricula on their own initiative."

In responding in this traditional fashion to a request from a self-selected group of black students, Dr. Dixon said that the college recognized this "might be misinterpreted as a conscious attack on Civil Rights policy."

"Antioch College strongly supports our national policy on Civil Rights," he wrote, citing employment and admissions practices that "are self-consciously non-discriminatory."

However, he pointed out that a literal interpretation of the Civil Rights Act in this "delicate and crucial question". . might deny black students rights that white students long have had at Antioch. The community also decided that if the educational needs of some black students were not supported, "it would be literally not possible for them to function within this educational environment."

The AASI, with which Dr. Dixon shared HEW's inquiry, wrote that its primary objectives are "to discover new knowledge". . .to enable "Afro-America to solve its own problems and thus relieve much racial tension". . and to initiate "special programs of a self-help nature."

"Since the 1964 Civil Rights Bill was conceived as beneficial for Afro-Americans," the AASI wrote, "it would be a cruel joke if it were used to destroy. . .special programs aimed at correcting emotional or personality damage done to African-Americans in the ghetto, as well as to increase the specific knowledge and skills necessary to reconstruct and develop the Afro-American community in modern society."

When Antioch started its special recruitment effort for black students four years ago, it committed itself to meet their educational needs, Dr. Dixon explained. As the number of black students increased, "some of them, quite within the tradition of the college, became increasingly specific as to what they thought they required to meet their educational needs."

They wanted the possibility of living together, to work out among themselves speical programs, and to rearrange educational activities that they saw as useful to their long-range goals. The community has respected these desires, even though "such a program raises difficulties," Dr. Dixon said.

"In educational terms," he told HEW, "these are altogether legitimate requests, consistent with the history of the college."

About half the 75 black students studying on campus last quarter took advantage of these opportunities. About three-quarters of the 40 currently in residence also are doing so.

In concluding his letter to HEW, Dr. Dixon said: "We realize the ambiguity that is introduced because of what we are now discovering to be important in terms of the educational needs of some black students. We think that Antioch is not alone as an institution in facing these problems."

Please Read This And Think

by Daniel Rea
Chairman B.S.C.–Y.A.F.

Y.A.F.'S POSITION

As the Chairman of Boston State Young Americans For Freedom, I have, in the past couple of weeks, been called a 'racist' and a 'fascist'. The first slur is a little ridiculous for, as a graduate of Boston Latin School, I learned early in life how to work with, and compete academically and athletically against Black kids. Through honest competition one always gains admiration and respect for worthy opponents. Needless to say Boston Latin School has its fair share of worthy opponents. Having worked at a Roxbury playground, I learned first hand of the problems and potential solutions that Roxbury faces.

The charge of 'fascist' is even more absurd for Boston Latin does not graduate fascists. An entering class at B.L.S. is usually 25% Jewish while a graduating class is usually over 50% Jewish. Again I have gained respect for many worthy Jewish opponents.

Now if anyone would like to challenge my background, I only hope they will do it through CHALKDUST.

I have been often asked my reaction to the events of the past two weeks. If I had the authority I would suggest the following:

1. FIRE DR. D'NEIL – He lacked the courage to face the black demands promptly and concisely. He called a private meeting to discuss these important issues and had the audacity to hold it in Collins Hall. When some Black students refused to leave, he adjourned the meeting. If Dr. O'Neil is so naive to think that Collins Hall is for closed meetings, he shouldn't even be president of Romper Room.

By his failure to be decisive upon this issue, he has only been the wedge that has driven black and white further apart. I have had the occasion to meet him once, and I know of many, who have never seen him. Dr. O'Neil must realize that he is not a Father Hesburgh of Notre Dame, nor an Edward Levi of the University of Chicago, nor S.I. Hayakawa. His persistent absence has destroyed my confidence in the man.

He must realize that we are just a little bigger than many nearby high-schools. If we can't see him to ask questions, how can we trust him or his decisions. Let us get a President who cares about Boston State and her students.

2. Open up a remedial summer program to all potential Boston State students. Because of the proximity of Roxbury, this will be a golden opportunity for its residents particularly. Upon completion of this program, all members wishing could apply for acceptance to State through the normal procedures. I have confidence in the intelligence of the Black Man and Black Woman to know that the results of such a program would be especially gratifying to them. In this way the integrity of Boston State would be maintained and probably increased.

3. Install a campus policy force. We have an untapped source in the present Police Institute. Possibly an arrangement could be worked out with the City of Boston so that these men could be employed here while students in some sort of a work-study program.

4. Support the Harrison Chadwick Bill dealing with campus unrest. This bill is a direct result of our first takeover. I quote from a speech delivered by the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy at the University of California at Berkely in 1966. Kennedy said, 'But that dissent which consists of merely sporadic and dramatic acts sustained by neither continuing labor or research – that dissent which seeks to demolish while lacking both the desire and direction for rebuilding, that dissent which contemptuously or out of laziness, casts aside the practical weapons and instruments of change and progress – that kind of dissent is merely self-indulgence. It is satisfying perhaps to those who make it. But it will not solve the problems of society. R.F.K. Berkely, 1966.

In accordance with that statement to prevent future acts of anarchy on the part of anyone here at Boston State, I submit the following for student approval.

In view of recent local and national occurences, we, the undersigned students and faculty of Boston State College, make the following statements and requests. STATEMENT 1. Upon payment of tuition, we deserve one semester of uninterrupted educational pursuit. STATEMENT 2. Regardless of what has happened elsewhere, Boston State must be an institution of thought and reason. STATEMENT 3. Coercion and force must never be encouraged or allowed to exist at Boston State College on the part of students or faculty..

THEREFORE

REQUEST 1. If any student or group of students disrupt the normal function of any facility at Boston State College, the administration must immediately take every step necessary to liberate this particular facility. REQUEST 2. The intruding student's relationship with Boston State College should be terminated immediately.

I believe that if these four steps were followed Boston State would finally turn the corner and begin to assume its legitimate role in the academic community of excellence.

If anyone wishes to discuss this article feel free to approach me.

STATE SPORTS

Warrior Whoppers

by Pat Kelly
Sports Editor

Joe Casey got plastered...on the ankle. The cast should be coming off soon and no more chipped bones! When asked how he's coming along Joe replied, "I can't kick."

Lou Ruggiero was seen eating a lollipop in class–is that where he gets all that energy?

Mr. Cady of the art department was riding bike no. 1 in the exercise room when the meter reached 1000 miles. His last great athletic achievement was winning the good posture award in the fourth grade.

What can you do in ten seconds? George Carter can run the 100 yard dash!

Do Skip Toomey, Don Harrison, and Rich Craven go. the the same barber? Ya, his name is Samson.

How many sit-ups can you do?

Arnie Bell is back in the game after recovering from torn ligaments in the knee.

Jim McLean doesn't stir his strawberry yogurt!

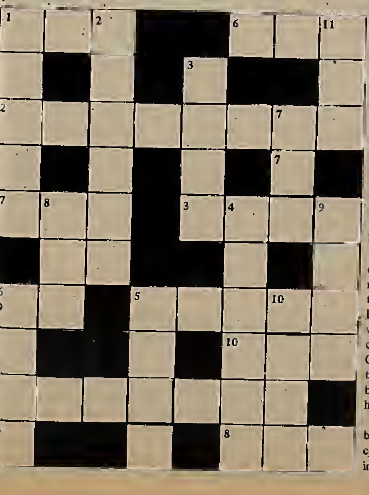
Happiness is scoring the winning goal, pitching a no-hitter, making a free throw, doing a slap shot, hitting a grand slam homer, getting a hole in one, eating strawberry yogurt, mastering the parallel bars, intercepting a pass, returning a tennis ball, winning a squash match, tickets to a Red Sox game, defeating Lowell Tech, running the mile under four minutes, finishing the marathon, being a good loser and admirable winner. Happiness is being physically fit.

SPORTS QUIZ

by Pat Kelly

DOWN
1) If you over indulge you will———
2) South America counterpart to football
3) Arnold Palmer plays———
4) 1/9 of a baseball game is an———
5) In the first lap of a race you stay in your own———
6) To excel in a sport hard———is a must
7) Rowers who spring a leak will yell———
8) Red Sox leftfielder
9) Theodore Roosevelt used to ———in Africa
10) If a team wins they———their opponent
11) A golfball sets on a———

ACROSS
1) Local teams travel by———
2) This is the first year State has a varsity———team
3) You need worms to catch———
4) ———is good for your health
5) A mummy is wrapped in———
6) The Hawk is powerful with the———
7) Tony Conigliaro had trouble with his———
8) In a game one tries to ———ahead
9) Wilbur Zalenski's initials
10) International Divers Training (abbr.)



Mothers Are Like That

That sympathetic smile, tender touch, and homemade chocolate chip cookies were always appreciated when little ballplayers had an ache, pain or an "ouch." But who takes care of the little ballplayers when they get a little bigger? Who comes to all their games supplied with bandaids, splints, tape and aspirins? Who slaps them on the back and asks, "Ya O.K.?" Who listens to all their "oos" and "ahs"? Who takes care of their cuts and bruises? Who wears a green jacket with "trainer" on it? –Steve Morash patches up the lacrosse team. Charlie Cole and Paul Blass mend the baseball and hockey teams.

Mothers are like that ––Ya they are.

What a Racket

The typical courtroom scene consists of jurors, judges, defendants and prosecutors. The case is belted back and forth between the two sides before a winner is decided and love is usually an underlying motive for the crime.

At Brandeis last Monday, April 28, the courts took on a different appearance. The "love" involved was the score which gave Brandeis the victory.

Beth Easterly came the closest to defeating her opponent in the singles with some excellent strokes. Holly Denin proved to be a promising player.

The doubles were paired with Helen Costello and Gerry Saunders; Mary Lou Dargin and Pat Koshen.

Brandeis won the match but only after Boston State caused quite a racket!

Chivlary's Dead

There were no knights in shining armour, dashing white horses or castles with moats, but there were damsels in distress.

Despite the fact that Brandeis has three softball diamonds the girls varsity game was momentarily delayed when the Brandeis boys intramural softball team refused to leave the field. Although the Brandeis girl catcher sat on home plate (that's sure covering home) the boys continued to pitch over and around her.

The girls finally, by squatters rights, made a diamond on a corner of the football field with a lacrosse net for a backstop.

With only minor distractions–passing trains, track runners between home plate and the backstop and an occasional lacrosse ball the game got under way. It can be summed up in a chuckle by the coach, Miss Cummings, "I'm going to take this team and come up with the best play in softball history–we'll call it a comedy."

Even though we lost we are by no means dead; the only corpses are the Brandeis boys intramural teams.

Patricia Broderick

Photo by Dan Flynt M.I.T.

Pistol Team

On Fri., Sat., and Sunday (April 18, 19, 20) the Boston State Pistol Team competed in an open invitational pistol meet at M.I.T. The meet was sponsored by the Mass. State Rifle and Pistol Association of which our coach Dr. Colt is President.

Competing both as a team and as individuals in their respective classifications our team members carted off an arm load of trophies and prizes.

Patricia Broderick won the coveted Non-Sandbagger Award. Patricia, a member of the Girls Team which has received trophies in the National Rifle Association Sectional held earlier this year, received her trophy from Coach McLennan of M.I.T.

Bob Field a member of the Varsity Team for the past two years won a sack full of trophies and prizes. As an individual competitor he took the First Marksman with an aggregate of 79-11X; Second Place Camp Perry; First Marksman Rapid Fire; Second Gallery Match Course with a sizzling 278-11X. As prizes, Bob received a valuable spotting scope and a decorative mounted lighter-pistol.

Ron Tremblay took the First Rapid Fire in the Sharpshooter Class.

Speed Demons

When Boston State College track coach Bill Squires was an All-American distance runner at Notre Dame, he ran the mile anchor leg on the distance medley team that was edged by Fordham in the 1955 Penn Relays. Notre Dame's runnerup time was something like 10:12.8.

Squires must have started looking for gray hairs last weekend after watching his superd-up 1969 warrior wagon roar past Fordham in its heat in the 75th running of the Penns, bettering Notre Dame's 1955 time by nearly two seconds.

"Kids today are running faster and faster," said the former All-American at Arlington High School and coach at Wakefield High, wistfully.

"The new Tartan tracks make a difference, but I think the main reason is simply that there are more kids doing more running than ever before. They start younger and train harder."

National power Villanova took the whole shebang last weekend, but Boston State made a very impressive showing with an 11th place finish in a field of around 50 of the top teams in the country.

"Every kid did his job, and did it well," Squires said. "Tor Dempsey (sophomore fror Medford) ran the half-mil leadoff leg, Pete Ladow (junio from Canton) did th quarter-mile, Lou Ruggier (junior from Medford) was ou two miler and Bruce Lehand (junior from South Boston) ran the anchor mile. Bruce was beaten at the line by Pete Hoss of U.Mass., the New England mile champ."

****

Resuming dual meet competition Wednesday with a go against Colby at Waterville, Squires' Flyers dropped a 62-37 decision, giving Boston State a 1-2 record.

"We won the two mile, mile, half and quarter," said Squires, a former distance specialist, "but we just don't have the bodies to fill the other spots. Lack of depth has always killed us in dual meets. Next year, I'm going to try to recruit from our own student body.

"I think an open competition some time in October with trophies to the winners might entice some kids to try just to see what they could do. Maybe there's some hidden talent right here on campus."

1969 LACROSSE TEAM

WARRIORS AT AN INDIAN GAME—Standing, L-R: Coach Dick McLean, Richie Craven, Charley Smith, Mike Crowley, John Mastronardi, Jerry McClellan, Eric Pell, Tony Manzelli, Arnie Bell, Jay Levins, Pete Golden, Al Coccoluto, Gerry O'Donnell, Tom Fallano, Rich Schneider, Joe Kebartas, Frank Morgan, Jerry Stoddard, Steve Harris, Skip Toomey, Bill Ezekiel, Jim McLean, trainer Steve Morasch. Kneeling, L-R: Jim Heffernan, Don Harrison, John Sforza, captain Pat Greatorex, Jay Sullivan, John DeMarco, John Murray, Mike Venezia, Jim Loftus.

1969 BASEBALL TEAM

Rear row, L-R: Coach Frank Murphy, Ralph Calitri, Mike Gilbert, Ken McKenna, Ed McGrath. Second row, L-R: Bill Berglund, Bob Lerro, Rick Murray, Rich Connolly, Paul Podolski, Mike McCarthy. Front row, L-R: Rick Lane, Bob Green, Co-captain Kevin Marden, Co-captain Tony Cardarelli, Mark Matanes, Frank Stanford, Andrea DiDomenico

DON'T FORGET WGBH

TONIGHT TONIGHT TONIGHT

IT'S ALL OVER

CHALKDUST
BOSTON STATE COLLEGE
Volume XVI No. 5
May 6, 1969

'SHAME' BOTH PERSONAL AND
NIVERSAL
N.U. Students 'TURN ON'
S.G.A. VS. Beacon Hill *We hope so.* for Students
Boston State Enrollment
SGA SCHOLARSHIPS
Resurrecting The 18-Year-Old Vote Stuns DEBATE
Tutorial Program Held
Sky-scraper For EDUCATION Internationa
Worthwhile Job
HUMAN
CHATTE...
Bill

Get In There
Boards of Trustees
WAKE
YOUTH IN POLITICS
UP
Philosophies Applied To Universit
WINNERS
IT'S UP TO
'FIRE'
EDITORIAL
PROFESSOR
YOUR CLASSROOM'S MISSING
CHALKDUST IS FUN
CHALKDUST
CHALKDUST
April Fools Day Wins
And College Dissent Juniors
Trustees Called Absentee Landlords
Outlook 1969 is
THE BOSTON CAMPUS
THINK With The S.G.A. Hearing
THINK. FACULTY, THINK
"Are They Working? OPEN LETTER
Please Read This And Think
YOU
Freshman
Award

Correction
Firing Line
GET A LOAD OFF YOUR MIND
Young President
Faculty Mother
As I See It
OPINION
TAKE OVER
Crisis
Beyond the Fens
HELP
MAN
At Boston State College
Not Another
Much Ado About Nothing
REMEMBER?
TO MY GENERATION
Letter
CAMPUS
Get Involved
"Ideas" Sought
CHATTER
Credits
GREAT
Rest Trip
SUED
Hits Home
Time-Out Day
TIME
LOOK, Ladies Are Like That
SLEEPY
Spirit?
TENURE
The War Game
Apathetic Students
Happy New Y
AN APPEAL
Faculty Senate
Lampas 1969
Loomis Report Says ABCD
HOW DID YOUR SENATOR VOTE?
Dum

Letters to the Editor

To The Editor:

As we all know, Spectrum, Boston State's literary magazine, receives a budget from SGA. We also know that its editor publicized that it would be published this year. Now, we feel that the students at BSC have been taken in. This is the last week of classes before Finals. AND THERE IS *NO* SPECTRUM. We find it hard to believe that Spectrum's editor, whoever he, she, or it is, has had to study so much that he couldn't find the time and/or energy that he promised when he took on the responsibility. If such is the case, we ask him not to seek the same position in the future, as we would appreciate seeing Spectrum published. We feel that it is a damned shame the way students pay activity fees (from whence Spectrum receives its budget) and do not get what they paid for. If such is going to be the case, why doesn't SGA use the money in a scholarship fund, rather thar have been taken in. This is the last week of classes before Finals. AND THERE IS *NO* SPECTRUM. We find it hard to believe that Spectrum's editor, whoever he, she, or it is, has had to study so much that he couldn't find the time and/or energy that he promised when he took on the responsibility. If such is the case, we ask him not to seek the same position in the future, as we would appreciate seeing Spectrum published. We feel that it is a damned shame the way students pay activity fees (from whence Spectrum receives its budget) and do not get what they paid for. If such is going to be the case, why doesn't SGA use the money in a scholarship fund, rather than waste it on a decadent, non-functioning organization. Surely, the college is not so well off that we can afford to throw money out the window to an activity that, in actuality, is merely a figment of our imaginations.

Sincerely,
David Kinney
James Piccini
Karen Anderson
Lawrence Ricchi
Michael MacCurtin
Susan McMahon
Grace Darling

To The Editor:
Re: The suggestion by Messrs. Shively and Allen that we cull the prisons for new recruits for Boston State.

What are we to use for criteria for the selection of these new students? Need? Academic Achievement? Obviously not. How about The Enormity of the Crime?

In this event, why not start with De Salvo. He would have a ball roaming the corridors here, especially with the 60/40 female ratio. From there we could go to Sirhan for anyone who wants to eliminate the President of the College.

I strongly advise the above mentioned gentlemen to get their heads out of the clouds and concentrate on teaching those already enrolled. Let the administration and the Admissions Office do their own thing.

Eugene P. McCarthy '70

To The Class of '71:

I would like to thank all those who supported me during the Junior elections last week. Good luck to the new officers.

Steve McDonald

To Mr. Daniel Rea:

I have read your "article " and this is what I think. I look upon your second point—that we set up a remedial summer program which would be open to all potential students—as a "bone to the black dogs." You implied by "all potential students" that you will support the demand for renewal of the summer tutorial program only IF admission to the program is not based strictly on color. Well, as I understand it, the first tutorial program did admit only "potential students," not "potential *black* students." There were whites there, too.

I consider your second and third points, calling for a campus police force and urging support of the McCarthy (of the Red Scare)-like Chadwick Bill, so inane as to be unworthy of comment.

My main purpose in writing, however, is to discuss, not the previous points, but your first point, "FIRE DR. O'NEIL", which I consider ridiculous. Your statement that Dr. O'Neil "lacked the courage to face the black demands promptly and concisely" and your implication that Dr. O'Neil does not *care* "about Boston State and her students" are so outrageous as to offend the intelligence of a thinking student who would consider the following:

1. The takeover began at 2:30 P.M. The takeover was ended by 12:15 A.M. with black students having spoken to Dr. O'Neil and been satisfied with his promise that action would be swift and concrete. The takeover was both short-lived and non-violent. (I, for one, am thankful that Dr. O'Neil is not an S.I. Hayakawa.)

2. Since Dr. O'Neil became the president he has worked as hard as is humanly possible—harder than would most men—to rid B.S.C. of its Huntington High image. He does CARE about Boston State and her students. It is largely as a result of the deep concern and his efforts that the teaching standards are being raised; I know for a fact that the English Dept. has hired at least 4 Ph.D.'s, sociology at least 2, and History at least 4, to begin in September. He is also working desperately to obtain funds, facilities, etc. for Boston State.

I think that we should be thankful that Dr. O'Neil arrived just barely in time to save our school and prevent a loss of accreditation.

I believe, Mr. Rea, that if you are serious (and I fear that you are) in your outrageous slurs, then you are not fit to be chairman even of Ding Dong School. If your recommendation that an "ad hoc committee for a sane society" had been followed, you can be sure of one thing, Mr. Rea. You would not have been allowed to participate on such a committee.

Sincerely,
Sharon Boucher '71
Submitted May 8, 1969

To The Class of '71:

My thanks to all who supported me through my campaign. Good luck to Dave, Paula, Nadia, Rita and the whole Junior Class.

Thanks again,
Mary G. Noonan

COLD CASH FOR YOUR TEXT BOOKS

M.I.T. STUDENT CENTER
Longwood and Brookline Aves.,
Boston
MEDICAL CENTER
HARVARD SQUARE
THE COOP

Beyond the Fens

SUCCOR FOR THE DRAFT

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Congressman Edward I. Koch (D-N.Y.) has introduced legislation which calls for "selective" conscientious objection to particular wars, and for a "second chance" for draft resisters who have gone to jail or left the country.

Earlier this session Koch introduced a bill which would replace a drafted army with an all-volunteer one.

The "second chance" legislation would permit persons subject to the draft the opportunity to submit material to his local board to substantiate his C.O. claim under the following circumstances:

If he has received his induction notice;
If he has left the country to avoid the draft and prosecution and then returns;
If he is serving time in jail for draft refusal;
If he undergoes prosecution in the armed forces for nonviolent refusal of service.

Koch's bill would be retroactive for the specifically outlined circumstances listed above. It does not change the procedure under which the Selective Service operates, nor does it change any criteria that a local board may use for determining C.O. status.

METROLINER: CLOSELY WATCHED TRAIN

WASHINGTON (CPS)—Lincoln Steffens' reaction to the advent of the railroad was, "I have seen the future—and it works." If he were alive today to take the train from New York to Washington, he might make the same statement—qualifying it, perhaps, because of the experimental nature of the Penn Central's new Metroliner.

This sleek, fast electric train runs up and down the populous Northeast Corridor at speeds up to 125 miles per hour, speeding businessmen from one capital to the other in two and one-half hours. Considering costs and time involved in getting to and from outlying airports, a flight is no shorter and costs twice as much.

But more important is Metroliner's hoped-for promise of solving one of the big problems of urban America—swelling airport congestion in busy cities. So far the experiment has paid off. The trains have attracted passengers away from the planes. Only minor mechanical problems have popped up. Everyone is happy with the service. By early summer eight more trains will be added to the three now making the run each day.

A non-stop Metroliner leaves New York City each morning at 7:10 a.m. and heads back at 4:30 p.m. allowing almost a full business day to be spent in D.C. Other trains leave in each direction in the morning and afternoon with stops in Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Trenton and Newark.

MILITARY RESEARCH

WASHINGTON (CPS)—A group of Congressmen on April 30 received a petition from more than 700 scientists calling for a "review of the entire direction of military research" on campus.

The petition, presented by members of Scientists for Social and Political Action (SSPA), requested open Congressional hearings on military research and development.

In presenting the petition, Dr. Charles Schwartz, professor of physics at the University of California at Berkeley, said the ABM issue is only "one spot in a very large field" of wasted, dangerous spending on the military.

The federal government spends about $16 billion a year on research and development. The Department of Defense gets about half the total amount, $7.8 billion. The rest is farmed out to companies and universities.

The petition was accepted by eight Democratic Congressmen who were sponsors of the recent Congressional Conference on the Military Budget. Rep. William F. Ryan of New York said he intends to bring the petition before the House Armed Services Committee.

The petition was drawn up by members of SSPA, a nationwide organization of scientists, engineers and science students formed in February at an annual meeting of the American Physical Society. It was signed by natural and physical scientists and some students, Schwartz said.

Quote of the Week

BETTER GUIDANCE

If in this troubled world we can produce enough properly guided men, we won't need guided missiles.

—Gen. David M. Sharp

DR. HULL RELEASES NEW BOOK ON MIDDLE EAST POETRY

Book Available in New Bookstore

Dr. Hull Photo by Bob Cronin

Chalkdust Exclusive Interview !!!

Weather in Spectrum and
Poems from the Middle East
by Anthony Hull
56 pp. Cambridge Circle Poets,
$2.90
1969

Finding this autographed book of poems on our desk one day, we traced its location to the Boston State College bookstore. We also traced Dr. Hull himself and extracted from him the following interview.

Q. Dr. Hull, what makes you write poetry?

A. I don't know really. I suppose I seek some kind of fusion from the divisiveness of our present society. I don't see why a historian cannot also be a creative artist, or try to be. I don't see why we can't get a little music and harmony from the story of man which is chaotic enough to say the least.

Q. Could you tell us briefly what *Weather in Spectrum* is all about?

A. Well, actually it's a sort of escape into what the world ought to be like, plus a little flightiness about how the male ego is going to fit into it.

Q. Could you be a bit more specific?

A. Well, one's mood is determined by the cycles of the weather. Dew is kind of green glistening stuff, sun is red strength, rain is violet joy, snow is yellow terror, breeze is a sort of sandy orange lament, clouds are blue and fog is indigo. All these patterns make up the seven colors of the spectrum.

Q. It sounds misty but interesting. What though is precisely your poetic vision? Can you define it?

A. It's difficult to define a poet's vision, especially with so much movement going on around, which incidentally helps to formulate it. [I regard the world not as mainly divided between Free and Communist, White versus non-White, Rich versus Poor, or Age versus Youth, though of course sparks do fly off from these unnecessary polarizations.] I see the real division between dominating materialism, be it Pentagon style, Kremlin style, or Hollywood style, on the one hand, and the forces of what I call the dream of the spirit on the other. I suppose basically I favor the eastern religious viewpoint—a world where the rose fuses the sense of physical being with a religious feeling like a rosary.

Q. Do I detect a trace of Russian symbolism here? Who do you consider yourself most influenced by?

A. Well, that's a difficult question, but yes, you are quite right. Plus the English Romantic poets, plus Lorca and Rilke, plus Robinson Jeffers, Hart Crane and Dylan Thomas. But really I try to forge images and ideas of may own.

Q. Do you like the kind of poetry being written today?

A. Well, frankly I think poetry needs rescuing from the slough of graffiti, tin-cans and soap-suds into which it has sunk. I don't get much pleasure from sex on the walls or in the bath. So much of what poets and writers talk about seems to me so second-hand, unreal—celluloidal if you get what I mean. Or if it does succeed in being actual, alot of it seems unnecessary to express. I try to relate my images to a diffused sense of reality both before and after the event which is more difficult. I suppose this is where my history sense comes into play. After all, history and poetry are related as they were in primitive times when warrior bards told a story in verse.

Q. Mr. Hull, what poem in your book do you consider the best?

A. That's a question I love to be asked. Quite definitely my *Five Robes Over Galilee*—the last poem in the book. It's meant to be an epic appeal for all the higher religions to intrude into man's psycho-physical world and establish guidelines for the rediscovery of his true nature—a sort of labor union of spiritual activists taking over after World War III. Now you may disagree with my message, but the reality of World War III lies in its perpetual possibility, as T.S. Eliot might say. I regard this as my masterwork to date, and I don't think I shall ever experience such a feeling again. I wrote it in three days and I've been mulling over it ever since.

Dr. Hull, we'd like to thank you for your explanations. We can't guarantee that we're going to enjoy the book or even share all your views but certainly we appreciate your interest in and past contributions to *Chalkdust.*

"AFTER EXAM CELEBRATION"
The Evening is sponsoring

A SPRING DANCE
on May 23, 1969
at the Hotel Continental

on May 23, 1969
at the Hotel Continental
29 Garden Street
Cambridge, Mass.

Tickets Available in Cafe.
starting Mon., May 12, 1969

ALL POSITIONS AVAILABLE FOR SUMMER STAFF OF CHALKDUST. PLEASE APPLY IN ROOM 201K BEFORE FINALS BEGIN.
THANK YOU

Psych Students Win Awards

Psychology students from Boston State participated in an undergraduate research conference at the University of New Hampshire recently, and succeeded in capturing four of the top five prizes: The conference was sponsored by the University of New Hampshire's Psi Chi Chapter in order to give psychology majors in surrounding colleges a chance to present a scientific paper based on their own original piece of research. The original intent was for judges to award three prizes, but the contributions of the participants was so good that the judges were forced to award two first prizes and three second prizes. Winners from Boston State and the title of their paper were as follows:

Tied for first prize with Howard Shaffer of UNH was Mrs. Irene Gavin. Her paper was entitled The Generation of Humorous Responses by Creative and Non-Creative Freshmen.

Three members from Boston State tied for second place. They were: Linda DiMatteo (Testing Holland's Theory of Vocational Choice in Relation to Psychology Majors and Education Majors), Maura McNamara (A Comparative Study of Reversal and Nonreversal Shifts of Deaf and Hearing Children), and Joan Richardson (Field Dependence-Independence and Art Judgment).

Boston State students served as subjects in all of the experiments except for the one on deaf children by Miss McNamara.

Dr. Goodale, Dr. Budrose, Dr. Haughey, and Dr. Gilbert of the Boston State psychology department faculty also attended the conference.

Physical Educ. Major

A Physical Education Major for men will be at Boston State College in the fall, it was announced today by President Dr. John O'Neill.

Current freshmen and sophomores interested in majoring in physical education should contact Department Chariman Gus Sullivan.

THE CHALKDUST OUR EDITOR THE GREAT

Rosemary Gallant

by Alan Coughlin, Marie Parziale, Jack Casey

"Power without responsibility is chaos" is the definition which our Editor Rosemary Gallant instills in the Chalkdust Staff. The 5'4" blonde "Rosey" is the true leader of the Chalkdust Staff.

A native of Arlington Rose started as the Chairman of the Editorial Board under Editor of Dennis Mahoney. With student teaching being a fact of life for education major, Dennis Mahoney, Rose constantly found herself assuming the role of editor, lawyer and grammar checker of the Chalkdust reporters. In March of 1969, Rose's hard word did not go unnoticed She was unanimously elected Editor. After the first paper, we discovered that not only was Rose a capable editor. but a darn good cook. With cake and numerous letters of congratulations we celebrated "our" first edition.

As Editor, Rose immediately re-organized the staff in order to get the greatest possible production from her small but loyal staff. She felt that the newspaper should be the mirror of the college, therefore she established an open door editorial policy favoring no one. She allowed and encouraged her staff to get involved in the issues affecting both the faculty and students of Boston State. With the candid charm of a woman, she never failed to defend the newspaper's policy or its staff. The weak woman at the top theory was quickly put to rest by this lively, energetic leader.

One would have to mention the life she generated into the Photography Staff among her many accomplishments. After finally securing a darkroom for the photography staff, pictures were of no problem. Even the latest requests that were made on the staff were always done with the idea in mind that they were for Rose. Other departments picked up in morale when Rose talked of new facilities and equipment promised for next year.

To the people hwo know her best, Rose is a softspoken, kind and very considerate person. She constantly tries, and we think succeeds, in doing her thing: the RIGHT THING. Seldom critical, but often forceful, Rose has never failed to explain the actions of the newspaper or its writers. Probably the best way to summarize our Editor is with her quote: *IF WE DON'T HANG TOGETHER, WE WILL ALL HANG ALONE.*

Alan Coughlin

by Marie Parziale

Alan is the man with the witty pen, and sometimes a quick broom. A Freshman, he has risen quickly from Office Manager to News Co-Editor, and now handles both positions with creative finesse. Alan began his Chaldust career with a satire reflecting one of those glorious MBTA affairs, a so called ride, and has progressed through such subjects as hippies and college take-overs. At times he is capable of producing factual and correct reviews of news events.

Friendly, personable, and wry, Alan is responsible for many of the good laughs which break up the work. He carries his charm into his private life, and this can be attested to by the "Judy" of his life. Between writing, dating, and study, Alan spends his time in a corner drug store in Newton—working, of course. He may have been born in the wrong side of town, bur we have hopes that he will finally make the Highlands in the very near future.

Marie Parziale

by Alan Coughlin

From the time we walk into the Chalkdust Office on Monday morning and the time we stagger out sometime late Friday afternoon, the staff can be sure of only two things, headaches and Marie's smiling countenance. A Junior from Somerville, Marie has been on the Staff almost four years, and she is, so to speak, the "Old Lady of the Office". As Co-Editor of the News Department, she is responsible for herding the various reporters to their assignments. Without her it is doubtful if Chalkdust could carry on in the way we have become accustomed.

Outside the office she is very active in various drama and musical productions, the latest being "Carousel". Yet despite this, she still finds time to devote to her fiancee, Bob.

The Staff wishes Marie the best of luck in her oncoming marriage and looks forward to her return next September.

HISTORICAL TURNOUT ELECTS LEAHY
CHALKDUST
HISTORICAL TURNOUT ELECTS LEAHY
STUDENT
CHALKDUST
To The
east
Staff

IRISH

Just by looking at him you can tell he's Irish. He comes from Roslindale (though he looks like an East Boston resident). He's a Deans' List student which is to his credit considering the amount of time he spends in 201 K. He's got a loud, contagious, laugh which is easily recognized by his friends.

His latest craze is to scour the racing sheets. His greatest joy occurs when he does his job for Chalkdust—handle the money. At this he's very efficient. He's long on brains (3.3 cum.), but short in height (1inch short of F.B.I. Special Agent requirements), and a hell of a kid. He's John DeChristoforo.

The Dependable Photography Staff

by Robbie Ferris

Alas the boys are gone! Those stalwart protectors of Roses' virtue, the photography staff has disappeared. Jack Buckley, the dirty hippie in residence has split to persue the aesthetics of photography at U.C.L.A. Dick Sullivan flew off yesterday to the Air Force School of Photography. Dick deserves alot of credit for going to serve his country. Dick hopes to go professional after the service. Good luck Dick! Charles "chip" Brewer, a freshman, has dropped out of the news-commerical scene to persue his favorite subject the photography of beautiful women. Paul Brouillard, a senior, graduates this June. The newspaper will sorely miss the fine work of "Mr. Lampas". Bob Cronin ace news photo man was injured at work recently and will be out of service for some time. We hope that Bob will have a speedy recovery. Last but not least yours truly the former photography editor has decided to do his own thing in the world of photography and split the scene. So fellow students don't curse the newspaper for its' lack of photojournalistic reporting. Although it now no longer exists the photo staff at least had the interest to try and help this newspaper become the mature responsible organization it is today.

STAFF IN REVIEW

JACK CASEY THE MAN & THE MYTH

by Alan Coughlin, Bob Cronin

Throughout this year much has been written by Mr. Jack Casey concerning Boston State College; the Student Government Association; the Board of Trustees; the State Legislature and, of course, Joe Goodwin, the 1968 edition of an S.G.A. President. Some have laughed, some have cried and even some have praised the blonde lad for his reporting.

Jack became famous with his column titled "CAMPUS CHATTER" and it certainly was. As we recall he started with a trip incident to Canada which he titled "LIQUOR STRIKE SPOILS WEEKEND". It was as a result of a tip that he received to his column. The incident was never really solved but we all read the evidence that would have convicted the guilty party that authorized the controversial trip. It was at this time many character accusations headed Jack's way. The one which really brought the laughter was a letter from a particular community on Campus. For those who know Jack and his close friends this letter was especially funny. One of his quotable quotes in the office is "nun of this and nun of that".

As he proceeded on his journalistic journey he next tackled the inequities of Student Government. He was quick to point out that the Representatives were innocent of the dealings of the establishment of S.G.A. Most of his attention was taken up by Joe Goodwin or GOODY-GOODY-GOODWIN, as Jack put it. Goodwin fought back with the charge of "mudraker" and other pleasantries. Jack continued to point out the stupidity of the President in joining the united college federation, that would later take a stand AGAINST A SEPERATE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR EACH STATE COLLEGE. Finally Jack came to the conclusion that S.G.A. in 1968 was a lost cause. With this fact accepted he proceeded to look to next year.

Jack's attention was then shifted to Beacon Hill, a place where he is reported to be well known and well liked. It was there that he lobbied, through the newspaper, for a better shake for Boston State. At this time he wrote the story "The S.G.A. and Beacon Hill." This brought much attention to State College to the extent that Representatives and Senators were calling Chalkdust to congratulate them on their new paper. Following this article Jack was promoted to Feature Editor by the then editor, Dennis Mahoney.

His first task that he then undertook was to send copies of Chalkdust to every elected official in the City, as well as the Representatives, Senators and the radio talkmasters in town. This stimulated even more interest in both the Newspaper and Boston State. Jack, as we recall, then proceeded to enlarge his feature staff. He solicited reporters from every class in the school. It was at this time that he discontinued his Campus Chatter column due to a lack of time.

In March of this year Dennis Mahoney retired as editor of Chalkdust. He had brought the paper from a four page laundry sheet to a well established weekly paper that averaged 12-16 pages a week. This may not seem too impressive, but the National Ratings when released in 1969 showed Chalkdust had moved from 22nd place in New England to fourth. As the result of Mahoney's retirement, Rosemary Gallant was elected editor. She immediately appointed Jack to the Managing Editor's position. The responsibility of this position is to make sure that the paper gets out on time, that it stimulates interest and that it has a good amount of advertising.

In this new position Jack immediately altered the format in order to stimulate instant interest. He used in Chalkdust a loose composition instead of the traditional tight format. Accepting the fact that apathy does exist to some extent here at Boston State he proceeded to double the number of pictures published in the newspaper as well as increase the size of the type hoping that more people would look at the paper if they didn't have to search for items of interest which appealed to them. He made sure tha the newspaper only took a stand on issues that were pertinent to the student body and the Faculty.

His first paper was the

(Continued to Page 7)

Pat Kelly

by Marie Parziale

Beauty, brains, and a flair for the athletic characterize our new female Sports Editor, Pat Kelley. Pat, who is surrounded at home by EIGHT brothers, soon learned how to exist in that environment: compete. She is a California resident who distinguished herself in highschool by running track. She can beat most any runner in the 440.

Being Sports Editor for Pat IS her hobby. She never has a free moment outside, but she doesn't really need any. Her eyes light up at the mere mention of lacrosse, or softball, or hockey, or men. When her newspaper duties slack off a bit, Pat can be found enjoying herself as right fielder for the Girls' Varsity Softball team.

Mary Bulman

Mary Bulman, a new feature writer for *Chalkdust* this year, is a sophomore, steadily struggling for her B.A. in English. She is an active member of the Dramatic Society and is the outgoing business manager of that club. She has recently been initiated into the national dramatic fraternity, *Alpha Psi Omega, Rho Beta* Chapter. Now finishing her second semester in Advanced Writing, she hopes to pursue a career in writing. Mary enjoys her position as one of Boston State's play critics, and hopes to continue reviewing local plays for *Chalkdust*.

THANK YOU

Ed Hickey Circulation Manager

Dan Pokaski Advertising Manager.

Colleen Flaherty Editorial Board

Peter Felica Entertainment Reviewer

David Bossio Entertainment Editor

Mr. Keane Chalkdust Advisor

Dean Kelly, and All the Deans

Avis & John Yearbook Staff

Dean Linehan, and Company

President O'Neil and the Admin.

CAROUSEL SENSATIONAL

by Mary Bulman

Anyone who missed the S.G.A. musical (April 25–27) Rodgers and Hammerstein's *Carousel* (and from the looks of the crowded floor and overflowing balcony, not many did), missed some of the best entertainment this season. The cast's fresh enthusiasm was contagious and constant; the choreography was uniquely exciting and extremely professional; the chorus was a brilliant nucleus for the infectious enthusiasm; the sets, excepting the opening one, were simple, flawless, imaginative and enhanced the production greatly. The lighting was so well done it went unnoticed except for special effects.

Despite the opening scene, an active pantomine of a carnival which looked more like the neighborhood kids' bazarres, the play was able to build up to the lively pace which was assumed by scene two and held throughout.

All of Julie's (Mary Lou Kearns) flaws were not her own. The acoustics in Saint Alphonsus Hall were atrocious. Miss Kearn's powerful singing vocie outdid her mumbling speaking voice by far. Julie was less than the dynamically patient and spunky little lady she could have been. Fortunately, while she was on stage, she was always accompanied by a pace- setting member of the cast. Dinae DiBenedetto carried the show for her most of the time, and won the hearts of the audience by her saucy spirit and refreshing sweetness. Her portrayal of Carrie, Julie's best friend and Enoch Snow's sweetheart, replied mostly upon appearance and perkiness. Miss DiBenedetto excelled in both.

Carrie's beau, Enoch Snow (the incomparable David Bossio), shared the most delightful scenes of the show with his sweetheart. Mr. Bossio's versatility was proven once again in the perfectly prudish dealer in fish. His every movement reflected the stuffy New Englander and made his staid advances to Carrie—particularly in his rendition of *Geraniums* utterly hilarious.

His ability was only surpassed by Arthur O'Malley's. Arthur's Billy Bigelow was a gruff, offhanded man with the tenderest heart. Mr. O'Malley could put across his songs with such feeling, the audience forgot the poor acoustics. Billy Bigelow was the *realest* character in the cast. A supremely dynamic performance.

Both the male and female chorus and dancers were extremely professional. Their melodic column picked up the play (which sagged only due to the acoustics) and added enthusiasm.

The exquisite dancing of Louise Marlene Goldberg) was awesome. She had supreme command of every movement and was most beautifully graceful. Even—especially—her facial expressions caught the mood perfectly.

Her partner Robert Feliti, was energetically precise and sure of all movements. A marvellous dancer.

Billy Bigelow's carnival boss, Mrs. Mullin—a woman of unquestionable reputation...was remarkably tough, weilding and animalistically passionate, as only Johanna Sullivan could portray her. A superb job.

John Scola's policeman walked like one, used definite gestures like one, but sounded more like a monk. Nancy Dolph must've realized this when she gave him the alternate role of the Heavenly Friend, which, unfortunately was portrayed too much like a policeman.

Marie Parziale was type cast as Aunt Netty. Her wholesome maternal appearance and gestures were refreshing and lent unity to the play. Her voice was beautiful and, had the damn acoustics been better, we might have heard more of it.

After the big clambake, Gerry Tiemey, as Jigger Craigen, got his best lines in. His powerful voice overcame sound difficulties and its gruffness added to his brute character which was excellently done. Giggles or contempt followed him whenever he exited. An outstanding performance.

Enoch Snow, Jr. (Robert Martin) was the most delightful scene stealer in the show. His boyish antics and gangly awkwardness were endearing as well as hilarious, and were highlighted by his cracking adolescent voice. It was unfortunate that he was not on stage longer.

Gerry Hennesey's Mr. Bascombe was the typical old pillar of a prudy little community. Thoroughly enjoyable.

The best scenes were Billy's death scene—extremely poignant, unfortunately brought to a premature denoument by Julie's half-dead reaction; the final scene was the most moving of all. Mr. O'Malley's deep sensitivity left no one without tears.

Again I would like to compliment the men's chorus for their briny gusto and the dancers for their boundless energy.

The ripply backdrop and blue lighting showed especial imagination and created the nebulous effect of heaven. Tom Stanton's paternal qualities were also effective—both as the Starkeeper and Doctor Seldon.

Upcoming musicals will be greatly anticipated by the many theatregoers who saw *Carousel*.

WHO ARE THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS?

Stephen A. McDonald, Editor
David Gormely, Features
Thomas M. Travers, Pres.
Richard Weston, Vice-pres.
Gerard T. Hall, Sec.
William E. Tobin, Treas.

The past week at Boston State College we have witnessed a remarkable change in the attitude of the student body. Literally the body has risen from the grave. The reaction to the seizure of the building on April 23 produced the first sizeable noise that Boston State's students have made in many years.

In the past YAF and SDS have spoken out often and loudly on issues, but we feel that the vast majority of our students neither side with or like SDS, YAF or their ideas. The overwhelming majority of the students are moderate and their reactions on Thursday and Friday prove this.

The students present, who we feel are not represented by any political organization at this time, rejected the opportunity to over-react to the black seizure and demands and flee to the right wing. At the same time they chose not to jump to the extreme left and join SDS. They chose rather, not to blow their cool, but to step back and rationally analyze the situation. For the first time since I have been at Boston State College students were participating in an open dialogue; the opposing sides were, at long last, not only speaking out but listening.

The student body and President Leahy in particular are to be commended for this rational behavior. In this talk we of the Young Republican Club hope to present to you our view. We have stepped back, so to speak, and judged the situation. We ask you to do likewise with my remarks.

The YRC recognizes that this incident must necessarily be divided into two spheres, the seizure itself and the demands of the Black Student Association.

This club has never condoned, can never condone and will never condone the use of illegal tactics by any group. We condemn the seizure of Room 101 by the Black Student Association because they went beyond the law. We recognize clearly the right and duty of the citizen to dissent, but this dissent is subject to the law of the land. Quick work and calm action by all parties involved has given us a peaceful solution to the seizure and avoided the ugly incidents which arise when force meets the force; when an illegality is opposed not by reason but by another illegality.

The proposals of the B.S.A. for more black students is backed by the YRC, contingent on the addition of the word "Qualified." Any black student or rather any student who is qualified should be admitted. YRC supports the special tutorial program to help underprivileged students meet admission requirements, provided that students of all races are included and that a committee, not of black students as proposed, but one made up of Mr. Moore of BSA, Mr. Leahy of SGA, a member of the faculty and a member of the administration, be appointed to administer the program. Each member of the committee would have equal status and power.

The recruitment of qualified black professors and deans is strongly urged by the YRC. We desire to study under people of a different race. We recognize that it is vital for us to receive the opinions and ideas of others. The YRC wishes to point out that there should be no set percentage of minority professors and deans, just as there should be no set percentage of black students. All who are qualified should be here.

They will be here too, if we, the moderates, work hard to get them here. We stand to gain the most if these minority students and professors are at Boston State.

The idea of having one black on every committee we feel violates the principle of "one man, one vote." What would happen if the Chinese, Italian, Jewish and other groups on campus were to demand the same privilege? Such a quota system can only result in chaos.

I ask you to do two things, as politically aware students of BSC. I ask you first to reject the extremist solutions of SDS and YAF. Neither group can offer the correct solution to our problems. Only an active, viable group of moderates can offer the proper answers to questions such as we face today. I think the YRC is the group which can do the most for you. I ask you today to join with us to give BSC the responsible moderate group it needs and demands, if it is to solve the problems at hand.

If you can not join formally with us at least give us your tacit approval and do not, I beg of you, irrationally and emotionally reject the Black Student Association demands, for there is much good in these demands. John Donne tells us that "no man is an island, entire of itself" and that we are involved in mankind. Our first and major involvement here at BSC must be to build a powerful moderate group, which will drown out the extremes of irrationality, with the voice of reason and common sense.

Stephen A. McDonald
Editor
Presented to YRC-BSC
April 30, 1969

The Young Republican Club at Boston State College attended the annual convention of the Massachusetts Young Republican Association (MYRA) held at the Hotel Lenox on April 26th. Only 13 of the 43 eligible clubs sent members (136 total attendance).

The morning session, delayed by one hour, featured William Baird, crusader to change the birth control laws. The afternoon session was devoted to resolutions among which was the abolishment of the 16th amendment (income tax). Most of the time was devoted to challenging the rulings of the chair and in questioning a quorum. The evening meeting produced speakers who called MYRA "a sick organization," "a bickering club," "it is dying," "a little power group makes all the decisions," "leaders make personal empires, squabble and never accomplish anything," etc.

After a formal reception and dinner at which Sen. Edward Brooke gave the major address, the delegates from YRC-BSC released a statement to the convention withdrawing its membership from MYRA because of the irregular tactics observed and because the mandatory provisions which must be incorporated into the YRC-BSC bylaws are totally restrictive, dictatorial, and contrary to the limitations of the Student Government Association which voted the lcub as a subsidiary organization of SGA.

Thomas Travers, president of YRC-BSC, arranged to have his delegation meet with Senator Brooke. They were photographed and televised. Sen. William Saltonstall, Rep. Richard Daly, former Congressman Larry Curtis and State Committeeman Josiah Spaulding joined the Boston group during the reception and dinner.

In addition to Mr. Travers, the Boston club was represented by Richard Weston, vice-president; William E. Tobin, treasurer; Stephen McDonald and David Gormley, board members; and Dr. Ann W. Lake, Club Advisor.

Dr. Ann W. Lake,
Advisor
YRC-BSC
Submitted to Chalkdust
May 1, 1969

Davis Letter

Dear Mr. Davis:

I enjoyed talking with you this date. Relative to our discussion I am documenting some of the facts which I related to you as advisor to the Young Republican Club at Boston State College. I request that the existing charter be voided under Article XI, s. 3 of the by-laws of the Massachusetts Young Republican Association, and a new one be issued under the title of Young Republican Club at Boston State College.

I searched the records at headquarters, 73 Tremont Street, on April 4th. I found only one president, Paul Yovino (1967) listed for a Boston Stae College Club—no successor was named nor had dues been paid. Mr. Yovino technically had two members in the club during 1967-68 (he and Dan McNally). There were no club meetings and no elections in 1968. Mr. McNally simply assumed the role of president for 1968-69. He has been the only member of the "club" and despite my many warnings to him has called no meetings, held no programs—in effect has done absolutely nothing. The work to get some interest in activities was done by me and to avoid another takeover for 1969-70, and asked them to participate in a Youth in Politics program which I arranged featuring Senators Locke and Cawley on April 2nd. Mr. McNally was present during the March 25th election and voted at that meeting. He requested that he be voted a board membership in order to qualify him for the state convention. This was done.

At the April 2nd meeting Mr. McNally was assinged to open the program and to make announcements. He was given a chair on the platform. When Senators Locke and Cawley entered the hall, Mr. McNally left the stage and without a word to me or the officers never appeared to open the program not to take his seat on the stage. His chair was empty throughout the program.

Mr. McNally now claims that only he is rightful owner of the charter issued by MYRA, and he refuses to co-operate with the new club.

I charge Mr. McNally with the following constitutional violations:

I. He ran a "club" · one member (himself).
2. He was never elected president of a "club".
3. No dues have been collected nor have dues been paid to MYRA (my personal $10.00 check is for the 1969-70 year to be credited to account of Young Republican Club at Boston State College, Thomas Travers, president)
44. No meetings have been held under "his club".
5. No notice of meetings were sent to the Chairman of the State Committee and others as required.
6. ByLaw provisions have not been filed (none haye been filed at the College).

Change para. indent

Since a Fact Sheet has been signed by Richard Wood, State Committeeman, and dues of $10.00 paid, please advise on the status of the delegates who have been named to attend the annual MYRA meeting.

I enclose list of delegates.
Very truly yours,
Ann W. Lake, Esquire
Advisor, Young Republican Club at Boston State College

Jack Casey

(Continued from Page 5)

election edition in which he set up the famed WINNERS and LOSERS column. There was some criticism due to this issue butif one stopped to analyze his method of reporting the news, they would quickly realize that the Loser was really a winner in the minds of the majority here at State. Even some of the losers thanked Jack for the presentation of the election edition.

In the next edition Jack called onthe Legislature to look in to the State College Board of Trustees setup. He even called a wealthy alumnus who donated the last page of the Newspaper which read "GIVE US OUR OWN TRUSTEES" in a special tear-out poster format. He also spoke with the members of the Senate and reached the conclusion that there was no party which spoke or was speaking for the students of state colleges in general. (He has infomed us of an idea to form a Boston State College Lobby Club which will visit a designated representative or senator at least once a week.)

Following The Trustees edition came the TAKEOVER EDITION. In this edition Jack felt it would be best to print all articles that were received by the paper in order to allow the student body to make its own decision on the incident and the after effects. He chose to do this with an excessive amount of pictures, which are considered by some to be worth a thousand words.

(Continued on Page 15)

War Whoops

This seasons basketball team gained national NCAA college division recognition in only 1 category. The 18-10 Warriors were 4th in the country in most personal fouls.

It looks like the only chance the baseball and lacrosse teams have at national recognition is in similar categories. In statistics released May 9, the baseball team had committed 39 errors in 13 games for an even 3-per-game average and had a 4-9 record.

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The lacrosse team, in its 1st varsity season, had 124 ½ minutes in penalties in 10 games for an average of 12:5, and had a 2-8 mark.

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Apparently the golf team has caught the same disease that has afflicted the other BSC

(Continued on Page 14)

Rod Forbes receives basketball MVP Trophy from Athletic Council Member Sam Caputo.

Gerry O'Donnell receives La Crosse MVP Trophy from Athletic Council Member Sam Caputo.

Jm Heffernan receives Wrestling MVP Trophy from Athletic Councim Member Jim McCue.

Dick Leahy receives Hockey MVP Trophy from Athletic Council Chairman Dick Tyrell.

Greg Olson receives track MVP Trophy from Athletic Council Chairman Dick Tyrell.

Jim Heffernan receives Sportsmanship Plaque from Faculty Club Vice President John Cody.

SPORTS BANQUET

Head Table L-R: Nancy Green, Jack Warner, Dr. John O'Neill, Bucky Warren, Dick Tryell.

Head Table–L-R: Gus Sullivan, Bill Squires, Sam Caputo, Ed Barry, Wayne Embry, Jim Loscutoff, Nancy Green, Jack Warner, Dr. John O'Neill.

Guest speakers at sports banquet chat with unidentified onlooker–L-R: Recreation Director Wayne Embry, Unidentified onlooker, Globe Sportswriter Nancy Green, Park Commissioner Jack Warner.

On Monday, May 5, the gy was the scene of Boston Stat annual sports banquet. Bost Globe sportswriter Nancy Gre former Celtic star Wayne Emb and Parks and Recreati Commissioner Jack Warner w the guest speakers. Buc Warren was the toastmaster.

After a delicious roastb dinner the awards we presented. The most valuab player in baseball was lefthand Mark Matanes who has an ER of 2.10.

Jim Heffernon, a 1 pounder and co-captain of t team was the MVP of t wrestlers. He placed second the New England State Colle Championship and oft wrestled outside his weight cla

Co-captain Rod Forbes, w was recently drafted by t Celtics, led State to a 71- season. That was more th enough to win the MVP awa for basketball. Rod played wi the All-Stars' in eve tournament. With an average 20 points per game he has college career total of 19 points.

Overcoming a severe le injury, Hyde Park senior, Ge O'Donnell earned the MVP sp on the lacrosse team. Ge played an outstanding defens season and only accumula two minutes of penalties.

Despite his sprained ank Greg Olsen cleared fifteen feet the pole vault to win the MV award in track. Greg is

Feature Speaker–Wayne Embry All-Star for Cincinnati, recently City of Boston.

MORE PICTURE

GREAT SUCCESS

e of an athlete with great
itive drive.
h 17 goals and 24 assists
eahy proved he was the
the hockey team.
Sportsmanship award
esented to wrestler Jim
on and pole vaulter Greg

Casey averaged 17
per game, racked up a
career total of 1,256
plus kept up his grade
verage to be honored as
lar-athlete.
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n over 100 miles, Mr.
and Dr. Foul who
over 200 miles and Mr.
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ent runners of over 100
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aloney received silver
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eltics weren't the only
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ltic, Five-time NBA
f Recreation for the

ND 9.

Joe Casey receives Scholar-Athlete Trophy from Athletic Council Chairman Dick Tyrell.

Mark Matanes receives Baseball MVP Trophy from Athletic Council member Jim McCue.

Greg Olson receives Sportsmanship Plaque from Faculty Club Vice-President John Cody.

Boys in the Boston State Band

"The Boys In The Band", now playing on the stage of Boston's Wilbur Theatre is not for children. It is not a play about a homosexual, but a play that takes the homosexual way of life totatlly for granted and uses this as a valid basis of human experience. "It makes Edward Albee's 'Who's Afraid Of Virginia Woolf?' seem like a vicarage tea party", said Clive Brooks, in the N.Y. Times.

"The Boys In The Band" is screaminly funny and perceptively dramatic. A smash success in New York, in Los Angeles and in London Bostonians will experience a powerful play that peels away the pretensions of its characters.

Robert Moore has directed Mart Crowley's dramatic comedy with sensitive finesse and the cast of nine veteran Broadway actora play their parts like a finely orchestrated and choreographed ensemble to make it "the best American play for some seasons".

"the Boys In The Band" will continue at the Wilbur Theatre through May 24th, with matinees on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Tickets are still available at the box office. Mail orders should be addressed to the Wilbur Theatre, 252 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.,

Dr. Jerome Bruner

by Debs Burke

If you happen to see a small infant running around the floor and you think he's trying to recreate the martian look–with the antenna and head peices–look again, he could be a child under the experimental surveillance of noted Harvard psychologist, Dr. Jerome Bruner. Dr. Bruner spoke to the Psychology Club in 307K today on the "early process developments in an infant.

Effecting a program 3 ½ years ago, Dr. Bruner and his colleagues are pinpointing the starting place for childhood processes and their development. He cited many ideas, one in which he felt "that a child at three can be a very competent creature." He picked up various ideas along the way and placed them in our minds. He told us of his efforts to catalogue processes of a child from age 10 days; finding that sensorily the child is competent at a very early age, but motorily incompetent at the same stage in life.

He adheres to this theory about infants' movements: pre-adaptation. He displayed the fact that he felt a "child's activities in his motor career are patterns pre-adapted by primate evolution." Next, he put at our disposal his views on some of the first actions developed; e.g. sucking, and orienting oneself to his surroundings. He stressed the importance of the idea of a child developing his voluntary control over his early actions.

All in all the hour was quite interesting as Dr. Bruner was a humorous person who presented his material well. He left us with this suggestion, "the next time you are eagerly drinking your next cup of coffee, think of your origins."

POLITICAL REFLECTIONS

Recently Ted Kennedy made a trip to Alaska to tour the state's conditions on behalf of the Indians. His investigation revealed that they are living in woefully inadequate hovels and suffering from malnutrition and even from starvation. His proposal for a bill to aid these forgotten citizens was spurned by Republican senators Bellmon, Okla. and Murphy, Cal. and his trip labeled a needless expense of the taxpayer's money. Those men are the prototype egoists that prevail in all branches of our government that hinder reforms for the people. To consider the plight of needy Americans as unimportant is uncivil, immoral, and indicative of government that needs to be purged of its ineptness, inefficacy, and lack of responsiveness to its citizens.

The indictment of Lloyd Bucher, skipper of the Pueblo, by the Naval Board of Inquiry, and the expose of the flagrant, unrestrained power of the military establishment should be of grave concern to the American people. In each case, a jingoistic group of war-mongers who assert jurisdiction in martial affairs pose a major threat to the security and liberty to all men of conscience. Their wanton disregard for human life is evident in their (Naval Board of Inquiry, the 20th century Inquisition) quest to avenge their own humiliation in the capture of the Pueblo off No. Korean waters. Commander Bucher crossed the high command by surrendering and not imperiling the lives of his 83 men and relied solely on his magnanimous conscience instead of acknowledging the will of the martinets in Washington. The dimutive stature of these war gods was further cut down to size and to rebuild their obnoxious egos, they had to reprimand the man who refused to die and let his men die but alas, Secretary of the Navy, John Chaffee, exonerated Commander Bucher and several others of the charges; the decision of the acquittal of these men was a great triumph of the American people indeed.

I equate the Pueblo commander's conscience-oriented cogitation with that of those numerous men who defect from the army; the slanted news media probably understress the high incidence of discretion. The heroics to stand for one's own convictions on moral grounds is very inspiring as opposed to the spurious gratification of blindly obeying self-righteous militarists by helping to annihilate a non-existent or rather a self-incurred enemy and receiving medals. If the German people acted in this fashion, the Nazi war machine would never have been so detrimental.

As members of the college community and a potentially formidable foe to the bureaucracy, we are in a great position to unite with others all across the nation and form a bloc to oppose the common antagonist or perpetuate our senseless dichotomies toward a common goal and remain impotent. Let us collaborate in unison to recruit every election year competent candidates from our ranks for political offices and assist them faithfully. Campaigns in which we communicate with all the people and learn their problems are imperative for our success. I know we can work our plans to fruition if we all get off our fannies instead of quibbling, "You can't fight Tammany Hall," with a defeatist attitude.

Congratulations to all members of Chalkdust Staff who did yeoman's work in making the school newspaper a smashing success. Everybody, have a pleasant summer. Good Luck in the finals.

Herbie Wasserman

Psych Students

The Psychology Department is proud to announce that seven of its majors will graduate with Honors this June. Each of the students conducted an original investigation which culminated in a thesis. The seven Honors graduates and the title of their theses are as follows:

Harriet Allen–Ego Strength in Relation to Child-Rearing Practices

James D. Chamberlain–Perception of the College Environment as a Function of Values

Linda DiMatteo–Testing Holland's Theory of Vocational Choice in Relation to Psychology Majors and Education Majors

Irene Gavin–The Generation of Humorous Responses by Creative and Noncreative College Freshmen

Neil Meisler–Homosexual Prejudice and Homosexual Defensiveness in the Authoritarian Personality

Maura McNamara–A Comparative Study of Reversal and Nonreversal Shifts of Deaf and Hearing Children

Joan Richardson–Field Dependence-Independence and Art Judgment

Members of the Psycholdo faculty who assisted the students in their research were: Dr. Budrose, Dr. Calmas, Dr. Gilbert, Mr. Godin, Dr. Goodale, Dr. Haughey, Dr. Koch, Mr. Solin, and Mr. Wolkon.

Psychology majors interested in joining the Honors program for next year should see Dr. Goodale.

After the Fall

After The Fall is a provacative, gutsy play that tells it like it is and spares nothing and no one in telling it. The hero, Quentin, searches through his broken marriages, affairs, friends' suicides, early homelife to find out why he is alive and why he remains unchanged by his relationships and why he has such ability to change others by them. The message is vital. If only William Young would give his cast a hint of it...As it is, the only members of the cast who got the point, and, consequently have a great impact on the audience, were Elizabeth Farley, as Maggie–a beautiful call girl trying to take herself seriously. She marries Quentin because he finds her childlike mentality refreshing and innocent and doesn't laugh at her; and Naomi Thornton, as Louise–Quentin's first wife, nagging for intimacy and not knowing what to do when confronted with it; and Paul J. Speyser, as Mickey–a dynamically played, hardened egotistical publisher and "friend" of Quentin's.

I would suggest that Ralph Waite, as the questing Quentin, learn his lines better than he did for opening night. He stammered at climaxes and obviously improvised in too many places. I also suggest that reading the play might imporve his character and play interpretation.

I couldn't decide whether the mother was a Hebrew school flunky or Sons of Italy daughter. I was never sure–any more than she was–of what she was like.

The play has such potential, it's disgusting to have to fill in the spaces with it.

Robert Allen's set was extremely effective with Lance Crocker's lighting, however. The two flights of stairs and boxed obstacles were simple and functional as Quentin's past relationships were re-enacted in specific areas. The isolated incidents appeared on the stairs as they appeared in his mind–when his present action correlated to them. The spotlighting was extremely effective.

All costumes (by Penelope Belknap) were very appropriate and often were more relevant than the acting in the paly.

Much like *Petulia* (remember–Julie Christie?), but with potentially more coherence, William Young's *After The Fall* has to be pulled together, and should begin by reading and defining the play to his cast. It's a waste to let a play this powerfully defined be passed off as mystical.

Teacher's Prayer

Oh, Lord, Guide us so that e may guide our children hrough the pathways of nowledge.

Help us and our children to now all but to love-good, and bhor-wrong .

Help us to teach through xample, the love of all men if nly for the reason that all men e like ourselves subject to the me sorrows and happinesses of e.

Help us to see through our ejudices, see through color and xture of hair, to see through tred, to see through another's tred, to see beyond the hysical perimeters of life, to try o find a reason–an ounce of uth–and in turn bring to urselves understanding and rception. For only then, can e try to offer understanding to ur children.

Help us, as teachers, to learn om our children's downfalls, as ey from ours, so that we may uplifted.

Help us to neglect not a ild in any of his pursuits, be it appiness, knowledge, or a bit of indness at a needed moment.

Help us to be fair in all our ndeavours withchildren,neither oo lenient nor rigid, so that irness will be part of their lives d ours.

Help us to realize that we ve children nothing and we ach nothing. For the child nnot be thought of as a cepticle for knowledge. Help us instead guide him to as many oors to knowledge as possible, imulating him to knock and idding him enter.

Help us to protect not the hild from experience--but to epare him for it and for a life e of decisions so that when a hild comes to a difficultchoice, e may make it fairly and ensitively, as an individual isted only by his judgment or the better.

Help us to refrain from rushing a child's natural uberance and instead help us stimulate and direct it to his ndividual benefit.

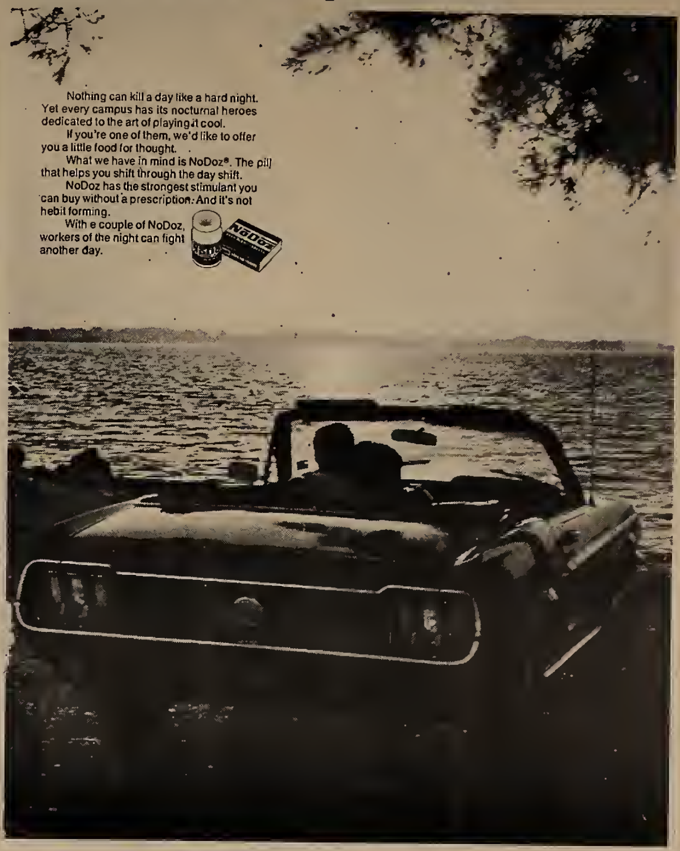
As a last request Lord, let us ever ask of a child standards hich we as human beings do ot ask of ourselves. However, t us not restrict his quest for nowledge which may be eyond our own, but guide him o that we may learn from each ther. Amen.

Kathie Mason
Class of '69

Ski Club

On Monday, May 26th (the day we celebrate Memorial Day) the Ski Club will hold an outing in N.H. There will be a cookout, water sküng and awards will be given out. All members and friends are cordially invited to attend. Further details and directions will be discussed on Wednesday, May 7th during Club Hour in Room 301K: We also urge all those who are interested in a ski lodge for next season to attend this meeting!

For guys who work night shifts a pill for the day shift.



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BSC-YAF Summer -Pause No. 1

by Daniel J. Rea

In this, the last issue of *Chalkdust* for the academic year 1968-1969, I want to wish friend and foe alike a prospersous and healthy summer.

It is easy for me to reflect upon the great crises of 1968-1969; Stipends, Nixon's Return, Y. A.F.-S.D.S. Debate, Time-Out, 'Dapper' O'Neill, John Kerrigan, and the take-over. It is however, more important and difficult to analyze these situations and discover the cause of the more serious disturbances.

I was involved to some degree in each of these occurences. Throughout, I was motivated by, what I felt were, the best interests of Boston State and her students. Because of these beliefs, I founded B.S.C. Young Americans For Freedom last October. I would now like to thank the many students and faculty members, who stood with or merely encouraged my efforts. Now we have the entire summer to plan an even more active and dynamic program for 1969-1970. Y.A.F. has found fertile territory here at State, and will grow in direct relationship to the publicity and exposure that it receives.

Since I can't congratulate the S.D.S. here on their policies or actions, I will at least acknowledge their commital and missionary zeal. The people, whom I must censure, are the uncommitted. While you sat back and watched, others took their turn directing our miniature ship of state. I urge you to read both SDS and YAF material and make a judgement upon ther relative merits. We are affecting your future, and it is up to you to watch us. When Dr. O'Neill or the trustees contemplate a decision, they don't think in terms of John Smith, lounge-loafer, or Mary Brown Elementary-Ed Major. They are forced to think in terms of groups or organizations. Therefore, it is in your interest ot support the group most responsive to your thoughts and wishes. If all existing groups are anathematic to you, it is your responsibility to form a splinter organization.

Ironically, now is the best time for the undecided student. We all will have some spare hours and days this summer. While not demeaning Thoreau, Dante, Poe or even Hemingway, I would like to suggest a more relevant group, that might be composed of Buckley, Marcuse, Goldwater, and Galbraith. As long as your group is contemporary, volatile, and diverse, you will most certainly spend a more profitable summer, if you do some extra reading upon the fascinating topic of 'Contemporary Political Philosophy'. A good minor-league start might be 'Rea-Sargeant 68-69; Chalkdust'.

Now I would like to extend my thanks to former editor Dennis Mahoney for what he did allow to be printed. I would furthermore like to thank the present editor, as she has yet to restrain me with the chain of censorship.

And now so-long. To the seniors, I have enjoyed your company. To the rest, let me only say that I am generally happy after my year of controversy. It is true that I have acquired enemies. I am consoled in that sad thought, only with the knowledge that for every enemy, I have gained ten friends. Those are good prices on any market.

To quote an old song, see you in September.

War Whoops

(Continued from Page 7)

spring sports -the dreaded Lositis Plague. The Warrior foursome's record fell to 2-3 after a 5-1 loss to SMTI May 5.

****

Although below .500 in dual meet competition, the track team has several members who have outstanding individual records...Led by Captain and MVP Greg Olson of Rockport, who is unbeaten in the pole vault: two-miler junior Lou Ruggiero of Medford, junior miler Bruce Lehane of South Boston: sprinter George Carter of Danvers, and Kevin Coyne of Pembroke and Tony Flecca of Watertown. 'Squires Flyers' have taken first and set records in several meets.

One of the most impressive was Carter's 10.0 in the 100 yard dash to take 1st and set a field record in the Brandeis Invitational April 26th. Boston State tied for the lead going into the relays, did not have enough men to form five relays and had to settle for 3rd in a field of 17...

****

All the statistics aren't bad, however, for instance, the baseball pitching staff's combined earned run average is a very good 2.33. Frank Stanford, sophomore righthander from Somerville, sports the top ERA of the pitchers who have figured in decisions with a 1.85 and a 1-2 record, followed, closely by Ralph Calitri, senior righthander from Dorchester with 1.88 and an 0-4 mark.

Mike Gilbert senior righthander from Hingham, who worked six good innings and developed arm trouble, actually leads the staff with an 0.67 ERA. MVP Mark Matanes, junior lefthander from South Boston, has a 2.54 ERA and owns the best won-lost record at 2-3.

The hitting has been as inconsistent as New England weather, but the Warriors have outscored their opponents, 67-55. That makes the error column more painful to look at.

Richie Connolly, senior outfielder from West Roxbury, is the top hitter with a .311 average, but hits for power with a .643 slugging average...Rich leads the team in homers (3) and runs batted in (11). Next is co-captain Tony Cardarelli, senior catcher from Chelsea, who has a .292 mark. Paul Podolski, sophomore second baseman from Dedham, sports the best fielding average of the regular players with a .958 mark. His fielding average is somewhat higher than his batting average, however...

****

Pointing out the more positive lacrosse statistics, Frank Morgan, sophomore attackman from Somerville, leads the team in scoring with 6 goals, five assists for 11 points. Midfielders Jay Sullivan, sophomore from Newton, and Jim McLean, freshman from Lynn, are tied

(Continued on Page 16)

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A College Where You Design Your Own Course

This summer about 200 university students will spend six weeks in an experimental college for which each will develop his own course.

They will work in groups of four with faculty members as tutors, one for each three groups. The members of [illegible] group will have related though not necessarily common goals.

For example, a group might treat man's concern with death, with different members studying the sociological, philosophical and literary aspects. A student would develop his project in the way he felt most relevant to himself.

Some students will likely involve themselves with the study of media, using studio facilities that a television producer has made available for the two sessions of the college.

The Experimental Summer College has been organized by an informal group of faculty members and students from McGill and Sir George Williams Universities in Montreal.

Its sessions will be six weeks long: May 15-June 30 and August 1-September 15, with students being able to obtain an undergraduate credit in McGill's Faculty of Arts and Science by attending either. Students must have one year of college credits. Fees are set at a maximum of $200 and may be lowered considerably if the College receives outside support.

The aim of the College is to return academic initiative to the student, according to organizer Richard Demierre (B.A.4, McGill.) This will be done by having student participants play a much more active role than is usual—for example by submitting proposals outlining their projects.

The College will have four or five informal campuses including an Adirondack farm, a Laurentian lodge and a Montreal house. Several other locations have been offered.

Students are encouraged to live in, with the communal aspect being an important part of the College. "The communities will permit students to immerse themselves totally in their projects and to evolve their own optimal learning environments" says Anne Henderson, another McGill student and organizer.

For the purpose of obtaining a credit, students will be graded on their work, though they have the option of being marked on a pass-fail basis or by other systems they might evolve. At the end of the session they will have to produce some form of summary as evidence of what they have learned—a paper, film, etc.

Demierre says that most of the course proposals received so far have been literary or philosophical, although there has been "a surprising amount of interest" from Science students.

He says he is amazed at the diversity of proposals. He also says it is "illuminating' to see how many applicants are "aghast at the idea of proposing their own program."

Paul Piehler, associate professor of English at McGill and another of the organizers, answers applicants who ask what courses are available with: "That's irrelevant...what do you want to do?"

Demierre says that before each of the two sessions, the proposals of participants will be posted "so that the groups will form themselves by mutual recognition." If there are people left after this finding process, suggestions will be made as to groups they might be able to form. This procedure has been suggested to "minimize arbitrariness", Demierre explains.

Some applicants have been discouraged when it is felt they wouldn't get anything out of the College or that their own work could be better done alone.

There will be no formal treatment of the effectiveness of the learning environments—this is not an empirical experiment. "In fact, " says Demierre, "a central concept is that there is no organizing experimentor with an anxious eye to the purity of the experiment."

The idea for the College grew from discussions at the

(Continued on Page 16)

CHALKDUST

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REVOLUTION

by Jean Finnegan

The term Revolution can be applied to almost everything involving some type of change. Henry Ford started a revolution with his automobile; it changed not only the American way of life but the entire world's. Tran Van Dinh, a former ambassador from South Vietnam to the United Nations spoke during club hour on the previous subject mentioned. Here is a resume of the speakers talk.

"The revolutionary is solely concerned with changing things for the better of the individual, and ignores the fact of destroying inanimate objects. He is so caught up in his cause that he neglects everything while striving towards his goal." Mr. Van Dinh takes a firm stand on a policy of non-violence and hopes more people will come around to this way of thinking. "There are two forms of violence both of which are equally wrong: destruction of the human person through his body, and destruction of his dignity and pride." An example was given as follows: "when a policeman strikes a student he is executing an act of violence, and when the student calls the policeman a pig he, too, is commiting an act of the same serious nature. As a person hurts another he creates anywhere from 10-100 enemies which, in turn, creates a problem for the one who began the trouble." To make things clearer the speaker went back to the assassination of Martin Luther King which occurred while Van Dinh was in Washington. "The black people of that city reacted violently as did many others and

where has it gotten them? Sure they've been given a little more than before, but who is to say it won't be taken back. The correct strategy must be reached before the best tactics can be employed."

The speaker also said that "all governments have the desire to progress and that this causes some degree of oppression on their part. The establishment usually determines the policies of the country, but the people themselves can convert the establishment to their ways." This is why Tran Van Dinh is interested in what the average American feels in his heart about his nation's position on foreign policy. Incidently, Mr. Van Dinh suggests we use a different tactic in dealing with the police for they are definitely a part of our establishment. He also mentioned "that in dealing with the people those in power have to be very careful. Mayor Daly is the joke of the world now, and is politically and humanly lost."

An example of a people using near perfect tactics in dealing with their oppresser is Czechoslovakia. "Russia has lost, as Daly has, for she has only temporarily stopped the demands for more freedom by occupying the lands of Czechoslovakia. If the people had risen up in arms against Russia they would have been crushed, but now the world looks at Russia who has no excuse for her act of oppression." Humorously the speaker recalled a story he had heard where "a Czech student argued with a Russian soldier for six hours at the end of which the soldier collapsed." A promising tactic that should be looked into.

"Revolutions will continue everywhere no matter what the outcome of the Vietnamese War, for there are gaps among all peoples. Two of which are: a gap between the economic and social environment and morality, and a credibility gap of morality between the young and old. Today social ethics and moral ethics seem to be confused very easily. Any government or people who deliberately tries to stop the logic of change is immoral. In 1789 France needed to alter the conditions in her land, her aim being good but the actions taken not so good. The Indian Revolution succeeded because of the capable and non-violent approach headed by Ghandi." So there are two ways to go, and the world along with Tran Van Dinh await America's decision. "Two hundred million people who are generally wealthy can be a very good friend, or a foe to be feared."

"Nixon is shrewd and clever and maybe tricky; but he does realize that the United States can no longer risk its own nation for some very "suspicious friends". He will have to deal with those who are now profiting from our present stand in Victnam which will be extremely difficult for these men are selfish and tight. Tran Van Dinh wants his people to emerge and not fear the

(Continued on Page 16)

CIRRICULUM MARKING

The Following Report will be Considered by the President and the Faculty Senate within the near future.

REPDRT DF CDMMITTEE DN GRADES APRIL 18, 1969

The members of the Study Committee on Grades made up of administrators, deans, faculty, and students have come to unanimous agreement on the following points:

1. The college should have a point marking system: 0, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0.

2. The college should require cumulative averages for good standing as follows:

Semester	Credits	Cumulative Average
1	15	1.5
2	30	1.6
3	45	1.65
4	60	1.7
5	75	1.75
6	90	1.8
7	105	1.9
8	120	2.0

3. The college should require cumulative averages for retention as follows:

Semester	Credits	Cummulative Average
1	15	1.0
2	30	1.2
3	45	1.3
4	60	1.5
5	75	1.6
6	90	1.8
7	105	1.9
8	120	2.0

4. A grade of 1 should no longer be considred a conditional grade but a low passing grade. Therefore, a student retained at the college would not lose credit for grades of 1.

5. Transfer students would be assigned to a semester number on the basis of semester hours transfered at time of entrance.

6. This grading system should go into effect for the college year commencing September, 1969.

Robert J. Bond
Herbert G. Regan
Eleanor
Ealeanor G. Powers
Myron R. Segelman

Thomas J. Godin, Jr.
Richard J. Grozier

John Q. Jordan
Richard W. Newman
Kevin J. Coyle **
Charles G. Shubon *

**Students

Jack Casey

(Continued from Page 7)

In last week's edition Jack featured the Chadwick Bill as well as many articles of explanation that were requested by the student body following the events of the preceeding week. Many articles had to be omitted due to a lack of funds. The majority of them appear in this last issue. For the future Jack plans to contract five national advertising companies in order to increase both the influence and the circulation which now is 10,640. Cartoons will be a weekly feature, as well as crossword puzzles and guest editorials from people who are in the news. These ideas and innovations in Chalkdust will certainly stimulate national interest in both Chalkdust, and most important, Boston State.

In conclusion we would like to summarize our managing editor's actions and ideas. Whether you agree with the 5'11" activist from Dorchester could not phase him in the least. We would just like to use a quote which he often echoes in the Chalkdust office.

"IF ALL YDU SPDKE IN DNE HDUR WERE WITTEN DDWN AND READ, UNDOUBTEDLY YDU'D FAST DEVDUR THE WDRDS BEST LEFT UNSAID."

POETRY

LES COULEURS

"NOIRE est la couleur de mon
amour fidele..."

A vous je donne la pensee
dans L'admiration et dans
L'amour:
A Vous -
doux bleus et verts.

Les couleurs de L'amour,
ils ne comprennent pas
NOIR.

Verts ravissants
la paix de la nature,
Bleus tristes... tristes bleus.

NOIR et bleu,
les couleurs de son corps:
NOIR et bleu,

NOIR et bleu,
les couleurs de son corps:
NOIR et bleu...
Mon coeur.
Maladive teinte de vert,
Ca est mon monde,

Tant de gens
ne peuvent voir bleus et verts
dans le NOIR.

French translation
of COLORS
contribution of:
F131-1

COLORS

"BLACK is the color of my true
love's..."
(a folksong)

To one I gave the thought,
in admiration and in love:
You are—
pastel blues and greens.

The colors of love—

they do not contain
BLACK.

Lovely greens
nature's
Lovely greens
nature's peace.
Sad, sad blues.

BLACK and blue—
the colors of his body.
BLACK and blue—
my heart.
Sickly-tinged green
that is my world.

So many
can't find blues and greens in
BLACK.

by: Yvette Davis '71
Fr 131-1

O'DONNELL SPEAKS TO STATE STUDENTS

Design Course

(Continued from Page 14)

Adirondack farm, used on weekends by a community of people composed mostly of academics. Demierre is a member.

From this came regular meetings in Montreal, starting several months ago. With advice from Professor Donald Theall, chairman of McGill's English Department, the group took their idea to the Board of Studies of the Arts and Science Faculty.

The Board is a standing committee of the Faculty, and approves experimental programs. It approved the College in early April. News has been received from Sir George Williams University that the McGill credit will be recognized there.

For further information write:

Experimental Summer College,
Room 416,
University Centre,

3480 McTavish Street,
Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Phone Area Code, 514, 875-5510, ext. 63, or (514) 843-4978.

Registration for the first session closes May 12, for the second July 21. (For use by colleges) Registration forms may be obtained:

Revolution

(Continued from Page 15)

American people; "to be able to trust that once America leaves she will not return. It is enough that Russia and China are hitting for political, economic, and military dominance. If America leaves Vietnam things may fold up, but if she stays, conditions in her own land will get worse." It is a difficult decision to make, yet it has to be done soon before it's too late.

LOST—One pair of brown glasses at the Junior Banquet. If anyone found them, please call 696-8641.

War Whoops

(Continued from Page 14)

for second with six goals and one assist each. Goalie Richie Craven has more saves than any goalie in New England listed in the New England Collegiate Lacrosse League statistics with 207...

SENIORS

We are still looking for you. You're the one with the great voice—or are you the comedian? Can you get together a dance routine or a skit? How about digging out that trumpet or dusting off the piano. Our banquet is a month away. We need you now to help make it memorable. Please call Kathie Mason 472-3743

Will the person who removed my wallet from my pocketbook on Wednesday, April 30 in the women's gym please return to me my library cards, student I.D., driver's liscense and social security card? No questions asked.

Thank you
Ellen Wallace

Remember!!!
– Class of 1972 –
Re-elect
Anne Flecca
for
Vice-President

SPORTS

BASEBALL

by Pat Kelley

The ball was thrown in by thletic Director James P. llivan and Bucky Warren ched another shutout. It was fast paced game as Bucky ched them left and right to ep the fans roaring. Dr. John 'Neil called them from behind e plate. Parks and Recreation ommissioner, Jack Warner, g "To Dream the Possible eam" which was dedicated to e spirit and heart of Mr. "Gus" llivan.

Miss Nancy Green, portswriter for the Globe, hacked the biggest hit of the ening. With former Celtic star, yne Embry, on deck she aned up the bases and scored e winning run. Big Wayne, not be outdone, was caught in a tbox between "Jungle" Jim ascutoff and home plate. nable to put the tag on him, yne outran "Luscye" and red another important run.

It was an evenly matched me as the MVP's brought the fans to their feet. Captained by scholar-athlete Joe Casey, they out-hit the more experienced team. Jim Heffernon and Greg Olsen set the example of true sportsmen. Southpaw Mark Matanes, had a great assortment of pitches which had everyone swinging. After wrestling with his equipment, Jim Heffernon covered home. Senior Rod Forbes had a glove like a basketball net—the ball just went right through. I wonder if he would make a better basketball player? Gerry O'Donnell played a great defensive game as he stole several base hits from the sluggers. Greg Olsen was all around the outfield as he jumped fifteen feet to keep one from going out of the park. Dick Leahy did a terrific job in center but he swings the bat like a hockey stick.

It was one of those nights when everyone won—even the Celtics!

Baseball sore spot—Bob Lerro is first inning out in 3-2 loss to Bentley.

ball bright spot—The Boston State pitching staff has a combined era of 2.33. L-R: Frank Stanford, Rick Murray, Mike lbert, Mark Matanes, Ralph Calitri, Ken McKenna.

CAPTAINS

The Boston State College basketball team has elected tri-captains for the first time.

Bill Poehler, junior-guard from Hamilton who was Boston State's second high scorer with a 12.7 average, Tom Fallano, junior forward from Malden, and Tim Way, junior guard form Westwood, will lead next year's edition of the Warriors.

WARRIOR WHOPPERS

by Pat Kelly

Pat Greatorex was at the rts banquet in pink pants and ite bucks. Who said style left h the Hawk?

Slugger Rich Connolly hit a nd slam against Salem in ther close game.

Tom Fallano is a scholar! e most of the lacrosse team ked up on food for the bus to Bowdoin he took along KS!

Assistant basketball coach l Maloney will be the head ketball coach for Matignon h next year.

Lacrosse coach and trainer k McLean will be with Uncle n for the next two years.

The eyes have it! Mike Crowley had five stitches over his eye due to a hockey injury. Don Harrison is seeing double and has quite a shiner thanks to a baseball bat between the eyes.

38-16—No it's not a football score, it's the result of the girls' softball victory over Framingham. Donna Coletti had five strikeouts in the game.

Mark Matanes is our own little Baby Bomber. Coach Murphy and his team deserve a lot of credit for their determination and fighting spirit. Do you know they have a game the day before finals?

The teams head for the showers after their final games as they congratulate each other for an outstanding season.

Cleats, baseballs and bats are thrown in the equipment room as each player thinks over the events of the last couple of months. Maybe he's pondering over the fly he missed which allowed the opponents to score the winning run, the time he struck out with the bases loaded in the ninth inning of a tie game, the game he walked four batters in a row or the time he overthrew to first base.

As the trackman puts on his walking shoes he thinks about the time he tripped coming out of the blocks, running the first lap of a 1-mile too fast, not being able to get that last minute kick, or the false start.

A hoopster sits in front of his locker remembering the free throw he missed in a 96-97 game, not being able to guard a short but shifty forward, being off balance or fouling out of a game.

Unlaceing his skates the hockey player thinks of the puck that swished past him in the third period, sitting in the penalty box, a slap shot that just didn't happen or losing in an overtime playoff game.

A midfielder talks to his teammates aobut having possession of the ball but failing to score, feeling defeat before the game begins or not being able to facedodge his opponent.

Sure—we made mistakes and lost games this year but we have a winning team in every sport. The personal sacrifice, daily practices, team effort, and the desire to win is what makes a team. That's why our teams will remember the mistakes that everyone else forgot but they will be more concerned about next year—knocking a tenth of a second off the time for running the fifty yard dash, jumping 15'1", pitching a no-hitter, pinning a ten pound heavier opponent, winning the Codfish Bowl and defeating the Boston Lacrosse Club.

You did a great job!

SPORTS ROUNDUP

The 1968-69 sports scene at Boston State College, looks better with snow on the ground.

The spring sports haven't come out of hibernation yet, while the winter sports were in full bloom around Christmas time.

Although there are many outstanding individuals representing Warrior teams this spring, none of the four teams have winning records. After the cross country team, Boston State's lone fall representative, came up with a 10-4 mark, the basketball team put together an 18-10 season, the hockey team was 12-11 and the track team took a good coup of distance events. The wrestling team, unfortunately, was out in the cold with an 0-9 record...

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The cross country contingent was comprised of junior captain Bob Berg, sophomore Ken Dawson, sophomore Tom Dempsey, junior Burce Lehane and junior Lou Ruggiero. Among their most significant achievements were the N.A.I.A. championship, the New England State College Athletic Conference championship, a fourth place finish in the ECAC champ., and an eighth place finish in the IC4A champ...

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The basketball team, co-captained by New England rebound-leader Joe Casey and Celtics's draftee Rod Forbes, played its best ball during the 1st annual N.A.I.A. Christmas Tournament at Boston State, beating tough Quinnipiac, 83-72, in the final game. Besides Casey's 439 rebounds for a record career total of 1799, and Forbes' 571 points for a season average of 20.3 and a school record-career total of 1986, the Warriors got some outstanding efforts from next year's tri-captains, juniors Bill Poehler, Tom Fallano and Tim Way, and senior Mile Gilbert, junior Craig Lindgren, sophomore John Douglas. junior Dick Osso, and sophomore Eddie Miller. Sophomore John Henry, junior John Donovan, sophomore Don Domoretsky, sophomore Nick Padovani and junior Jim Moore contributed vital bench strength.

Under the captainship of Ed Sullivan, the hockey team lost some toughies but came up with what must rank as the greatest comeback by a Boston State hockey team when it won its third straight Codfish Bowl title with a 5-4 overtime win over A.I.C. at the Arena.

Junior Terry Barry led to the squad in scoring with 46 points, followed by junior lenemate MVP Dick Leahy with 41 and sophomore Ray O'Malley with 33. Juniors John Ready and Frank Seabury had 30 points each while Sullivan had 23. O'Malley scored the typing goal with a minute left in regulation and Ready got the winner in overtime in the memorable Codfish finale.

Junior Bill Berglund, junior Kevin McLatchey, junior Rich Crave, sophomore Steve DeAngelis, junior Dick Kelley, senior Wayne Starkey, sophomore Joe Mazzaferro, senior Marty Clapton, sophomore Ted Gerry, senior Dave Crusco, sophomore Larry Veno and sophomore Jack Crowley saw plenty of ice time, while junior Lamont Barry, sophomore Jim Maples, junior Joe Campbell and sophomore Jim Maples, junior Joe Campbell and sophomore Don Harrison filled in well in spots.

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The wrestling team, co-captained by MVP senior Jim Heffernan and junior Pete Torci, improved as th season went on, coming up with its best showing against the best eompetition in New England State College Athletic Conference championships. Heffernan, 4-4-1 on the season, gained the finals, as did Torci, who had an outstanding 7-2 mark. The rest of the squad, all underclassmen, should be strong next season, joined by some highly-regarded incoming freshmen. Junior Al Freedman, sophomore Jay Sullivan, junior Pat Greatorex, junior Jim MacSweeney, junior Tom O'Connor and sophomore Ed Fanthegrossi showed good potential this year.

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Bob Berg co-captained the track team with MVP senior Greg Olson, although Berg saw almost no action due to a severe

lson, hobbled

by a badly sprained ankle, still managed to clear 15-0 in the pole vault to win the event in the New England Indoor Championships at Northeastern, the first homegrown New Englander to accomplish the feat. Other records were set by Bruce Lehand (4:11.2 mile), sophomore George Carter (6.1 in the 60 yard dash, 9.9 in the 100 and 21.2 in the 220), senior Kevin Coyne (51-2 in the hammer and junior Lou Ruggiero (9:10.0 in the two mile). Also competing regularly were senior Tony Flecca, senior Dave Jellerson, senior Al Milld, sophomore Mike Sheridan, senior Stafford Peat, sophomore George Murray, junior Pete Ladow, sophomore George Shattuck, senior John Bullock, senior Al Keohane, and the cross country team, which formed the distance relay contingents.

Waiting for the sun—Lacrosse team works out in gym before Smith field was thawed out.

Photo by Robert Cronin

Dempsey Does It—Tom Dempsey wins mile heat in New England indoor championships.

Rod Forbes

Rod Forbes, Boston State College's record-setting forward from Malden who was taken by the World Champion Boston Celtics in the 12th round of the NBA draft is the third athlete from Boston State to be considered by a professional sport.

Rod follows Gene Zawatsky, a promising lefthanded pitcher from Braintree on last year's baseball team, and Greg Hughes, an infielder who played from 1958-62, both of whom were approached by major league teams. Zawatsky signed with the Mets and was farmed to the Florida State League, but was released this year and is back at Boston State. Hughes declined several bids to become a teacher.

Naturally pleased by the news, Rod voiced some of his feelings.

"I want to make it bad," he said. "I know it's going to require a lot of work. I'm going to run during the summer to build up my wind, and work out over at Boston College with some of the guys going out for next year's team at Boston State. Maybe I'll bump into Billy Evans over there." (Evans was the Celts' 13th round choice).

Rod, principally a forward at Boston State although he is only 6-3, will have to make the transition to the backcourt. "I don't think I'll have too much trouble making the move," he said. "I played both up and back in high school, and I brought the ball up some at Boston State. I think the big thing will be developing more speed. I'll have to work on defense a lot."

Asked if he thought he really could make it, Rod replied, "Of course, you've got to have confidence in your ability. But it's encouraging to know that Rick Weitzman and Harry Barnes from Northeastern made it. We play better ball at Boston State than a lot of people realize. It doesn't make any difference to me whether I was drafted first or twelfth—I've got the chance, and that's all I want."

Dempsey, Olson, Carter Set Records

by John Connolly

Boston State's track team led by three record breakers, finished second in a close battle to Boston University, while thoroughly trouncing Brandeis University and Bentley College in a meet held at Brandeis.

Tommy (Gunns) Dempsey, a sophomore from Medford set a new record in the 2 mile, when he held off an attempted kick by Doyle of Bates University, to win by three tenths of a second in a fine time of 9:42.2. Ken (The Kid) Dawson of Boston State nailed down third with a respectable 10:04.

Greg Olson, who happens to be New England's answer to Bob Seagren, kept right on running as he vaulted 14 feet 6 inches to set a new record.

In the 100 yd. dash, George (Big Bopper) Carter exploded from the blocks early and held off a futile challenge by Tony Domizi of Bates, to win in a sizzling 10 seconds flat, The Big Bopper has also burned 9.8 and 10.0 this year and looms as the favorite in the New England Small College Championships to be held at Rhode Island College this Saturday. Louie Ruggerio also turned in a fine performance, winning the mile in 4:24.6 and totaling third in the 880. Also in the mile Tommy Dempsey took third in 4:24.9.

The 440 Intermediate Hurdles showed Dave Jellersonof Danvers at his best as he ran 62 seconds just 2 seconds off Boston State's record.

In the field events Tony Flecca who has had a brilliant outdoor season as he won the shot with a put of 42 feet 11 inches and took second in the discus with a 125 foot toss. Freshman Tom DeMarco took second behind Flecca in the shot.

Senior Kevin Coyne, just back from a fine showing at the Quantico relays, unleashed a 143'11" throw to win the Hammer.

In the 440 yard relay State took second with a fine time of 44.5 The four relay runners were Jellerson, Ruggerio, Dempsey and Carter.

Total Point Scores:

Bates	102
Boston tate	46
Brandeis	29
Bentley	19

Dawson Carter Pace State

George (Big Bopper) Carter beat a strong field in the 100 yd. dash to set a new Brandeis Invitational record of 10 seconds flat (10.0). Included in this field was former record holder Jerry Zerkin of Brandeis whom Carter beat by two yards.

In the two mile, it was Ken (The Kid) Dawson all the way as the Dorchester sophomore ran away from the pack early to coast home an easy winner in 10:22.

In the field events, Kevin Coyne threw the hammer 143 ft. 2 inches and Tony Flecca put the shot out 44 feet 9½ inches. to win their respective events. Freshman Tom Demarco earned a second in the discuss as he unleashed a 133 ft. 10 inch throw. In the long jump, Al Koehove, despite a recurring muscle pull, jumped 19 feet 11 inches to get a fourth.

One of the feature events of the day was the mile in which freshman Steve Penosino ran a 4:32 to nail down third place.

The always grueling 440 intermediate hurdles was a big event for State as Warrior Dave Jellison of Danvers and freshman Tim Mahoney of Waltham came in third and fifth respectively.

The 880 yd. run was a nip-and-tuck battle all the way that saw Robert of Nichols College just edge out the fast closing John Dempsey of Boston State as both were timed in 2:03. Dempsey also re-injured his foot and could be out on the disabled list for a while.

The 2 mile relay team of John Connolly of South Boston, George Murray of Danvers, Steve Peresino of Tewksbury, and anchor man Bill McCarthy of Cambridge earned 8 big points as they finished second to the University of Maine with a time of 8:43.

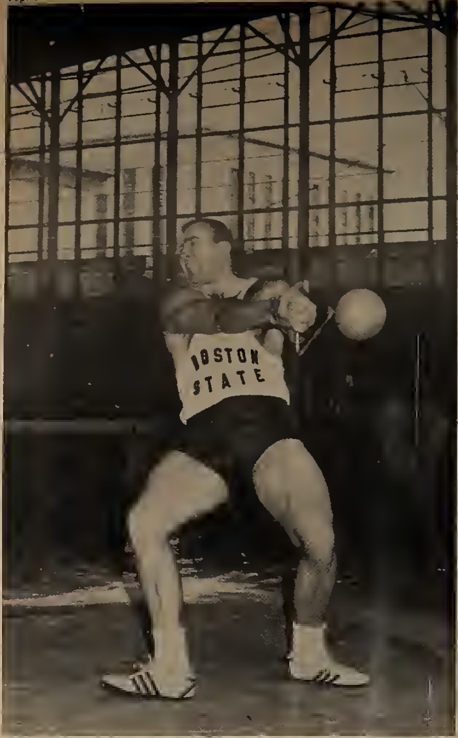
State was winning this invitational going into the last two events, the Sprint Medley and Distance Relay, but because of so few members on the team, it didn't enter any relays. So the larger teams such as the University of Maine and hometown favorite Brandeis just edged past STate on numbers alone.

TRACK NOTES: Allan Mild threw javelon 170 feet plus only to foul, this would have earned him second.. Joe Kiroune has been really running well lately and looked good in making the semi-finals of the 220 yd. dash...State should be the number 1 favorite to win N.E.S.C.A. Championships this year.

TOP TEAMS AT BRANDEIS

U. of Maine	69
Brandeis	63 5/6
Boston State	49
Assumption	40

There were 17 schools and 500 athletes.



Coyne Toss Kevin Coyne unwinds record hammer toss at New England indoor Championships.

Volga Boatsman? No, Greg Olson ready on the runway prior to record pole vault in New England indoor championships.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO EARN A GOOD INCOME WHEN YOU ARE YOUNG ENOUGH TO ENJOY IT AND STILL HAVE A CAREER 20 YEARS FROM TODAY?

William F. Leisman, Jr.
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Dean Of Men's Office on Wednesday, May 14.

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